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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 22nd December, 1906.

Christopher Smyth, of Port Hood, in the County of Inverness, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Port Hood, in the said Province.

Duncan Livingstone, of Whycocomagh, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Whycocomagh aforesaid.

Captain James Ryan, of Liverpool, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master for the port of Liverpool, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by section 2 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered 33, and intituled "An Act respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal" it is enacted that the said Act shall come into force upon such day as our Governor General by proclamation directs ;

And whereas it is expedient and Our Privy Council has advised that a proclamation do issue accordingly bringing the said Act into force,—

Now know ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby proclaim and direct that the said Act shall come into force and effect on, from and after Tuesday, the first day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George,

520533

EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

26–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 1,244,666].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1906.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Regulations governing the administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, other than coal lands, established by Order in Council of the 26th July, 1900, as amended by Orders in Council of the 22nd December, 1900, and the 8th April, 1902, shall not apply to any lands in the Yukon Territory which are suitable for agricultural purposes.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to grant homestead entry for such agricultural lands under the following conditions:—

1. Every person who is the sole head of a family, and every male who has attained the age of eighteen years, who makes application in the form A in the schedule hereto, shall be entitled to obtain homestead entry for any area of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory (not exceeding 160 acres) which is suitable for agricultural purposes.

2. The entry for a homestead shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy and cultivate the land entered for and to hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said lands; the title to the land shall remain in the Crown until an issue of a patent therefor, and the land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of the patent.

3. The privilege of homestead entry shall apply only to lands valuable for agricultural purposes. No person shall be entitled to such entry for land valuable for its timber, and the right of the homesteader shall in respect of the minerals in all cases be subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and regulations made thereunder. Homestead entry shall not be given for any land upon which there is water power which may serve to drive machinery, or if an entry has been given for such land it shall not be held to apply to so much of the land as is necessary for the utilization of such water power.

(*b*). A homestead entry shall control the surface rights only and shall not vest in the entrant any right to gold or other minerals.

(*c*). If a homestead is found to contain gold or other minerals, the right to operate the same may be exercised under the provisions of the mining clauses of the Dominion Lands Act, irrespective of any rights acquired under the homestead entry, and the homesteader shall be entitled to compensation to be assessed by duly appointed officers of the Department for any loss or damage so sustained.

(*d*). No homestead shall have a frontage of more than forty chains bordering on a lake or river.

(*e*). Each homestead, when located on a water frontage shall be marked on such frontage by two legal posts firmly fixed in the ground, one at each end of the front boundary of the claim. Parallel lines shall be drawn from each end of the front line, if possible, at right angles thereto and may be extended back as far as necessary to include an area not more than 160 acres in extent. Each of the two legal posts shall be flatted on the side facing the claim and upon it shall be written on the side facing the claim a legible notice stating the name or number of the claim, or both, and if possible its length in feet, the date when staked and the full christian and surname of the locator. The posts shall be numbered 1 and 2, respectively. It shall not be lawful to move No. 1, but No. 2 may be moved by a Dominion Land Surveyor if the distance between the posts exceeds the length prescribed by these regulations but not otherwise.

4. Every person applying for a homestead entry shall make affidavit before some one authorized to take the same on Form B in the schedule hereto; and upon filing such affidavit with the Land Agent and upon payment to him of an office fee of $10.00 the Land Agent upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the statements contained in the affidavit, and that the land applied for is suitable for agricultural purposes, shall issue to the applicant a receipt according to Form C in the schedule hereto; and such receipt shall be a certificate of the entry and shall be authority to the person obtaining it to take possession of the land described in it.

5. If a dispute arises between persons claiming the right to homestead entry for the same land, the Land Agent shall make an investigation to obtain evidence respecting the facts; and his report thereon, together with the evidence taken, shall be referred to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for decision.

6. Every person who has obtained homestead entry shall be allowed a period of three months from its date within which to perfect the entry by taking in his own person, possession of the land and beginning residence thereon, and if the entry is not perfected within that period, it shall be void and the land shall be open to entry by another person or to such other disposition as the Minister of the Interior may direct.

7. At the expiration of two years from the date of his homestead entry, the settler, or in the case of his death, his legal representatives, upon having the land duly surveyed and proving, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, that he or they or some of them have resided upon and cultivated the land during the months of May, June, August, September, and October for two successive years and have brought at least ten acres under cultivation and have erected upon the land a habitable dwelling, shall be entitled to a patent for the land, if such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

(*a*) Proof of residence, erection of a habitable house and amount of cultivation shall be made by the claimant by affidavit and shall be corroborated by the evidence and oath of two disinterested witnesses and shall be subject to acceptance as sufficient by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands. Such affidavits must be made upon a form of application for patent to be provided for the purpose and may be sworn to before any person authorized to take affidavits in the Yukon Territory.

8. If a settler has obtained a patent for his homestead he may obtain entry for a second homestead, and the requirements of these regulations as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the first homestead if the second homestead applied for is within five miles of the first homestead.

9. If it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior,—

(*a*) That the settler has not resided upon his homestead for at least six months in any one year; or—

(*b*) That the settler has failed to erect a habitable house and to commence actual residence in the same within three months of the date of such entry, and to continue and maintain such residence and cultivation as required, or that he has failed to make permanent

improvments on the land to the aggregate value of $2.00 per acre within two years from the time allowed for the perfecting of his entry ;

His right to the land shall be liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister.

10. Failure on the part of any person who has obtained a homestead entry to apply, as hereinbefore provided for the patent for his homestead within a period of three years from the date of his homestead entry, shall render his right liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

11. In the case of illness vouched for by sufficient evidence, or in other special cases, the Minister may, in his discretion grant an extension of time during which a settler may be absent from his homestead, without prejudice to his right therein ; but the time so granted shall not be reckoned as residence.

12. Unless the Minister of the Interior otherwise declares every assignment or transfer of homestead rights, or any part thereof, and every agreement to assign or transfer any homestead or any part thereof, made or entered into before the issue of the patent, shall be null and void, and such action on the part of the homesteader shall render his entry liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Application for a homestead entry.

I, of
do hereby apply for a homestead entry, under the regulations for the disposal of agricultural land in the Yukon Territory approved by Order in Council on 1906, for the following lands ;

(Signature.)

(Place Date.)

—

FORM B.

AFFIDAVIT in support of claim for Homestead entry by a person who has not previously obtained Homestead entry.

I, do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is suitable for agricultural purposes and is open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing on the said land, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any person or persons whomsoever ; and that I have not heretofore obtained an entry for any lands in the Yukon Territory.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me } (Signature).

Local Agent.

—

FORM C.

I certify that I have received from the sum of $10.00 being the office fee for homestead entry for and that the said is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such cases by the provision of the regulations for the disposal of agricultural lands in the Yukon Territory, approved by Order in Council on 1906.

Agent.

FORM D.

AFFIDAVIT in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained, and has forfeited, his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon ; that I obtained homestead entry on the day of 19 , for the quarter-section Township Range of the Meridian, but forfeited the same ; that by the Order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, I have been permitted to make application for and receive another homestead entry, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me } (Signature.)

Local Agent.

—

FORM E.

AFFIDAVIT in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained a recommendation for patent for a homestead, after two years residence and cultivation.

I, do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon ; that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever ; that I obtained entry for the quarter-section of Section , Township , Range , of the Meridian and a homestead, on the day of 19 , being the only homestead for which I have received a patent, or certificate of recommendation for patent ; that I resided upon and cultivated the same for two years, and I have earned title to my said homestead, certificate of which fact, signed by the proper Agent of Dominion Lands and countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, I now produce.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me } (Signature)

Local Agent. 27–4

[Ref. 1,324,324.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd December, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with regard to an application which has been made to him by the representatives at Edmonton of " The Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada " hereinafter called the Board,—as follows :—

1. By letters patent bearing date the seventeenth day of December, A.D., 1898, letters patent were issued in favour of the Board, under the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, for the following parcel or tract of land, namely : " All that parcel or tract

" of land, situate, lying and being in the fifty-fourth " township in the twenty-second range, west of the " fourth Meridian in the Provisional District of Alberta " in the North-west Territories, in Our Dominion of " Canada, and being composed of that certain portion of " the North-west quarter of section thirty-two, of the " said township, particularly described as follows, that is " to say :—Beginning at a point on the western limit " of the road allowance on the western boundary of " River Lot eleven as shown on the plan of Fort Sask- " atchewan Settlement, signed by M. Deane, Dominion " Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by Edouard " Deville for the Surveyor General, and of record in " the Department of the Interior, under number three " thousand five hundred and seventy-one ; said point " being distant one chain measured south-westerly at " right angles from the west boundary of said Lot " eleven, and distant fifty-seven chains and fifteen and " and a half links, measured north-westerly along said " west boundary from the most southerly corner of " said lot, thence north-westerly along the western " limit of said road allowance, a distance of four " chains ; thence south-westerly at right angles to said " western limit a distance of five chains ; thence south- " easterly parallel to said western limit, a distance of " four chains ; thence north-easterly at right angles to " the last course a distance of five chains, more or less " to the point of beginning, containing by admeasur- " ement two acres, more or less ", subject to the reservations, exceptions, provisos and conditions expressed in such letters patent, one of such provisos or conditions being that the lands so granted to the Board should be held by the Board, its successors and assigns, forever, in trust for the purposes of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at Fort Saskatchewan Mission, in the Province of Alberta, to be devoted to the public purposes, within the meaning of the said section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, for which the lands had been applied for and so granted, namely, the purposes of the above mentioned Congregation.

2. The Canadian Northern Railway Company acting under the powers given to that company by its Act of incorporation and other Acts including The Railway Act of Canada, requiring for the purposes of the railway of that company a portion of the said two acres of land so granted to the Board, has taken possession of it and has applied to the Board for a transfer of it to the company.

3. The company has offered to fully compensate the Board for the value of the portion so taken by the company, of the said two acres of land and for all damage sustained by the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at Fort Saskatchewan Mission, or by the Board, because of the taking by the company, under the statutory powers before referred to, of such portion of land, so soon as the Board transfers the same to the company ; but the Board because of the proviso or condition, in the said letters patent, that the said two acres so thereby granted to the Board should be used for the purposes of the above mentioned Congregation, has applied to the Minister of the Interior for his consent to the execution of the necessary transfer to the company, before having it executed by the proper officers or representatives of the Board.

The Minister, in view of the powers of the company to compel the Board, by taking expropriation proceedings under The Railway Act of Canada, to convey the said portion of land so required by, and so taken possession of by the company for the purposes of its railway, and in view of the delay and expense that would arise if such proceedings had to be taken in this matter, recommends that permission be given to the Board to execute any transfer or conveyance to the company its successors and assigns of the said portion of land, as may be necessary to vest in the company as good a title to the said portion of land as the company is entitled to obtain to it under and by virtue of the provisions of its Act of Incorporation or and any other Act of the Parliament of Canada including the said Railway Act of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 26th day of December, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that the Outport of Port Burwell, in the Province of Ontario, be detached from the survey of the Port of St. Thomas and placed under the survey of the Port of Ingersoll ; and that the Outport of Tilsonburg in the Province of Ontario, be detached from the survey of the Port of Simcoe, and placed under the survey of the Port of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 21 of chapter 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steam tug " Sarah M. Renton " official number 121,761, registered at the port of Vancouver, B.C., to that of " Erin ".

JOHN J. McGEE,
26–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,308,440.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 15th day of November, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with reference to the Order in Council dated 5th September, 1885, authorizing the Minister of the Interior to reserve Blocks 18 and 84, being a portion of Section 16, Township 24, Range 1, West 5th Meridian, which section forms part of the Townsite of Calgary, for Calgary school purposes, and authorizing him to convey the same under certain conditions to the Calgary School Trustees in trust for local school purposes,—that it has now been represented to him by the Chairman of the School Management Committee on behalf of the Calgary Public School Board, that since the School Board erected a school upon Block 18, the Government of the Province of Alberta has decided to locate the Provincial Normal School at Calgary, and has requested the Board to grant them the said Block 18.

The Minister states that the School Board is, in consequence, desirous of meeting the wishes of the Provincial Government and of securing the Normal School for their City, and it is pointed out that the use of this Block for a Normal School would not interfere with the use of it for local school purposes.

That the School Board requests, therefore, that the title to the property be granted to the Province of Alberta for the establishment, erection and maintenance of a Normal School thereon, and that the title to Block 84 be issued to them (the Calgary Public School Board).

The Minister further states that he is of the opinion in view of the representations mentioned, that it would be in the public interest to comply with the request made on behalf of the School Board.

The Minister therefore recommends that the Order in Council of the 5th September, 1885, already referred to, be rescinded.

The Minister further recommends that Block 18 being a portion of Section 16, Township 24, Range 1, West of the Fifth Meridian, which forms part of the Townsite of Calgary, be vested, under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, in His Majesty King Edward VII, for the Province of Alberta, to be used as a site for a Normal School, and that a grant be authorized, under the same clause, of Block 84, which also forms part of the said Section 16, Township 24, Range 1, West Fifth Meridian, to the Calgary Public School Board for school purposes.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
24–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,318,177.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 5th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 24th November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has considered an application which was made in March, 1906, by the Honourable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer, of Brandon, Manitoba, for a lease of the sections and parts of sections of marsh lands, hereafter mentioned, on the southerly shore of Lake Manitoba, in the Province of Manitoba, to be used as a preserve for wild fowl and other game that may resort thereto ; for hunting or shooting purposes and for the erection of shooting lodges thereon, and that as he, the Minister of the Interior, is satisfied from reports that have been submitted to him and from the survey records of the Department of the Interior that such marsh lands are not valuable for agricultural purposes and that they are by nature most suitable to the purposes mentioned in the application before referred to, he has concluded that all of such marsh lands which are now at the disposal of the Crown, as represented by the Dominion, may properly be leased to the applicant for a term of twenty-one years at the rate of five dollars per section per annum and a proportionate rate for each part of a section.

The Minister further states that the lands for which the Honourable Mr. Kirchhoffer has applied are : Sections six, seven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two in Township fourteen and the south half and the north east quarter of Section five in Township fifteen, all in Range five, west of the first Meridian, and Sections one, three, thirteen, fifteen, twenty-one, twenty-three and twenty-five and the south half of Section twenty-seven in Township fourteen in Range six, west of the same meridian.

The Minister recommends that, a lease be granted to the Honourable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer for the marsh lands above specified, or for such of them as are now at the disposal of the Crown as represented by the Dominion, to be used for the purposes before mentioned, for the said rental of five dollars a section, or proportionate rate for part of section, for a term of twenty-one years, by a lease to be executed by the Minister of the Interior and the Honourable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer and otherwise completed in accordance with a draft to be prepared by the Deputy Minister of Justice, and to contain in addition to other necessary and usual terms, provisoes and conditions, a proviso or condition that if at any time during the said term of twenty-one years it is established that the Province of Manitoba is entitled to the said marsh lands so to be leased, or to any of them, as "swamp lands" under the provisions of Section 4 of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the said lease nd every clause, covenant, proviso, condition, matter or thing therein contained, shall immediatefy thereafter cease and determine and become absolutely null and void, but as regards only such of the said marsh lands as the Province may so establish its claim to as "swamp lands."

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,323,761.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report, dated 26th November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Commissioners who investigated and adjudicated upon the claims of the Half-Breed residents of the Peace River and Athabasca district, when the Treaty was concluded with the Indians of that territory in 1899, reported to the then Minister of the Interior that Mr. Colin Johnston, of Athabasca Landing, and formerly of the Province of Manitoba, had preferred a claim before them to share in the grant of scrip to Half-Breeds, and that they were precluded from entertaining such claim as Mr. Johnston was a resident on the 15th July, 1870, of the Province of Manitoba and the time fixed by the Order in Council of the 20th April, 1885, within which evidence in support of this class of claims had to be submitted, had expired on the 1st May, 1886. They recommended, however, that as the claimant had been born prior to the 15th July, 1870, and was a resident at that date of the Province of Manitoba, which were the essential requirements to entitle a person to participate in the grant of scrip or land to the Half-Breeds of the Province of Manitoba, and further, as the claims of his brothers and sisters had been satisfied by an issue of scrip in 1886, that, if possible his case should be favourably considered.

The Minister further states that, it was subsequently ascertained that Mr. Johnston had participated in the annuity payments to Indians with the St. Peter's Band of Indians up to the year 1890, and following the practice which governed the issue of scrip to the Half-Breeds of the Province of Manitoba his claim could not, in any event, have received recognition until he had been granted his certificate of discharge from the band of Indians of which he was a member. Such certificate has, however, been recently issued to Mr. Johnston by the Indian Commissioner.

The Minister, who has had the case under his careful consideration, is of the opinion that Mr. Johnston's claim is well founded and that it should be allowed, and he, therefore, recommends that an issue of scrip be authorized in satisfaction thereof in favour of Mr. Colin Johnston for two hundred and forty acres of land of the class open to entry as homesteads.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,320,690.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 5th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 24th November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, stating, in regard to the claims of Messrs. John Charles Jackson and Thomas E. Jackson to a portion of Section Eighteen, Township Twenty-four, Range One, West of the Fifth Meridian :

That the former squatted upon the South-west quarter in the fall of 1884 ; the latter squatted upon the South-east quarter in the spring of 1887, both going into permanent residence upon the land ;

That while the land had previously been surveyed, it is represented they squatted in good faith, believing the land to be vacant and that no other interests were interfered with ; it was subsequently found, however, that there were other claimants and that the Town of Calgary had asked for a reservation of a part of this section for cemetery purposes and that consequently when the Messrs. Jackson asked to be allowed to homestead the land their applications were not entertained ;

That all the claims filed in connection with the Section in question, with the exception of that of the Messrs. Jackson, have been disposed of and that the only portion of this section now remaining in the hands of the Government consists of an area comprising one hundred and five acres of the South-west quarter and fifteen acres of the South-east quarter ;

That Mr. John Charles Jackson has been in occupation of the South-west quarter during the past twenty years and his brother has occupied the South-east quarter for a similar period, both brothers having very valuable improvements ;

That while the matter has been before the Department of the Interior for many years, no final settlement has yet been arrived at, although as a partial settlement it was decided to allow Mr. John Charles Jackson to acquire a patent for the South-east quarter of Section Eighteen, Township Twenty-seven, Range One, West of the Fifth Meridian, and Mr. Thomas E. Jackson for the North-east quarter of Section Seven, Township Twenty-four, Range One, West of the Fifth Meridian.

The Minister recommends, as a full and final settlement of these claims, that the remaining available portion of the South half of Section Eighteen, Township Twenty-four, Range One, West of the Fifth Meridian, be granted under a free patent to the Messrs. Jackson in accordance with the mutual agreement made between themselves and recorded in the Department of the Interior, that is to say, the one hundred and five acres of the South-west quarter to John Charles Jackson, and the fifteen acres of the South-east quarter to Thomas E. Jackson.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,303,208.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of November, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Block 78 in the townsite of Fort Saskatchewan was left unsubdivided as it was proposed to set it apart for hospital purposes, and an application has been received from the Municipal Council of the Town of Fort Saskatchewan for a grant of the said Block for a hospital site ;

And whereas it would be in the public interest that the said Block 78 should be utilized for the purpose mentioned ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to authorize the grant of the said Block 78 to the Municipality of the Town of Saskatchewan for the purpose of a hospital site.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 25th October, 1906, from the Minister of Marine of Fisheries, stating that he has had under consideration By-law No. 145, adopted at a meeting of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, on the 28th September, 1906, giving the Commissioners power, upon such conditions as they may deem advisable, to lease to the Dominion Park Company, Limited, for a period not exceeding 40 years, two pieces or strips of land forming part of the Harbour of Montreal opposite Lots Nos. 40 and 41.

The Minister further states that the Department of Justice advise him that there is no legal objection to the proposed By-law.

The Minister therefore recommends that the By-law mentioned be approved.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

COPY of a resolution adopted at an Ordinary Weekly Meeting held on the 28th September, 1906.

" *Resolved :*

" That the following be added to the By-laws as By-law number one hundred and forty-five :

BY-LAW No. 145.

" The Commissioners may, in writing, upon such conditions as they may deem advisable, lease to the Dominion Park Company, Limited, for a period not exceeding forty years, with right of renewal by mutual consent, for a further period not exceeding forty years, two pieces or strips of land forming part of the Harbour of Montreal opposite lots numbers forty (40) and forty-one (41), on the official plan and book of reference of the cadaster of the Parish of Longue Pointe, shown tinted green on a plan prepared by the Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain, P.L.S., dated twenty-first September, 1906, the piece or strip of land opposite lot number forty-one (41), forming a superficies of one thousand six hundred and fifty-seven (1,657) feet, English measure, and the piece or strip of land opposite lot number forty-two (42), forming a superficies of one thousand six hundred and sixty-eight (1,668) feet, English measure, forming in all a superficies of three thousand three hundred and twenty-five (3,325) feet, English measure.

" The Commissioners may, in writing, upon such conditions as they may deem advisable, lease from the Dominion Park Company, Limited, for a period not exceeding forty years, with right of renewal by mutual consent for a further period not exceeding forty years, a piece or strip of land forming part of lots numbers forty and forty-one (40 & 41) on the official plan and book of reference of the cadaster of the Parish of Longue Pointe shown tinted pink on a plan prepared by the Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain, P.L.S., dated twenty-first September, 1906, forming a superficies of three thousand three hundred and twenty-five feet (3,325), English measure."

Certified,

DAVID SEATH,
25–3 Secretary.

[Ref. 1,323,064.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 22, Township 16, Range 28, West Fourth Meridian, was set apart and appropriated under the authority of an Order in Council dated 9th August, 1900, for a reserve for the purposes of the Department of Agriculture for such length of time as the Department of Agriculture might require the use of the land in connection with a proposal to place dipping vats and other appliances thereon for the treatment of cattle affected with mange ;

And whereas, it has been represented to the Minister of the Interior by the High River Stock Association that the Section in question is no longer required for the purpose mentioned ; and that the Department of Agriculture has intimated that there does not appear to be any necessity, in view of the Association's representations in this regard, that the reservation should be continued,—

Therefore, the Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that Section 22, Township 16, Range 28, West Fourth Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby released from the reservation constituted by the Order in Council of the 9th August, 1900 and to authorize the Minister of the Interior to make other disposition thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The following Standard Passenger Tariff of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, having been duly filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, has, as required by Section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903, been approved by an order of the said Board of Railway Commissioners dated 27th November, A.D. 1906 :—

NEW STANDARD RATES.

C. R. C. No. E. 92 (Supp. 2.)
(Cancelling Supp. 1.)

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastern Lines.

Montreal, 22nd November, 1906

Supplement 2.

(Cancelling Supp. 1.)

to

LOCAL STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF L. 24.

Effective, 26th November, 1906.

Between	and	Rate per mile in cents.
		1st class.
Guelph	Goderich.	3

ROBERT KERR,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
C. E. E. USSHER,
General Passenger Agent.

(279010) 26–2

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The following Standard Passenger Tariff of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, having been duly filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, has, as required by Section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903, been approved by an order dated the 19th day of December, A.D. 1906.

C. R. C. No. W. 38 (Supp. 5.)

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Western Lines.

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Winnipeg, Man., 11th December, 1906.

Supplement 5.

to

LOCAL STANDARD TARIFF No. 8.

Effective 1st January, 1907.

Between.	and	Mileage.	Rate per mile in cents.
Lacombe, Alta.....	Stettler, Alta....	49.6	3½
Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Hardisty, Alta..	95.0	3½

Cancelling Supplement 3 and basis shown between Daysland and Hardisty in Supplement 4.

ROBERT KERR,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Montreal, P.Q.
C. E. McPHERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
Winnipeg, Man.

26–2

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The following Standard Passenger Tariff of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company having been duly filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada has, as required by Section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903, been approved by an order dated the 26th day of December, A.D. 1906 :—

C. R. C. No. 38 (Supp. 6.)

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Western Lines.

Winnipeg, Man., December 14, 1906.

Supplement 6.

to

LOCAL STANDARD TARIFF No. 6.

Effective January 1, 1907.

Between	and	Mileage.	Rate per mile in cents.
Spence's Bridge, B.C.	Nicola	47·0	4

ROBERT KERR,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Montreal, P.Q.
C. E. McPHERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
Winnipeg, Man.

26–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as Lessee of, and exercising the franchises of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply, under the provisions of section 175 of The Railway Act, 1903, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for authority to construct, maintain and operate two branch lines, or spurs, and various freight tracks leading therefrom, the first of said branch lines commencing at a point on the main line of said Ontario and Quebec Railway Company about ten feet westerly from the south western side of Greene Avenue in the Town of Westmount, and thence running south-westerly along the lands of said Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, through certain property belonging to said Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, across properties belonging to Louis Napoleon Dupuis and Walter J. Stethem, across lands set apart for Bethune Street and through certain property belonging to the Honourable Robert McKay, to the south-eastern boundary of the Town of Westmount at a point one hundred and ten feet (110') north-easterly from the north-eastern side of Glen Avenue, and thence to said north-eastern side of Glen Avenue ; and the second of said branch lines, or spurs, commencing at station 30.90 of the first of said spurs and continuing from thence in a north-easterly direction through certain properties belonging to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company and through said properties belonging to said Louis Napoleon Dupuis and said Walter J. Stethem and across certain lands set apart for St. Ann Street to a point on the north-western side of St. Antoine Street in the St. Henri Ward of the City of Montreal about eighty feet (80') south-westerly from the north-westerly corner of said St. Antoine Street and Hallowell Street, said branch lines, or spurs, and freight tracks therefrom, being shown in red on the plan and profile thereof deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the seventh day of December, 1906.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, December, 1906. 24–5

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1906.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 18th December, 1906.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 174.

COMMANDS AND DISTRICTS.

WESTERN ONTARIO, 3RD INFANTRY BRIGADE.—Lieutenant-Colonel P. L. Mason, 2nd Regiment "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada", is permitted to vacate the appointment of Brigade Major. 6th December, 1906.

16TH (TORONTO) INFANTRY BRIGADE. — Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. Gunther, 2nd Regiment, "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada", is permitted to vacate the appointment of Brigade Major. 6th December, 1906.

MARITIME PROVINCES.—14TH INFANTRY BRIGADE,—To be Brigade Major : Captain Henry Dolby Creighton, from the Reserve of officers, *vice* H. B. Stairs, D.S.O., resigned. 11th December, 1906.

PERMANENT FORCE.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—Lieutenant L. G. Van Tuyl is seconded for service on the staff. 19th July, 1906.

ORDNANCE STORES CORPS.

To be Major :—Captain J. F. Macdonald, *vice* M. de B. Dawson, retired. 28th August, 1906.

Captains A. H. Panet, J. H. Wynne and A. H. Anderson, to complete establishment. 30th August, 1906.

To be Captains :—Lieutenant P. E. Prideaux, *vice* A. W. Jones, transferred. 15th December, 1906.

Lieutenant M. C. Gillin, *vice* J. F. Macdonald, promoted. 15th December, 1906.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—Captain D. I. Warren is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 10th December, 1906.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be Veterinary Captain : Veterinary Lieutenaut and Honorary Veterinary Captain J. H. Wilson. 1st April, 1903.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS".—Major C. P. B. Simpson is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 5th December, 1906.

11TH HUSSARS.—Major W. R. Thomas is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 7th November, 1906.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—To be Captain : Lieutenant W. H. Meneray, *vice* H. J. Cowan, promoted. 15th June, 1906.

THE DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS.—Lieutenant A. J. Howard is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 13th December, 1906.

ARTILLERY.

3RD BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY—The name of Lieutenant-colonel W. Crowe is as now described and not as stated in General Order 152, October, 1906.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT (Heavy Brigade).— To be provisional Lieutenant : David Binny Robertson, gentleman, to complete Establishment. 13th December, 1906.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

General Order 101, June, 1906, under above heading, is amended to read : "Military District No. 3. To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer : Provisional Lieutenant Charles Hewitt Amys, from the 57th Regiment "Peterborough Rangers". 8th May, 1906.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 9.—To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer with rank of provisional Lieutenant : Edward Manning Bill, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant C. B. Trites, who is permitted to retire. 10th December, 1906.

INFANTRY.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS." — To be Captain : Lieutenant H. B. Mussen, *vice* D. W. B. Spry, transferred to Corps Reserve. 20th August, 1906.

4TH REGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS".—Quartermaster and honorary Captain H. A Leblanc is permitted to resign his commission. 5th December, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenant C. E. Leblanc, is permitted to retire. 5th December, 1906.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA." —Lieutenant G. B. Mackay is permitted to resign his commission. 12th December, 1906.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES." — Provisional Lieutenant C. Severs is permitted to retire. 7th December, 1906.

9TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC." — Provisional Lieutenant J. A. Chaumette is permitted to retire. 5th December, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenant L. A. Plante is permitted to retire. 7th December, 1906.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS." — Provisional Lieutenant W. McCrae is permitted to retire. 11th December, 1906.

12TH REGIMENT "YORK RANGERS". — Lieutenant G. W. Isaacs is permitted to resign his commission. 14th December, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenants B. F. Nicholls and W. G. Jefferies are permitted to retire. 14th December, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Colour Sergeant Henry Brann. 14th December, 1906.

18TH SAGUENAY REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant J. C. Hudon is permitted to retire. 29th November, 1906.

21ST REGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS."—Provisional Lieutenant J. McL. Kennedy is permitted to retire. 7th December, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenant A. F. Healy is permitted to retire. 12th December, 1906.

23RD REGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS."—The name of provisional Lieutenant J. Ferguson is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 6th December, 1906.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.— To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Charles William Stuart, gentleman, *vice* J. E. Weir, retired. 10th December, 1906.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant C. M. Steinbach is permitted to retire. 28th November, 1906.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant S. G. Lougheed is permitted to retire. 3rd December, 1906.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT. — Lieutenant-colonel J. A. McGillivray is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 1st December, 1906.

To be Lieutenant-colonel : Major A. G. Henderson, *vice* McGillivray, transferred. 1st December, 1906.

37TH REGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—The period of the tenure of command of Lieutenant-colonel A. T. Thompson is further extended to the 31st December, 1907.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant T. McC. Stuart is permitted to retire. 5th June, 1906.

The name of provisional Lieutenant J. A. C. MacDougal is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia, having left limits. 5th December, 1906.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Provisional Lieutenant J. M. G. Beaudet is retired. 7th December, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : P. Jean is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* N. Laroche, transferred to Corps Reserve. 1st September, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Ernest Fortin, gentleman, *vice* A. Begin, absorbed, and François Pierre Moreau, gentleman, *vice* P. Jean, absorbed. 1st September, 1906.

Joseph Caïus Belanger, gentleman, *vice* A. Dufresne, retired. 20th October, 1906.

General Order 53, April, 1906, so far as it concerns Leo Bérubé is amended to read :—"To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Leo Bérubé, gentleman." 4th April, 1906.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—Provisional Lieutenant P. Longley is permitted to retire. 11th April, 1906.

65TH CARABINIERS "MONT-ROYAL."—To be Captain : Lieutenant J. C. J. Le Boutillier, *vice* G. O. Molleur, transferred, to Corps Reserve. 19th November, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Major Alfred Victor Tardif, *vice* J. H. Merrill, retired. 3rd November, 1906.

68TH KING'S COUNTY REGIMENT.— Provisional Lieutenant A. J. Smith is permitted to retire. 1st December, 1906.

69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant S. W. Armstrong is permitted to retire. 10th December, 1906.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenants J. A. Ross, J. C. Côté and J. E. Bernier are permitted to retire. 20th November, 1906.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. J. Flynn is transferred to the Corps Reserve, with rank of Lieutenant. 10th December, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenant : François Deschenes, gentleman, *vice* L. Garon transferred. 20th August, 1906.

Private Charles Corneau, *vice* J. E. Bernier, retired. 20th November, 1906.

Napoleon Paul Devost, gentleman, *vice* J. C. Côté, retired. 25th November, 1906.

Sergeant Louis Joseph Piuze, *vice* J. A. Ross, retired. 28th November, 1906.

91ST REGIMENT CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS.—Captain J. J. C. Thomson is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 16th November, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenant G. N. Milligan is permitted to retire. 5th December, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenant : John Stephen, gentleman, *vice* Captain Thomson, transferred. 16th November, 1906.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT. — To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment : Major and Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. de M. Taschereau, *vice* G. A. Taschereau, retired. 5th December, 1906.

96TH "THE LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT".— To be Captain : Lieutenant H. J. F. Sissons, to complete establishment. 15th November, 1906.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel : Major and brevet Lieutenant-colonel William James Stewart, from the Reserve of Officers. 13th December, 1906.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Provisional Lieutenant L. G. Rowntree is permitted to retire. 3rd December, 1906.

Regimental Medical Services.

4TH HUSSARS.—To be Medical Officer : Major Edward Kidd, from the 16th Prince Edward Regiment, *vice* Captain Richardson, transferred. 27th November, 1906.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—Major E. Kidd is transferred to the 4th Hussars. 27th November, 1906.

MEMORANDUM.

Adverting to General Order 153, October, 1906, under 5th Regiment "Royal Scots of Canada, Highlanders", Major E. N. Armstrong retains his former seniority between Majors Ross and Gault.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant A. J. F. Sissons, 96th Regiment, from the 15th November, 1906.

Lieutenant G. A. Stethem, 96th Regiment, from the 15th November, 1906.

Lieutenant C. C. Fraleck, 96th Regiment, from the 15th November, 1906.

Lieutenant N. Schnarr, 96th Regiment, from the 30th October, 1906.

Lieutenant T. N. Phillips, 96th Regiment, from the 30th October, 1906.

Lieutenant A. E. L. Fritze, 75th Regiment, from the 30th June, 1906.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned marked on the envelope "Tender for Construction", will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon of the 14th day of February, 1907, for the work required for the construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of the Commissioners, for the following sections of the Transcontinental Railway, viz :—

(1) DISTRICT "A".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, westerly for a distance of about 50 miles.

(2) DISTRICT "A".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the Town of Grand Falls, in the Province of New Brunswick, westerly to the boundary between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, a distance of about 62 miles.

(3) DISTRICT "B".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, at or near the Quebec Bridge, easterly for a distance of about 150 miles.

(4) DISTRICT "B".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners about 150 miles west of the Quebec Bridge, westerly to a point known as Weymontachene, a distance of about 45 miles.

(5) DISTRICTS "C" and "D".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners about eight miles west of the Abitibi River crossing easterly for a distance of about 150 miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa, also in the offices of the District Engineers concerned, viz :—Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.B., A. E. Doucet, Quebec, P.Q. ; and S. R. Poulin, North Bay, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners.

A separate tender must be submitted for each section.

Tenderers shall not be in any way entitled to rely upon the classification or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners, and

before submitting any tender, bidders should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality of materials, and character of workmanship required ; and are understood to accept and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions contained in the form of contract, specifications, &c., annexed to the form of tender.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, as follows :—

For Section No. 1, District "A"— $ 75,000.00
For Section No. 2, District "A"— 90,000.00
For Section No. 3, District "B"— 225,000.00
For Section No. 4, District "B"— 75,000.00
For Section No. 5, Districts "C" & "D"—$225,000.00

Any person whose tender is accepted shall, within ten days after the acceptance thereof, furnish such additional approved security as may be required by the Commissioners ; sign the contract, specifications and other documents required to be signed by the said Commissioners ; and, in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners, and to furnish the additional approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said cheque shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as liquidated damages for such refusal or failure, and all contract rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited. The cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada as part of the security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract :—

"All mechanics, labourers or other persons who perform labour for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate ; and, in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final."

"This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time hereafter be in force during the construction of the works hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labour, and which are or shall be applicable to such works." (The schedule of Minimum wages determined upon by said Department will form part of the contract.)

"The contractor shall, in connection with the whole of the said work, as far as practicable, use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the same can be obtained as cheaply and upon as good terms in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to quality and price."

The contractor shall conform to the fire regulations adopted by the Commissioners ; and also to the laws and regulations respecting fires in the different Provinces wherein the work is being performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway,
Ottawa, January 5th, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 27–4

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 2nd January, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

17956. "Cours de Droit Civil de la Province de Québec." Par l'Honorable F. Langelier. Tome Deuxième. Wilfrid John Wilson & Théophile Lafleur, Montréal, Qué., 27 décembre 1906.

17957. "The Kingdom of God and Life Therein." By the late Rev. W. R. Forster. (Book.) Rev. T. G. A. Wright, Walkerton, Ont., 27th December, 1906.

17958. "A Compendium of the Christian Religion." By Rev. T. M. Talbot, B.A., B.D. (Third Edition.) Thomas Mason Talbot, Napinka, Manitoba, 28th December, 1906.

17959. "Sketch Map Showing Location of Mines in Coleman Township." Ussher, Playfair & Martens, Toronto, Ont., 28th December, 1906.

17960. "La Cause de Baptiste," Comédie en un Acte. Par Régis Roy. J. E. Bélair, Montréal, Qué., 28 décembre 1906.

17961. "Noeturne." For Piano. By Erik Meyer-Helmund. Op. 28. No. 1. Whaley, Royce & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1906.

17962. "Border Ballad." Song, Words by Sir Walter Scott. Music by John Adamson. Whaley, Royce & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1906.

17963. "L'Almanach du Monde Qui Chante, 1907." J. E. Bélair, Montréal, Qué., 29 décembre 1906.

17964. "No Wedding Bells for Me." Song. Words by E. P. Moran and Will A. Heelan. Music by Seymour Furth. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 29th December, 1906.

17965. "I'm in Love with the Slide Trombone.' Words by Arthur J. Lamb. Music by Seymour Furth. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 29th December, 1906.

17966. "Table of Contents in Feet Board Measure Saw Logs." Compiled and Enlarged by William Peter Grant. (Book.) William Peter Grant, Three Rivers, Que., 29th December, 1906.

17967. "Oh! How I Love My Teacher." Song. Words by Harry Williams. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 31st December, 1906.

17968. "Piché Kindergarten Music Method." For use in Public Schools. (Book.) Florence Piché Foster, Wiarton, Ont., 31st December, 1906.

17969. "Nature has Her Laws." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 30th December, 1906. (Book.) F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1906.

17970. "Cuttin' Up." Slow Drag. For Piano. By Chas. G. Haskell. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 31st December, 1906.

17971. "I've Got a Vacant Room For You." Words by Harry Williams. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 31st December, 1906.

17972. "The Smiler." (Joplin-Rag). By Percy Wenrich. (Music.) Arnett-Delonais Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 2nd January, 1907.

17973. "To a Wee Bird Trying to Fly." By Mrs. M. E. T. de Touffe Lauder. (Song.) Maria E. T. de Touffe Lauder, Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1907.

17974. "A Financial Courtship ; or, A Plea for Conservative Investments." By Frank W. Rollins. (Book.) Æmilius Jarvis & Company, Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1907.

17975. "Fleurs Ursuliennes : Notices Biographiques d'Anciennes Elèves des Ursulines des Trois-Rivières." (Livre.) La Communauté des Ursulines des Trois-Rivières, Trois-Rivières, Qué., 2 janvier 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
27–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of December, 1906, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, William Francis Ralph, solicitor's clerk, Henry Chambers, solicitor's clerk, Charles Hall Black, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To search for, make merchantable, manufacture, use, produce, adapt, prepare, buy, sell, and deal in Portland Cement and all kinds of natural and other cements, and products into which cement enters either as a part or as a whole, and all kinds of building materials, and to dig, mine, dredge or otherwise procure earth, marl, stone, artificial stone, shale, slate, clay, granite, or other minerals necessary to the manufacture of cements, building materials and other products aforesaid ; (*b*) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, and other mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce, amalgamate, make and otherwise treat coal, coke, ores, metals, clays, and minerals whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction, quarry and development company ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof or any interest therein ; (*d*) Generally to carry on the business of a producer and refiner of and a dealer in gas and petroleum oil and the by-product thereof, and for the said purposes to prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of gas and petroleum oil lands or rights or interests therein, and to purchase, buy, sell, and deal in gas, crude petroleum oil, and other oils and other products thereof ; and to sink gas and oil wells ; to erect, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise maintain and operate gas works, and oil refineries, to store, tank and warehouse refined and crude petroleum oil, gas and by-products thereof ; to construct and operate pipe lines for transportation of gas and oil ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and hold lands, timber limits or licenses, water lots, water privileges and powers and rights and interests therein and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same ; and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same ; and generally to carry on the business of a Land and a Land Improvement Company ; and to aid and assist by way of bonus, advances of money or otherwise with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company, or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of said lands ; (*f*) To carry on business as a manufacturer of and dealer in logs, lumber, timber, wood, metal ; all articles into the manufacture of which wood or metal enters, and all kinds of natural products and by-products thereof, and to carry on the business of a general dealer in merchandise ; (*g*) To develop, generate and produce electric, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to acquire the same by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same and all power and force produced by the company for the purposes of light, heat and power or other purposes ; (*h*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company, and for the purposes of the company or on property controlled by the company, tramways, ropeways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description ; (*i*) To construct, acquire, charter, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, boats, barges and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds and other buildings ; and generally to carry on the business of an elevator, navigation and transportation company ; (*j*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof ; (*k*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on or in connection with the business or objects of the company ; (*l*) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation ; and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation, or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ; (*m*) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in ; (*n*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (*o*) To lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of, the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ; (*p*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ; (*q*) To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere and as principals, agents or attorneys. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Vancouver Portland Cement Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of January 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1906, incorporating Camilien Joseph Lockwell, manufacturer, Joseph Douville, manufacturer, Ferdinand Douville, manufacturer, Edmond Chouinard, book-keeper, and Joseph Napoleon Fleury, commercial traveller, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : — The manufacturing and selling cigars, cut tobacco, cigarettes, snuff tobacco and all smoking supplies of whatever form and description in the whole Dominion of Canada, with power to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and alienate movable and immovable properties which can be required for the pursuit of said business, including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments and to accept immovable pro-

perties and mortgages on said immovable properties in payment or guarantee of existing debts, also acquire the assets and the good-will of the firm of Miller and Lockwell or of any other firm doing the same business as their own. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Miller and Lockwell Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into two thouaand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1906, incorporating George Kerr, barrister, Joseph Montgomery, barrister; James Graham Strong, accountant; George Frederick Thompson, collector, and William Roland Williams, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:— 1. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of knitted goods, shirts, collars, cuffs, blouses, waists, clothing, neckwear, underwear, and all other articles of wearing apparel and other linen, silk, cotton and woollen goods and fabrics of all kinds; 2. To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the E. Van Allen & Co., Limited, and for that purpose to enter into all agreements that may be deemed necessary and advisable to carry the same into effect; 3. To carry on all or any of the businesses of cotton, flax, hemp and jute spinners, cotton and linen manufacturers, flax, jute, hemp and wool merchants, wool combers, worsted spinners,woollen spinners, yarn merchants, worsted stuff manufacturers, bleachers and dyers and makers of vitriol, bleaching and dyeing materials, and to purchase, comb, prepare, spin, dye and deal in flax, hemp, and jute, wool, cotton, silk and other fibrous substances, and to weave or otherwise manufacture buy and sell and deal in cotton, silk,wool linen, cloth and other goods and fabrics, whether textiles, frebled, netted or looped, and to manufacture, develop and use hydraulic, electric, and other power, for the purpose of the company; 4. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person, or company, carrying on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular in whole or in part consideration for shares, debentures, or securities of this company; 5. To carry on the business of a steam and general laundry and to wash, clean, purify, scour, bleach, wring, dry, iron, color dye, disinfect, renovate, and prepare for use all articles of wearing apparel, and for other household, or domestic use, and to buy, sell, hire, manufacture, repair, let on hire, alter, improve, treat and deal in all apparatus, machines, material and articles of all kinds which are capable of being used for any such purpose; 6. To carry on any other similar business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business, or calculated to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; 7. To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring an exclusive, or non-exclusive, or limited right to use any secret or other information as to anything which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, the property rights, or information so acquired; 8. To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on, or engaged in, or about to carry on, or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company. And to make advances, to guarantee contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company. And to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same; 9. To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company; 10. To enter into any arrangement with any government, authority, municipal, or local, or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions, which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions; 11. To establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees, or ex-employees of the company, or the dependents, or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe, or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent purposes, or for any exposition, or for any public, general or useful object; 12. To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or liabilities of this company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit this company; 13. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, in whole, or in part consideration for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company; 14. To procure the company to be registered or recognized in any foreign place, or country, outside of the Dominion of Canada; 15. To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company; 16. To do all such other things as are incidental, necessary or conducive to the advancement of the above objects; 17. To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Van Allen Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1906, incorporating Côme Damien Pontbriand, sawmaker, Joseph Pontbriand, manufacturer, Henri M. Pontbriand, M.D., physician, François D. Pontbriand, bookkeeper, all of the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, and Tolentin D. Pontbriand, bank manager, of the Town of Chicoutimi, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To manufacture long saws, band saws, circular saws, saws of all description, bits, shanks, inserted tooth saws, hammers, axes, shovels, machineries of all kinds, including boilers and engines, steel articles of all kinds, etc.; 2. To sell, purchase, and repair all such articles, and to engage in all undertakings relating to the manufacture and sale and treatment of such articles; 3. To acquire the whole or any part of the business property of any person or corporation carrying on any business which the company may be authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the company; 4. To sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise deal

with all or any part of the property of the company, or to improve and develop the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "St. Lawrence Saw and Steel Works Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1906, incorporating Alfred E. G. Madley, secretary-treasurer, Lawrence de K. Stephens, advocate, Walter S. Johnson, advocate, Frank Callahan, student, and John A. Walker, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on business as manufacturers, repairers and builders of all kinds of hydraulic and other presses ; to buy, sell, construct, lease or own, and operate foundries or machine and metal-working shops and to manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of products of iron, steel, and other metals commonly made in such manufactories ; 2. To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all machines, parts of machines, castings or parts or articles necessary or incidental to the manufacture of all kinds of hydraulic or other presses and metal products and articles as aforesaid or used in connection therewith ; 3. To act as general dealers and contractors for the manufacture and supply, equipment or installation of hydraulic and other presses of all kinds and generally for the articles manufactured in the company's workshops or elsewhere for them or for articles similar thereto, or connected or allied therewith ; 4. To subscribe for, take up, buy, sell, or otherwise acquire, deal in and hold stock and bonds or other securities of any company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company and germane to it and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by any such company or of any dividend upon any shares issued by such company ; 5. To appply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold, and use any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention, which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to directly benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant, licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, property rights or information so acquired ; 6. To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-partnership, joint adventure, concession or otherwise, or to amalgamate with any person, firm, or corporation carrying on or about to carry on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company and to advance money and guarantee the contracts of any such person, firm or corporation ; to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in whole, or in part, the property, assets or undertaking of this company, for such consideration as may be agreed, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same ; to distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind, any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of other companies belonging to this company, or of which this company may have the power of disposing ; to invest any surplus moneys in redeeming bonds, debentures, or shares of the company or in acquiring, holding, or disposing of the same as the Directors may see fit ; 7. To buy, lease or otherwise acquire, and hold and dispose of such real estate and property, real and otherwise, as may be necessary for the purpose of the company's business, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any or all of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, except in the United States of America and its possessions by the name of "The Canadian Boomer and Boschert Press Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1906, incorporating Joseph Mercure, lumber merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Joseph Hilaire Gareau, agent, of the Village of St. Polycarpe, in the Province of Quebec ; Joseph Avila Ranger, physician, Antoine Rodolphe Ranger, insurance broker and Edouard Biron, notary, the last three of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz: —1. To carry on the business, as principals as well as agents or factors for others, of manufacturers of and dealers in lumbers and timbers trade ; 2. To acquire, as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal by Mr. Joseph Mercure of Montreal, under the name of "Simard & Mercure" upon such terms as may be agreed upon and to pay therefor in paid-up and non-assessable shares in the capital stock of the company ; 3. To acquire, own, sell, lease and dispose of shares, debentures and securities in any other companies engaged in the same business which this company is authorized co carry on, and to purchase the assets of such other companies, or the assets of any persons doing a similar business, and to pay for the same in cash, non-assessable shares, bonds or securities of the company ; 4. To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange, or other legal title, and to construct, erect, operate, maintain and manage all factories, shops, storehouses, machine shops, engine houses, lumber yards and other necessary structures for its business, and all other property movable and immovable, necessary and useful for any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, mortgage, hypothecate and dispose of the same ; 5. To develop and operate any water power and to generate, produce and accumulate electric and electro motive forces or other similar agency for the production of light, heat and power for the purposes of the company ; 6. To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business concerning the objects of the company : 7. To issue bonds or debentures in such amounts, for such purposes and bearing such rate of interest as the majority of shareholders may determine, and to secure the same by transferring to a trustee or trustees the whole or part of the company's property, real or personal movable or immovable ; 8. Generally to do all which is necessary or useful to do for the wholesale and retail trade of lumber and timber, with the special right to erect all buildings whatsoever, including the right of buying all materials necessary and useful for that purpose. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Federal Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars divided into four hundred and ninety-five shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1906, incorporating Stephen Thomas Greenleese, merchant, William Ernest Greenleese, merchant, Herbert Stephen Greenleese, merchant, Edward S. C. Desbarats, advertising agent, Hercule Lapointe, accountant, and Thomas M. Tansey, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on generally the business of manufacturing, importing, buying, selling, exchanging and repairing all descriptions of furs, hats, caps, clothing and garments and goods of like charactor, and to manufacture and deal in everything connected with the business of a like character or which may conveniently be carried on in connection with such business ; 2. To purchase, take over and carry on as a going concern the business now carried on at Montreal by Stephen Thomas Greenleese, William Ernest Greenleese and Herbert Stephen Greenleese, under the name of S. T. Greenleese & Sons, as wholesale and retail dealers in and as merchants and as manufacturers of all descriptions of furs, hats, caps, clothing and garments and goods of like character, including the real estate, stock in trade, book debts, good-will and property whatsoever of said concern, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds, or by stock of the company or in any other manner that may be deemed expedient ; 3. To act as agent for other parties throughout Canada and elsewhere, exercising any of the powers that this company is authorized to engage in ; 4. To amalgamate with any person, persons or company carrying on any business of a similar nature ; to dispose of all the assets of this company, and to purchase or acquire any business of a similar nature and to purchase or acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature, and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; 5. To purchase and hold stock and bonds of any company carrying on business of a like nature ; 6. To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and hold such property movable or immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purpose of the company's business, including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments, and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; 7. To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents or patent rights for and in respect of any invention relating to or which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business ; 8. To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabialities or obligations to the company in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company and to mortgage, pledge, sell, lease or dispose of any of the property of the company ; 9. To do all such things as are conducive or necessary or advantageous in regard to the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, by the name of " S. T. Greenleese & Sons " (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of December, 1906, incorporating Howard Douglas Kemp, physician and surgeon, William Blackwood Lindsay, gentleman, both of the Village of St. Agathe, in the Province of Quebec ; Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Charles Alexander Pope, advocate, and Albert Swindlehurst, accountant, the last three of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the business of hotel, restaurant, café, tavern and innkeepers, license victuallers and caterers for public amusement generally, livery stable keepers, proprietors of baths, news dealers, tobacco and cigar merchants, proprietors of grounds or buildings for purposes of sport and recreation ; To purchase, build, operate, equip and maintain or sell and lease small pleasure yachts or pleasure boats, with wharves, docks, or boathouses necessary or incidental thereto, also coaches, cabs, motor cars and other vehicles ; To apply for, obtain, register, lease, acquire and hold, or to sell, lease and dispose of any patent of invention, improvement or process, trade mark, trade name and the like, necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ; To acquire by purchase, either for money or in return for shares of its capital stock or its securities, or by exchange or other legal title, and to construct, erect, adapt, operate and maintain all hotels, cottages or other buildings with their furnishings and equipments, or works of any kind, and all real estate necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease and dispose of the same; To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business similar to that of this company ; To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company transacting any business similar to that carried on by the company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise ; To do all and everything suitable, necessary or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The Laurentide Inn Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of nineteen thousand five hundred dollars divided into one hundred and ninety-five shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1906, incorporating Arthur Wilson, mining engineer, of the City of London, England ; John Harris More, attorney-at-law, of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America ; Alfred John Saunders, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario ; Edward John Daly, barrister-at-law, and Margaret McKain, stenographer, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, refining, reduction and development company in all its branches ; (*b*) To prospect and explore in all parts of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, search for, get, work, mine, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in gold, silver, copper, iron, coal, coke and all other metals, minerals and substances whether of a like nature or otherwise, and to manufacture and sell patent fuel or manufactured fuel ; (*c*) To carry on any of the trades or businesses of colliery proprietors, gold miners, silver miners, copper miners, iron miners, coke refiners, oil producers and refiners, or gas makers in any and all their respective branches, to search for, make merchantable, sell and deal in natural gas, oil or the like substances or products ; (*d*) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere any mines, minerals and mining rights, gold, silver, copper, iron, coal and timber, oil, gas or other lands, and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account the same, also to establish, develop, operate and maintain waterworks and to sell and deal in water if considered expedient or if required to

advance or promote the interests of the company, provided that this power be exercised only on property of the company ; (*e*) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in, whether by wholesale or retail, minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with mining operations, or required by workmen or others employed by the company ; (*f*) To construct, operate and maintain all roads, ways, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, aqueducts, wharves, docks, furnaces, mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, factories, warehouses, buildings or other works, or conveniences whether of like nature, or otherwise that may be necessary or expedient or required or calculated to advance or promote the interests of the company or any of them ; (*g*) To construct, buy, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate tramways, electric roads, railway switches and sidings or other works of a like nature on lands belonging to the company, and to build, acquire, own, navigate and use steam and other ships and other means of transportation on water, that may be necessary or expedient or required or calculated to advance or promote the interest of the company or any of them ; (*h*) To purchase, take on lease, or accept, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, ways, easements, rights or privileges, which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its operations ; (*i*) To sell, improve, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, whether real or personal ; (*j*) To acquire any exclusive right or process, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to use or work the same ; (*k*) To carry on a general fuel business and to buy, sell or otherwise deal in coal, coke, wood and fuel of every description ; (*l*) To buy, sell, lease, construct and develop hydraulic and other power and to produce and accumulate electricity and electric motive force, mechanical power or other agency similar or otherwise and supply the same for the production, transmission or use of the power for lighting, heating or motive purposes, and to sell, lease or otherwise utilize the energy produced thereby ; provided that the foregoing power when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*m*) To quarry, smelt, refine, dress, amalgamate, and prepare for market, ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects ; (*n*) To take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other security whatever, and bearing interest or otherwise as the company may see fit, from purchasers or debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities, and to borrow money, draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, guarantees and evidences of indebtedness of all kinds or other negotiable securities, and to secure the same by mortgage or otherwise upon the property or assets of the company, and generally to use its credit in any other way for the purpose of facilitating the conduct of any business which the company is authorized to perform ; (*o*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same ; (*q*) To purchase, hold, acquire, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company or companies having objects similar to those of the company or for carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company, and germane thereto : (*r*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of the company, or to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for the bonds, shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of the company ; (*s*) To acquire the good-will, rights, property and assets, and to assume the liabilities, or any part thereof, of any person, firm, association or corporation now or hereafter engaged wholly or in part in any business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any or all rights, privileges, permits, patents or franchises, suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of the company ; (*t*) To apply the bonds, debentures, funds and capital stock of the company, and to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price of any property real or personal acquired by the company, or in payment for services rendered and work performed for the company, and in the purchase of the bonds, stock, property or assets of any other company or companies having objects similar to those of the company, and carrying on business in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere ; (*u*) To distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie, and (*v*) To carry out and perform any and all the purposes of the company in conjunction or co-partnership with any other person, firm or corporation by the name of "Dominion Mines and Metals" (Limited). with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into one hundred thousand shares of ten dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of January, 1907, incorporating Rodolphe Forget, Member of the Parliament of Canada, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; The Honourable Edward Burroughs Garneau and The Honourable Richard Turner, both Members of the Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec ; Jules Hone, junior agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Neuville Belleau, stock-broker, The Honourable Adelard Turgeon, C.M.G., Member of the Executive Council of the Province of Quebec, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, and John Henry Walsh, general manager of the Quebec Central Railway, of the Town of Sherbrooke, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To collect, receive, transfer, convey and forward baggage, luggage, grain, goods, wares, produce, merchandise, valuables, and all articles of commerce and other effects and to carry and convey passengers to and from any place in Canada ; (*b*) To transport on land by means of vehicles drawn by horses and by moto cars or other motive power the above mentioned articles and passengers also in and about the City of Quebec ; (*c*) To warehouse and store (including cold storage) any of the said articles so transferred or received for transfer by the company ; (*d*) To acquire, construct, own, use, lease and operate such buildings, machinery and structures, and to acquire, own, use and operate such vehicles and appliances as may be requisite or incidental to the carrying on of its business ; (*e*) To manufacture, sell and deal in vehicles of all descriptions and other articles used in the business of cartage and incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Quebec Cartage and Transfer Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of January, 1907, incorporating Robert Nicholas Slater, gentleman ; Esther Alberta Sherwood, married woman ; Ann Slater,

married woman ; Arthur Percy Sherwood, C.M.G., Commissioner of Dominion Police ; Nicholas James Slater, civil engineer ; and Livius Percy Sherwood, gentleman, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To acquire, and hold by lease, purchase or other legal title lands, houses, buildings or premises, and to mortgage, lease, let, sell, convey and dispose of the same ; (*b*) To improve and divide the said lands, and construct, erect, build and maintain houses, shops, offices warehouses or other buildings or erections thereon, and to alter, pull down, improve and reconstruct the same, and to lease, let, sell, convey and dispose of the same ; (*c*) To advance money to purchasers or lessees of the company's land for building purposes or other improvements, and to take mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure payment of the purchase money of any property sold by the company, or of any money due to the company from purchasers for building purposes or other improvements, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges, and temporarily and pending the obtaining of investments thereof in the manner hereinbefore provided for, to invest the surplus funds of the company in such approved securities as trustees are usually authorized to invest funds which are entrusted to them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Slater-Sherwood" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars divided into nineteen hundred and ninety-six shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1906, incorporating Pierre Edmond Denis, merchant, of the City of Valleyfied, in the Province of Quebec ; Thomas Préfontaine, manufacturer, of the same place ; Bernard Racicot, trader, of the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the said Province of Quebec ; Joseph Gervais, gentleman, of the Village of Vaudreuil, in the said Province of Quebec ; and Louis Coderre, advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To help, foster and develop colonization, to open up new territories, to improve new or old agricultural soil and promote agriculture and assist those engaging or engaged therein. To deal in agricultural land and real estate generally and the instruments, materials, animals and other things generally used in the cultivation thereof. To deal in the produce of agricultural land and of the soil generally. To make advances for the above purposes. To act as agent for settlers and others engaging or engaged in agricultural pursuits and for those dealing in produce or requisites of the farm and common carriers. To purchase or acquire a whole or partial interest in any company or business similar or subsidiary to the business of the company. To pay for lands, goods, shares in other companies, services rendered, interest or other merchantable thing generally in whole or in part with stock of the company fully paid up. The business of the company to be carried on throughout Canada and elsewhere and specially in the new provinces of the West. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Western Settlers Co., Limited," with a total capital stock of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into two thousand seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Valleyfield, in Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
26–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of December, 1906, incorporating John Castell Hopkins, author, Robert Pollock Glasgow, publisher's agent, Maurice Goodwin Thompson, customs broker, Lindley Bowerman, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; and Arthur Bagley Williams, publisher's agent, of Grand Rapids, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on business as proprietors and publishers of books, magazines, journals, newspapers and other literary works and undertakings ; 2. To carry on all or any of the businesses of printers, lithographers, type-founders, stereotypers, electrotypers, photographic printers, photo-lithographers, chromo-lithographers, engravers, die sinkers, bookbinders, designers, draughtsmen, paper and ink manufacturers, booksellers, publishers, advertising agents, engineers and dealers in or manufacturers of any other articles or things of a character similar or analogous to the foregoing or any of them or connected therewith ; 3. To establish competitions in respect of contributions or information suitable for insertion in any publication of the company or otherwise, for any other purpose of the company and to offer and grant prizes, rewards and premiums of such character and on such terms as may seem expedient ; 4. To provide for and furnish or secure to any member or customer of the company or any subscribers to or purchasers of any publication of the company or of any coupons or tickets issued with any publications of the company, any chattels, conveniences, advantages, benefits or special privilege which may seem expedient, and either gratuitously or otherwise ; 5. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ; 6. To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any similar business or transaction capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company ; and to take or otherwise acquire such shares and securities of any such similar company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal with the same ; 7. To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company ; 8. Generally to purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant and stock-in-trade ; 9. To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as may from time to time be determined ; 10. To make advances to such persons and on such terms as may seem expedient and in particular to customers, agents and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contract by any such persons ; 11. To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures or debenture stock, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the company's property both present and future, including its uncalled capital, and to purchase, redeem or pay off any such securities ; 12. To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; 13. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; 14. To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The

operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "United Editors" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1906, incorporating Hiram Moses Levinoff, wholesale butcher, John Crouch Wells, wholesale dealer, Spencer Dale Harris, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec : Alvin Ernest Woodworth, book-keeper, of the Town of St. Lambert, in the said Province of Quebec ; and Arthur Charters, book-keeper, of the City of Montreal, aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To buy, sell, keep, raise and deal in live cattle of every description, including sheep, lambs and hogs ; 2. To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in the slaughtered and dressed meats thereof, including smoked canned and preserved meats and all products and by-products arising out of or produced in the operation of the said business ; 3. To slaughter and have slaughtered cattle and animals of all kinds ; 4. To establish and carry on the businesses of abattoirs, stock-yards and meat packing establishments ; 5. To establish, build, and operate markets, stock-yards, rendering-houses and any establishments or premises necessary or useful for the carrying on of the company's business ; 6. To manufacture, prepare, buy, sell and deal in hides, tallows, grease, oil, lard, soap, glue, fertilisers and other like substances ; 7. To build, establish, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate warehouses, factories, stores and other establishments, plants and machinery necessary for the purposes of the company's business and for buying, making, preparing, storing or selling any or all of the aforesaid articles and all others of a kindred nature or necessary or useful to the business of the company and to do and perform all acts incidental thereto ; 8. To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, sell or otherwise dispose of any real estate, lands and buildings or any rights therein or thereto necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the company's business ; 9. To purchase or otherwise acquire from any corporation or individual and to operate any businesses connected with or similar to the purposes for which incorporation is sought, and any lands, properties, buildings, plant, stock, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same, and to pay for any such in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares or bonds, debentures or other securities of the company, if desired, payment of which may be secured by hypothecating any or all of the real estate, lands, buildings or immovable or other property generally of the company ; 10. To sell or otherwise dispose of its business property or undertakings or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company and to amalgamate with any other such company ; 11. To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares in any other company having objects similar to those of this company and to pay therefor in fully paid-up non-assessable shares of this company, if desired ; 12. To pay for any property, rights or things required by the company or for services rendered to the company in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, if desired ; 13. To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title any and all rights, properties or things necessary or useful in the opinion of the company, and to alienate, cede, transfer, lease or otherwise dispose of and deal with the same ; 14. To invest any surplus moneys of the company in the redemption of its own shares, bonds or debentures ; 15. To do and perform all such acts, matters and things as are necessary to the attainment of the above objects or the carrying out of the purposes of the company as aforesaid. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "East End Dressed Beef Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of December, 1906, incorporating James H. Maher, contractor, of the Town of Outremont, in the Province of Quebec ; William G Browne, manager, John W. Blair, advocate, Francis J. Laverty, advocate, and Edward J. Lynch, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of wall paper, borders, mouldings and other goods and fabrics used in the decoration of houses and buildings generally, and to manufacture, sell, and deal in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise which can advantageously be manufactured, sold and dealt in, in conjunction with such goods ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, cession, exchange or other legal title and to construct, erect, operate, maintain and manage all factories, shops, stores, houses, offices and other structures and erections necessary for its business, and other property, movable and immovable, necessary and useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell, mortgage and dispose of the same ; (*c*) To carry on any business pertinent to the objects for which the company is incorporated, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which can be carried on in connection with the purposes of the company and which may be beneficial or profitable thereto ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold, assign, transfer, hypothecate, mortgage, pledge, sell, re-issue, or otherwise dispose of, with or without guarantee, the shares of the capital stock, bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness created by any other companies having objects similar to those of this company, and while the holder thereof to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership, including the right to vote thereon ; (*e*) To amalgamate with any company constituted for the purpose of carrying on a similar business and to manage, operate and carry on the property, undertaking and business of any such corporation ; (*f*) To acquire from any person, partnership, company or corporation any business of a nature similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, and for such purpose to acquire the good will, rights, property and assets of all kinds of such person, partnership, company or corporation, and to assume the whole or any part of the liabilities of such person, partnership, compayn or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of this company or otherwise, and to discharge in like manner any liabilities or obligations of any person, partnership, company or corporation whose business may be acquired by it as aforesaid ; (*g*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest, co-oporation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction germane to the objects for which this company is being incorporated and capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company ; (*h*) To sell or dispose of the property, assets, undertaking and business of the company, in whole or in part, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and to divide among the shareholders by way of dividend any cash, stock, bonds or securities so received ; (*i*) To

invest its surplus funds in the redemption of its shares or other securities. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The W. G. Browne Co.," (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1906, incorporating Thomas Barton Mothersill, agent, Frank Grey Robinson, clerk, Robert Taschereau, advocate, Rosario Genest, advocate, and Sylva Doré, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on business as wholesale and retail druggists, to manufacture patent medicines ; to carry on the manufacture and sale of any medicines and preparations and generally to carry on the business of manufacturers, buyers and sellers of and dealers in all kinds of medicine and medical preparations and drugs whatsoever ; to acquire and take over any going concern and all or any of its assets and liabilities and in particular the recipes, formulæ and full information on their process of manuracturing, and the right to manufacture and deal in medicinal preparations ; to carry on all or any business of chemists, druggists, chemical manufacturers and importers and manufacturers of and dealers in pharmaceutical and medicinal preparations ; to acquire any formula of proprietary medicine and pay the price of same with paid-up stock of the capital stock of the said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The Bricanam Remedy Company, Limited ", with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of December, 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 19th December, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on and from the 1st January, 1907, the rate of postage on letters sent from Canada to Egypt (including the Soudan) will be 2 cents per half-ounce.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
25-4 Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 7th December, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Maryland Casualty Company having surrendered license No. 193 which it has heretofore held for the transaction in Canada of the businesses of Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance and Steam Boiler Insurance has this day received a new license No. 220 for the transaction in Canada of the following classes of business, namely : —(1) Accident Insurance (2) Sickness Insurance and (3) Insurance against accidental damage to Personal Property other than Plate or other Glass. J. William Mackenzie is the chief agent in Canada and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
24-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A SPECIAL sitting of " The Exchequer Court of Canada," for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following time and place, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting ; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz :—

At the Court-house, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 12th day of February, 1907, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of December, A.D. 1906.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
25-4 J.E.C.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 149 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 85.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(368) BAY OF FUNDY—CHIGNECTO CHANNEL—CUMBERLAND BASIN—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

Four wooden spar buoys have been established in Cumberland basin to mark the channel opposite Fort Cumberland, leading up to the Government pier on the north side of the mouth of Amherst river, as follows :

Two black spar buoys on the eastern side of the channel opposite Fort Cumberland. The first buoy being placed in

Lat. N. 45° 50′ 37″
Long. W. 64 18 21

and the second buoy $\frac{7}{8}$ mile S. 17° E. from the first.

One black spar buoy at the turning point of channel leading up to Amherst basin on N. 73° E. course.

Lat. N. 45° 49′ 37″
Long. W. 64 17 25

One red spar buoy on the opposite side of the channel and about one cable southwesterly from the black buoy.

These buoys will be maintained during the season of navigation, and taken up on the appearance of ice in the winter every year.

N. to M. No. 149 (368) 5-12-06.

Variation in 1906 : 21° 20′ W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, and 354.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 306.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 26,000.

(369) BAY OF FUNDY — BASIN OF MINAS — MOUTH OF AVON RIVER CROSS-BARS SHOAL GAS BUOY TO BE REMOVED FOR THE WINTER.

Cross-bar shoal gas buoy, mouth of Avon river, Basin of Minas, will be removed each year at the close of navigation for the winter, between the 1st and 15th December, and replaced again on the opening of navigation the following spring.

Lat. N. 45° 13′ 0″
Long. W. 64 15 0

N. to M. No. 149 (369) 5-12-06.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 156¼.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 16,623.

(370) WEST COAST—PORT MAITLAND—FOG BELL ESTABLISHED AT LIGHTHOUSE.

A fog bell has been established on the northern side of the lighthouse tower on the outer end of the westerly breakwater at Port Maitland, west coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43° 59′ 5″
Long. W. 66 9 30

The bell is operated by machinery, and during thick or foggy weather will give one stroke every 6 seconds.
N. to M. No. 149 (370) 5-12-06.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty chart affected : Nos. 2538, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 226.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 197.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,225.

(371) SOUTH COAST—OFF CAPE CANSO—ROARING BULL ROCK—CHANGE IN POSITION OF BUOY.

The black iron can buoy moored off Roaring Bull rock has been changed in position. It is now moored outside of the 5-fathom limit of the shoal ground surrounding Roaring Bull rock, about 1⅓ cables S. 45° E. from the rock.

Lat. N. 45° 18′ 6″
Long. O. 60° 55′ 0″

The buoy was formerly moored one cable S. 67½° E. from the rock. N. to M. No. 149 (371) 5-12-06.

Variation in 1906 : 23° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2163 and 2517, 2342 and 729.

Publications affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nowa Scotia, 1903, page 47 ; and St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 339.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,574.

(372) NORTH COAST — TATAMAGOUCHE BAY — BRULÉ HARBOUR—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

The following buoys have been established to mark the channel from the bar off Brulé harbour, north coast of Nova Scotia, up to the anchorage in the harbour :—

Bar buoy.—(1). An iron conical buoy, painted red, on the eastern end of the bar.

Lat. N. 45° 45′ 46″
Long. W. 63 9 15

Channel buoys.—(2). A small iron buoy, painted red, about 200 yards westerly from the conical buoy on the bar.

(3). A small iron buoy, painted red, about 200 yards westerly from (2).

(4). A small iron buoy, painted black, on the opposite side of the channel, about 100 yards southeasterly from (3).

(5). Two wooden stakes, painted red, mark the western side of the channel, inside of the iron buoys.

The red buoys are to be left on the starboard hand, and the black buoys on the port hand, when entering Brulé harbour.

The buoys will be maintained during the season of navigation each year. N. to M. No. 149 (372) 5-12-06.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos 1992 and 2034.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 413.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,377.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 153 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 88.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(377) NUMBERING OF CANADIAN LIGHTSHIPS.

For the purpose of identifying the vessels, all Canadian lightships will hereafter be numbered on a system already established. These numbers will be kept by the several vessels unchanged even if they change their stations. The numbers allotted are as follows :

	PRESENT STATION.	No. in List of Lights.
No. 1	Barrington	241
" 2	Miramichi	869
" 3	Red islet	1107
" 4	Upper Traverse (not now in use)	
" 5	White island reef	1142
" 6	Pointe à la Garde	963
" 7	Prince shoal	1109
" 8	Lake St. Peter, east	1330
" 9	" " centre	1336
" 10	" " west	1339
" 11	Lake St. Louis, east	1506
" 12	" " centre	1508
" 13	" " west	1512
" 14	Lurcher	198
" 15	Anticosti	1040
" 16	Fraser river	2309

Hereafter the number of each vessel is to be painted in white on her topsides, in addition to the name of her station. N. to M. No. 153 (377) 13-12-06.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 150 of 1906.

(Pacific Notice No. 31.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(373) VANCOUVER ISLAND—SOUTH WEST COAST—PACHENA POINT—TEMPORARY LIGHT.

Referring to Notice to Mariners No. 117 (286) of 1906, describing a temporary light used at Pachena point lightstation during the building of the lighthouse and the establishment of the permanent light, further notice is hereby given that the temporary light will be a fourth order dioptric occulting white light, visible for 5 seconds and eclipsed for 5 seconds alternately. The illuminant is acetylene. The light is shown from a lantern on a gas tank standing on the new lighthouse site. N. to M. No. 150 (373) 6-12-06.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1911, 584 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 324.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 2264.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,264 A.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 26–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 151 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 86.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(374) SOUTH COAST—SHEPODY RIVER—WRECK REMOVED.

This Department is advised that the wreck of the schooner "Pearl," sunk in the Shepody river, between the wharf at Harvey and the wharf at the Hill, County of Albert, New Brunswick, has been entirely removed.

N. to M. No. 151 (374) 7-12-06.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 354, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 300.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,996.

(375) EAST COAST—STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—CAPE TORMENTINE—RANGE LIGHTS MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

The range lights at Cape Tormentine pier, Strait of Northumberland, which heretofore have only been maintained while the steamer "Stanley" was making winter passage between that point and Prince Edward Island, have been rearranged, and will hereafter be maintained throughout the year.

The front light is now a fixed white seventh order dioptric light shown from a lantern hoisted on a mast on the west side of the freight shed on the southeast corner of the pier. The light is elevated 28 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach.

The back light, shown from the cupola of the iceboat house, is now a fixed white catoptric light. It is elevated 34 feet above high water mark and should be visible 7 miles. It is a distant 2425 feet S. 87° W. from the front light.

N. to M. No. 151 (375) 7-12-06.

Variation in 1906 : 22° 30′ W.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : N. to M. No. 2 (2) of 1906, and St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 425.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : Nos. 816 and 817.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,816 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 26–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 152 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 87.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(376) NORTHUMRERLAND STRAIT—PICTOU ISLAND WEST WHARF—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been established by the Government of Canada at the Government wharf on the south side and near the west end of Pictou island. The light will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1907.

Lat. N. 45° 48′ 15″
Long. W. 62 34 30

The lighthouse tower stands on the top of the bank near the wharf, on land 11 feet above high water mark and 35 feet back from the water's edge. It is an enclosed wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 26 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the sixth order.

N. to M. No. 152 (376) 10-12-96.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2034, 1651, 2516, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 409.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 564.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,564 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th December, 1906. 26–2

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1905 and 1906.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1905.	1906
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,574,018 28	7,939,585 50
do in England	204,653,566 72	192,571,684 06
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,434,694 37	3,667,756 20
Dominion Notes	50,994,312 22	53,372,433 61
Savings Banks	61,140,643 06	61,638,965 65
Trust Funds	9,376,243 81	9,789,899 56
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,684 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,417,103 54	35,778,742 38
Total Gross Debt	376,324,583 40	377,896,417 70
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	47,365,008 42	48,133,480 40
Other Investments	12,309,284 26	12,296,244 20
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	52,429,551 72	57,910,126 92
Total Assets	116,152,640 30	122,373,557 01
Total Net Debt	260,171,943 10	255,522,860 69
do to 31st October	260,486,937 01	256,731,903 06
Decrease of Debt	314,993 91	1,209,042 37

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of November, 1905.	Total to 30th November, 1905.	Month of November, 1906	Total to 30th November, 1906.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts
Customs	3,742,857 11	18,903,055 38	4,540,563 30	21,941,576
Excise	1,322,512 45	5,687,180 15	1,429,671 82	6,534,275 86
Post Office	500,000 00	2,135,000 00	550,000 00	2,329,869 52
Public Works, including Railways	838,586 37	3,595,757 84	783,679 57	4,157,542 85
Miscellaneous	360,098 49	1,241,540 22	335,741 25	1,559,251 16
Total.	6,764,054 42	31,562,533 59	7,639,655 94	36,522,516 00
EXPENDITURE	5,530,900 55	21,371,629 51	5,114,151 22	20,731,832 42

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	722,888 14	3,020,373 72	980,956 65	3,105,463 19
Dominion Lands	69,946 39	175,627 82	51,138 47	193,603 64
Militia, Capital	134,449 64	454,606 36	49,862 30	228,920 53
Railway Subsidies		168,676 00	101,479 70	306,671 65
Bounties	212,486 89	652,692 41	133,025 63	553,328 98
South Africa Contingent				
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 182 09	— 781 23		— 350 60
Total	1,139,588 97	4,471,195 08	1,316,462 75	4,387,637 39

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th December, 1906.

23-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 422,934 50
Provincial Notes	28,150 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	15,200,879 50
Dominion Fours	375,441 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,694,850 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	39,000,000 00
Total	$59,722,255 61

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1906		$41,916,005 56
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$43,862,672 23
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	29,722,255 61	
		$37,222,255 61
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$6,640,416 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th November, 1906, being 10 p.c. on $61,638,965.65, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,163,896 56
Total Excess		$476,520 06

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th December, 1906.

24-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1906.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	808,523 81	
Malt Liquor	439 80	
Malt	157,816 30	
Tobacco	516,158 45	
Cigars	113,359 87	
Manufactures in Bond	5,663 16	
Acetic Acid	426 08	
Seizures	63 92	
Other Receipts	5,599 72	
Total Excise Revenue		1,608,051 11
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		6,233 49
Gas Inspection		4,207 00
Electric Light Inspection		3,355 00
Law Stamps		464 70
Other Revenues		6,131 85
Grand Total Revenue		1,628,519 15

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 28th December, 1906.

27-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1906.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1906	47,048,349 81	WITHDRAWALS during the month	1,038,810 50
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,077,531 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,443 85	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 30th November, 1906	47,092,514 16
	48,131,324 66		48,131,324 66

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th December, 1906.

26–tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th Nov., 1906. Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Oct, 1906.	Deposits for Nov., 1906.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1906.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	872,740 23	25,324 00	898,064 23	34,682 48	863,381 75
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,246,189 50	37,438 14	1,283,627 64	42,496 64	1,241,131 00
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	31,498 43	590 00	32,088 43	323 10	31,765 33
Amherst	365,196 47	4,304 00	369,500 47	4,762 41	364,738 06
Arichat	186,084 90	515 00	186,599 90	10,186 03	176,413 87
Barrington	175,482 25	712 00	176,194 25	1,813 92	174,380 33
Guysboro'	124,903 06	1,044 00	125,947 06	556 87	125,390 19
Halifax	2,491,773 16	30,929 00	2,522,702 16	33,578 16	2,489,124 00
Kentville	261,668 56	3,860 00	265,528 56	1,976 27	263,552 29
Lunenburg	390,010 27	1,030 00	391,040 27	2,078 30	388,961 97
Maitland	60,576 15	418 00	60,994 15	777 57	60,216 58
Pictou	269,726 72	2,465 00	272,191 72	2,334 55	269,857 17
Port Hood	111,590 80	2,170 00	113,760 80	572 38	113,188 42
Shelburne	178,817 48	1,854 00	180,671 48	1,254 53	179,416 95
Sherbrooke	84,755 80	205 00	84,960 80	373 34	84,587 46
Wallace	98,892 83	995 00	99,887 83	431 57	99,456 26
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	299,212 67	3,167 00	302,379 67	2,523 65	299,856 02
St. John	5,552,180 50	67,954 00	5,620,134 50	70,650 46	5,549,484 04
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,016,567 80	24,658 00	2,041,225 80	29,786 78	2,011,439 02
Total	14,817,867 58	209,632 14	15,027,499 72	241,159 01	14,786,340 71

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th December, 1906

27–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,463,782 65	180,000 00	73,269 77	19,810,394 28
Caisse l'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,440,346 60	83,000 00	96,257 92	8,630,804 52
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	27,904,129 25	263,000 00	169,527 69	28,441,198 80

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,931,784 19	1,122,894 18	8,293,823 23	923,151 00	.....	1,584,488 69	5,589,247 46	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	310,078 51	21,410,467 26
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	995,965 82	688,159 30	3,455,540 42	1,517,133 32	.....	607,441 89	1,761,922 45	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	158,634 11	9,336,514 43
Total	3,927,750 01	1,811,053 48	11,749,363 65	2,440,284 32	.....	2,191,930 58	7,351,169 91	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	468,712 62	30,746,981 69

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 10th December, 1906.

24-6f

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,196).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $18,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London ,Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $35,527 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,150).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Lukis, Stewart & Co., Chief Agents, Montreal.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,315,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,440,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,340,105 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$191,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£2,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, ... Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,900,216 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt. Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,2 0 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30 000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phœnix Insurance Company Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, Chas. T. Gillespie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,291).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal.....	$5,450,300 Municipal Debentures; $18,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $389,193 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,963,493. (Accepted at $5,689,323, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,555,701 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,731. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 10th December, 1906.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 24-4f

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Arnold		Shelburne ..... N.S.	Moses C. H. Swim.
Britannia Beach		Vancouver City ..... B.C.	Jos. W. Lee.
Call Mill	Brome	Brome ..... Q.	J. C. Hollingsworth.
Campbell Lake	Sec. 2, Tp. 52, R. 6, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	H. Palmer.
Creekfield	Sec. 10, Tp. 34, R. 10, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West ..... Sask.	J. W. Darnbrough.
Cyrville (re-opened)	Gloucester	Russell ..... O.	Alfred Cyr.
Doherty	Bristol	Pontiac ..... Q.	Daniel Doherty.
Dugas	New Bandon	Gloucester ..... N.B.	Marcel Dugas.
East Mines Station (re-opened)		Colchester ..... N.S.	Chas. Morrison.
Exshaw (opened 15th December)	Sec. 22, Tp. 24, R. 9, W. 5th M.	Calgary ..... Alta.	N. K. Luxton.
Fountain	Sec. 33, Tp. 30, R. 10, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie ..... Sask.	Chas. Woodhead.
Fountainstown	Sec. 17, Tp. 38, R. 24, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	James Rice.
Grand Pabos Ouest	Pabos	Gaspé ..... Q.	Jerome Roy.
Harrop		Kootenay ..... B.C.	Ernest Harrop.
Harwood	Isle Perrot	Vaudreuil ..... Q.	Ferdinand Daoust.
Haywood	Sec. 22, Tp. 8, R. 6, W. P.M.	Macdonald ..... M.	Rene Raulin.
Leslieville	Sec. 26, Tp. 39, R. 5, W. 5th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	Edmund Bureau.
Mount Hamilton	Barton	Wentworth ..... O.	D. Winn.
Ruisseau des Olives		Gaspé ..... Q.	Louis Lemieux, jr.
Szewczenko	Sec. 22, Tp. 2, R. 7, E. P.M.	Provencher ..... M.	Nicolas Hawryluk.
Tullymet	Sec. 30, Tp. 23, R. 11, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle ..... Sask.	Alex. Robertson.

NOTE.—Lakeside, summer office in the County of Jacques Cartier, Q., has been constituted a regular Post Office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Basin of River Inhabitants	County of Richmond, N.S.	to Walkerville.
Cross Roads St. Georges Channel	" " "	to Roberta.
Fox	" Portage La Prairie, M.	to Edwin.
Howe Island	District of Comox-Atlin, B.C.	to Gibson Landing.
Island Lake	" Strathcona, Alta.	to Islay.
Strathtay	County of Renfrew, S.R., O.	to Quadville.

OFFICES CLOSED

Ellis River	County of Prince ..... P.E.I.	Closed temporarily 29th Nov., 1906.	
Marnoch	" Huron, E.R. ..... O.		
Outremont	" Jacques Cartier ..... Q.		
Outremont Junction	" " " ..... Q.		
Sea Gull	District of Algoma, W.R. ..... O.		
The Bluffs	County of King's and Albert ... N.B.		
Wassewa	" Souris ..... M.	Closed 6th December, 1906.	27-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same : the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Temiscouata Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for the passing of an Act to interpret the Act 4 Edward VII, cap. 129, more especially sections six and seven of said Act, to remove any doubt as to the right of the company or the board of directors to issue Provisional Scrip or certificates for any amount the company may consider advisable entitling the holders thereof to definitive bonds on demand ; to declare and regulate the voting power at all meetings of the company of the holders of such scrip or certificates ; and for other purposes.

W. & A. COOK,
St. Peter Street, Quebec,
Advocates for the applicants.

GORMULLY, ORDE & POWELL,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated 3rd January, A.D. 1907. 27–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing it to build its line from a point in the City of Woodstock to and through the Town of Ingersoll, in the County of Oxford, to and into the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, also to increase the capital stock of the said company.

J. G. WALLACE,
Solicitor for Grand Valley Railway Company.

Dated 4th January, 1907. 27–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the British America Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to confirm a by-law of the company creating and issuing preference stock dated the 4th day of July, 1906, as amended ; and to enable the company to deal with the preference stock subscribed for under the original by-law.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of January, A.D. 1907.

C. & H. D. GAMBLE,
Toronto, Ontario,
27–5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Stratford and St. Joseph Radial Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway of standard or other gauge with steam, electric, gasoline or any other kind of motive power for the conveyance of passengers and freight from a point or points at, in or near the City of Stratford, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, thence westerly to or near Avonton in the Township of Downie in the said County of Perth, thence to or near Fullarton and Russeldale in said County of Perth through the township of Fullarton thence to or near Farquhar in the Township of Osborne in said County of Perth, thence to or near Exeter in the Township of Stephen in the County of Middlesex, thence in a northerly direction to or near Hensall in the Township of Hay in the County of Huron, thence westerly to or near Zurich and to St. Joseph in the said Township of Hay, thence southerly to Grand Bend in the Township of Stephen in said County of Middlesex, or from Exeter westerly through the most convenient places to St. Joseph and from St. Joseph to Grand Bend, thence to Park Hill in the Township of West William, to construct, equip, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries, and to construct telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway and branches and to transmit messages for commercial purposes and to charge tolls therefor, and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power and to enter into agreements with any electric or power company for the purposes of obtaining the transmission of electricity and to acquire and hold stock in other companies and to acquire and develop water power for the purpose of generating electricity ; to sell and distribute the same and to expropriate, buy, hold and sell land for the purposes of the company and for other purposes, and to levy and collect tolls from all persons using and for all freight passing over said railway and branches, and to connect with or make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and to construct, maintain and operate the said railway and branches, and the said telegraph, telephone and electric power lines across, along or upon streets or highways within any municipality, subject to the regulations of the said municipality ; and to purchase, take over, lease, or otherwise acquire the property, rights and franchises of the said company or companies, and to sell or lease to any other company or companies, the property, rights and franchises of the company, and for all other necessary rights, powers and privileges in that behalf ; and that all of the above works may be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated 21st December, 1906.

J. U. VINCENT,
Solicitor for the applicants,
25–5 569, Sussex Street, Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, The International Paper Company, the holders of Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada Nos. 53683, 57344, for improvements in bark cutters ; 60313, for improvements in wood sawing machines ; 62695, for improvements in bark cutting machines ; 64575, for improvements in log thawing machinery ; 64893, for improvements in boiler furnaces ; 67239 for improvements in machines for removing the bark from slabs of wood ; 67751, for improvements in attachments for pulp wood chippers, —will apply for a special Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to grant a certificate of payment of the further fees required by The Patent Act and an extension of each of the said patents for their full term of eighteen years, and to confirm the said patents.

And declaring that the said patents have not become null and void under The Patent Act and amendments thereto by reason of non-manufacture, and authorizing the said Commissioner to make an order relating to said Patents under Section 7 of 3 Edward VII, chapter 46.

BRITTON OSLER,
60 Victoria Street Toronto,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th September, 1906. 25–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called "The Barrie and Orillia Railway Company," to lay out, construct and operate a railway from some point at or near Grenfel or Midhurst Stations on the Canadian Pacific Railway to some point in or near the Town of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe; also from some point in or near the said Town of Barrie to some point in or near the Town of Orillia, with branch lines to Penetanguishene and also to Brechin in the County of Ontario, and from the Town of Barrie to a point at or near New Market or Aurora in the County of York, with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators, and operate steam-boats and vessels in connection with the railway, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies, and declaring the works of the said railway to be for the general advantage of Canada.

W. A. BOYS,
Barrie, Ontario.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Barrie, this 8th day of November, A.D. 1906. 24–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to increase the powers of the company and authorizing it to construct a line from a point at or near the Village or Parish of Contrecœur, in the County of Verchères, to a point at or near the Village or Parish of Yamaska, in the County of Yamaska.

BÉIQUE, TURGEON & BÉIQUE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Montreal, 10th December, 1906. 24–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The International Power and Development Company" with power to acquire, own, use and operate the water power or powers now or hereafter existing at a point or points on (1) The Pigeon River in the Districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River, and (2) The Arrow River, in the District of Thunder Bay, in the Province of Ontario; and construct, develop, operate and maintain works, canals, raceways, watercourses, dams, piers, booms, dykes, sluices, conduits and buildings in connection with said power, including any increase of the said power on either or both of said rivers, by storage or other works on waters tributary to either or both of said rivers to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power; and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on or adjacent to the said rivers or waters or any of them, necessary for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy for the production of light, heat and power for sale and distribution; and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other means as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River, and for the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on, with power to take and use water for the said works and other purposes, and to acquire by purchase or otherwise, lands for the purpose of the company, and with all other powers and rights incidental, necessary or useful in the said undertaking; to exercise all rights of expropriation as are granted by The Railway Act, 1903, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

ALBERT E. HONEYWELL,
51, Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ont.,
For the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of December, 1906. 24–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Ottawa Valley Development Company", for the purposes of acquiring and developing, water powers, dealing in lumber, and its products, pulp-wood and its products, grain and its products, minerals and their by-products, constructing and working the necessary plants and machinery therefor; constructing, maintaining and working tramways or electric railways, wharves, docks, vessels, telephone and telegraph lines, supplying and dealing in light, heat and power and constructing and working the plant and equipment necessary therefor and for the transmission thereof; paying with shares or bonds for property or rights acquired and services, acquiring by purchase or otherwise stock in any other company, entering into agreements with civic corporations and municipalities, issuing of shares, bonds or debentures, with power to exercise such rights as are granted by The Railway Act, 1903, together with other powers necessary for or incidental to the above purposes or any of them, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

O'MEARA & MacINNES,
Solicitors for the applicants,
106½ Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1906. 24–5

NOTICE.—The Saint-Maurice Valley Railway Company will apply to Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act extending its powers to issue bonds in respect of its railway to an amount not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000.00) per mile thereof.

Dated at Three Rivers, 4th December, 1906.

BUREAU & BEAUDRY,
23–5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, when the Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Manitoba Radial Railway Company" is before Parliament, power will be asked to extend the proposed line of railway northerly from Lundar to a point on the shore of Lake Winnipeg, at or near the Hudson Bay post in the District of Keewatin.

ARTHUR WAGNER,
For the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 19th day of December, 1906. 25–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Lake Superior and Hudson Bay Development and Canal Company," with power to locate and construct a canal, canals or system of canals, to build dams, create storage for water, divert streams and otherwise control the flow of water so as to improve the natural waterways and to create a navigable waterway between Lake Superior, James Bay and Hudson Bay by way of Nepigon River, Nepigon Lake, the water stretches between Nepigon Lake and the Albany River, the Albany River to James Bay, by the water stretches between the Albany River and the Severn River and by the Severn River to Hudson Bay; to complete such navigable canal or canals sufficient to enable vessels of deep draft to pass in safety through the same; to maintain, construct and operate all buildings, erections, terminals, wharves, docks, warehouses, hotels, drainage and other works and appliances for or in connection with the same; to produce, deal in and transmit for any purpose whatsoever electrical, water and other power of every kind, and all appliances in connection therewith; to acquire and operate steam, and other vessels and transport them through said canal and natural navigable waters; with power to levy and collect tolls; to acquire by purchase or otherwise property of every kind necessary for the purpose of the undertaking; also to construct railways, tramways, irrigation works, bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone,

electric light or power development in connection with the undertaking and for general business and commercial purposes ; with power to purchase, or otherwise acquire, shares, debentures, securities in any other company or corporation and to dispose of its own stock, shares, debentures and securities to any other company or corporation ; to exercice all rights of expropriation as are granted by The Railway Act, 1903, together with all other powers necessary for or incident to the above purposes or any of them, and for a declaration that the said works shall be an undertaking for the general advantage of Canada.

ALBERT E. HONEYWELL,
51, Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ont.,
For the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th day of December, 1906.
23–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Port Arthur Power and Development Company", with power to acquire, own, use and operate the water power or powers now or hereafter existing at a point or points on (1) The Nepigon River, (2) The Black Sturgeon River, and (3) The Pigeon River in the District of Thunder Bay, in the Province of Ontario, and construct, develop, operate and maintain works, canals, raceways, watercourses, dams, piers, booms, dykes, sluices, conduits and buildings in connection with said power, including any increase of the said power on any or all of said rivers, by storage or other works on waters tributary to any or all of said rivers to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power ; and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintainingand operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on or adjacent to the said rivers or waters or any of them, necessary for the production of hydraulic and electrical energy in the production of light, heat and power for sale and distribution ; and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other means as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the district of Thunder Bay, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on, with power to take and use water for the said works and other purposes, and to acquire by purchase or otherwise, lands for the purpose of the company, and with all other powers and rights incidental, necessary or useful in the said undertaking ; to exercise all rights of expropriation as are granted by The Railway Act, 1903, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

ALBERT E. HONEYWELL,
51, Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ont.
For the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 6th day of December, 1906.
23–5

NOTICE is hereby given with reference to the application to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Owen Sound Bridge and Terminal Company," that it be declared that the rates or tolls which shall be asked and the extent of the privileges shall be fixed by the Board of Railway Commissioners ; that the height of the arches and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels and any other requirements shall be subject to approval by the Governor in Council, before the erection of such bridge shall be proceeded with.

T. H. KILGORE,
Confederation Life Building,
Toronto, Ont.
For the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, the 6th day of December, 1906.
23–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Missionary Society called "The United Baptist Women's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces" with power to prosecute missionary work in Canada and elsewhere, and to provide for the appointment and support of missionaries and teachers.

F. W. EMMERSON,
Moncton, N. B.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Moncton, this 22nd day of December, A.D. 1906. 26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Alberta Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act—

(*a*) To extend the time for the construction of their railway ;

(*b*) To amend subsection 1 of section 10 of chapter 44, of 1 Edward VII, so as to include therein the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or any other railway operated by steam or electricity ;

(*c*) To extend the railway from a point in or near the Village of Content, in the Province of Alberta, to a point in or near the City of Medicine Hat, in the said Province.

GEO. W. SMITH,
President.

Dated at Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, this nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1906. 26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the railway and extensions of The Alberta Central Railway Company, and to authorize the said company to enter into agreements under section 281 and following sections of The Railway Act, 1903, with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and The Canadian Northern Railway Company and also to vary the personnel of the provisional directors and to change the head office from the City of Toronto to the Town of Red Deer, Alberta.

JOHN T. MOORE,
Red Deer,
For the applicant company.

Dated at Red Deer,
this 20th day of December, 1906. 25–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act repealing or amending the provisions of section 3 of 16 Victoria, chapter 37, and particularly repealing so much of the section as provides that the fare or charge for each third class passenger by any train on the company's railway shall not exceed one penny currency for each mile travelled and that at least one train having in it third class carriages shall run every day throughout the length of the line.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Montreal this sixth day of December, A.D. 1906. 24–4

NOTICE.—The Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company hereby gives notice that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act 3 Ed. VII, chap. 81 of the Parliament of Canada, to the following effect as well as for the following objects :—To authorize the said company to acquire by private or judicial sale, or lease and to operate or manage the Atlantic and

Lake Superior and Baie des Chaleurs Railways between Matapedia and Paspebiac or any other railways, either as a part of its general system or as separate undertakings ; to purchase the bonds, mortgages, common stock, judgments and claims affecting the said railways, and also all rights, privileges, franchises and subsidies pertaining to the said railways or to the said companies ; to provide the necessary capital for the payment of such purchases ; to alter or deviate said railways, or portions thereof ; to construct a railway commencing at a point on the company's existing railway at or near Paspebiac and terminating at a point at or near Edmundston or Grand Falls on the St. John River in New Brunswick and to connect such railway with the proposed Transcontinental Railway or any other railways ; to divide its railway system into different sections ; to increase the bond, debenture or other security issues from $25,000 to $50,000 per mile and be applicable to all sections or any section or combined sections of the company's system ; to increase the capital stock of the company ; to confer on the company all the powers enumerated in its original Act of incorporation by the Legislature of Quebec, 1 Ed. VII, chap. 63, and all powers incidental thereto ; to alter the number of its directors ; to change the date and place of general meetings ; to charge remuneration for wharfage, storage, etc. ; to expropriate lands for terminal purposes and for the construction of wharves, docks, etc. ; to repeal subsection 3 of section 4 of the Act 3 Ed. VII, chap. 81.

J. X. LAVOIE,
President Canadian Board.
EV. BRASSARD,
24–5 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur Leon McPherson, of the Township of Stukely, in the District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Annie Booth of the Township of Bolton east part, in said District of Bedford, on the ground of adultery and bigamy.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Sweetsburg, Province of Quebec, 3rd February, 1906. 20–14

NOTICE is hereby given that Victor Harold Lyon of the City of Ottawa in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, Dentist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Blanche Lyon, of the City of Aberdeen in the County of Brown, in the State of South Dakota, one of the United States of America, on the grounds of Adultery and Bigamy.

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, the 10th day of October, 1906.

O. E. CULBERT,
Solicitor for Victor Harold Lyon,
15–14 the applicant.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Hector Pinel, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Frederique Hirtz, formerly of the City and District of Montreal, but now of parts unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & LANGUEDOC,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 10th day of October, 1906. 15–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Toronto, on Friday, the first of February next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.
Toronto, 27th November, 1906. 27–4

THE LAKE HURON SILVER AND COPPER MINING CO.

THE annual meeting of shareholders will take place at the office of the company room 506 New York Life Bldg. Montreal, at 11 o'clock a.m., on the Third Wednesday in January, nineteen hundred and seven for the purpose of electing directors, and other business.

By order of the Board,
GEO. BONNER,
Secretary and treasurer.
Lake Huron Silver & Copper Mining Co.
Montreal, 15th December, 1906. 27–1

THE AMES HOLDEN COMPANY OF MONTREAL LIMITED.

BY-LAW REDUCING NUMBER OF DIRECTORS.

It was unanimously resolved :—

That By-law No. VII. of the by-laws of this company be cancelled and annulled, and that the following by-law be enacted in its place and stead as By-law No. VII. of this company's by-laws.

BY-LAW No. VII.

"The affairs of the company shall be managed by a "board of five directors, of whom three shall form a "quorum, and such directors shall be chosen from "among the shareholders of the company who are not "in arrears for any calls on the stock held by them."

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of By-law No. VII. of The Ames Holden Company of Montreal Limited, enacted in substitution of the former by-law bearing the same number which provided for eleven directors. The cancellation of the old by-law and the enactment of the above by-law in the place and stead thereof was unanimously confirmed at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the company held on the 28th day of December last past.

W. A. MATLEY,
Secretary.
Montreal, 3rd January, 1907. 27–1

AMES-HOLDEN, LIMITED.

BY-LAW INCREASING NUMBER OF DIRECTORS.

It was unanimously resolved :—

That By-law No. 5 of the by-laws of this company be amended by striking out the word "six" and substituting therefor the words "not less than nine and not more than eleven" the by-law so amended to read as follows :—

"A Board of not less than nine and not more than eleven directors shall be elected annually from among the shareholders of the company holding stock of the company absolutely in their own right and not in arrears in respect of any calls thereon."

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of By-law No. 5, increasing the number of directors of the above company from six to not less than nine and not more than eleven, enacted by the directors of the above company and unanimously confirmed by the shareholders at a special meeting held on the 28th day of December last past.

W. A. MATLEY.
Secretary.
Montreal, 3rd January, 1907. 27–1

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer, Room No. 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., on Saturday, the 9th day of February, A.D. 1907, at 10.30 A.M.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, 3rd January, 1907. 27–5

THE CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at room No. 35 in the Central Chambers, Elgin Street, Ottawa, on Thursday, 7th February, 1907, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, passing a resolution approving of an agreement entered into between the Pembroke Southern Railway Company, S. R. Poulin *et al*, and the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, bearing date the sixteenth day of February, 1906, and authorizing the directors of the latter company to guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of the first mortgage bonds to be issued by the Pembroke Southern Railway Company in accordance with the provisions of the said agreement, and to do all acts necessary to make such guarantee effective.

FRANK SCOTT,
Secretary.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1907. 27–5

IN THE MATTER of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada and amending Acts;

AND IN THE MATTER of an Improvement to the Tsolum River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE Notice that The Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, have on this day, in pursuance of section 5 of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters, filed a plan and description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and a duplicate thereof in the office of the Registrar of Titles for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed.

And take notice that on Monday, the 28th day of January, 1907, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this seventeenth day of December, 1906. 26–5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in and over certain navigable waters, being chapter 22, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date an application will be made to the Governor in Council by Hales Hingston Ross and Joseph Whitehead Ross, carrying on business at Elkmouth, in the Province of British Columbia, under the firm name of Ross Bros. and Company, under the provisions of the above Act for permission to construct dams, booms and other improvements for logging and saw milling purposes in Kootenay River in South East Kootenay, British Columbia.

The plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof have been deposited with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, B.C., and with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario.

W. F. GURD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., this 21st day of December, A.D. 1906. 26–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending 31st January, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of February, next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of January, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 27th December, 1906. 26–5

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 12.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on the 31st of December, 1906, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next, 1907.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday the 28th day of January next, at noon.

By order of the board of directors,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 19th December, 1906. 26–4

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the offices of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 17th January, 1907, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of directors and for the general business of the company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.

Montreal, 27th December, 1906. 26–3

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Friday, the first of February next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of one and three quarters per cent, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, upon its capital for the quarter ending on the 31st of January next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 26th December, 1906. 26–5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Tuesday, 22nd January, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 14th December, 1906. 25–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, Halifax, on Wednesday, the 23rd January next, at eleven o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.
Halifax, N.S., 13th December, 1906. 24–6

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that all unclaimed freight in the hands of the Pere Marquette Railway, Canadian Division, will be sold by public auction at the freight sheds of the company, Colborne St., London, Ont., on Thursday the 24th day of January, 1907, at 2 o'clock.
24–6 A. M. HUNT, auctioneer

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United Empire Bank of Canada will be held at the head office of the Bank, at Toronto, on Wednesday the 16th day of January, 1907, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the board.
GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.
Dated 13th day of December, 1906. 24–4

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 31st December, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. L. PEASE,
General manager.
Halifax, N.S., 22nd November, 1906. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held at the Committee Room, in the City Hall, in the City of London, Ontario, on Monday, the 21st day of January, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

S. BAKER,
Secretary L. & P. S. Ry. Co.
Dated this 17th day of December, A.D. 1906. 25–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law passed at the annual meeting of the shareholders held on the 19th day of December, 1906 :—

Resolved, that :—"the capital stock of this Bank is increased to four million of dollars ($4,000,000)."

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
25–5 General manager.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 22 décembre 1906.

CHRISTOPHER SMYTH, de Port Hood, dans le comté d'Inverness, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Port Hood, dans la dite province.

DUNCAN LIVINGSTONE, de Wycocomagh, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Whycocomagh susdit.

Le capitaine JAMES RYAN, de Liverpool, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour le port de Liverpool, dans la dite province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereu des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de l'article 2 d'un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en la session tenue en la sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre 33, et intitulé "Acte concernant les Commissaires du havre de Montréal" il est statué que le dit Acte entrera en vigueur à tel jour que fixera le Gouverneur général par proclamation.

Et attendu qu'il convient et Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada est d'avis qu'une proclamation soit lancée en conséquence, mettant le dit Acte en vigueur.

Sachez donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que le dit Acte entrera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire à dater de mardi, le premier jour de janvier, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil neuf cent sept.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent six et de Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
26–3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 1,318,177].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 5e jour de décembre 1906.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 24 de novembre 1906, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant qu'il a étudié une demande faite en mars 1906 par l'honorable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer, de Brandon, Manitoba, pour l'affermage des sections et parties de sections de terrains marécageux ci-après mentionnés, sur la rive sud du lac Manitoba, dans la province du Manitoba, pour servir de réserve d'oiseaux sauvages et autre gibier qui les fréquentent ; pour des fins de chasse, et pour y construire des maisons de chasse, et vu que lui, le ministre de l'Intérieur, est convaincu d'après des rapports qui lui ont été soumis, et d'après les rapports d'arpentage dans le ministère de l'Intérieur que ces terrains marécageux n'ont aucune valeur comme terres agricoles, et qu'ils sont naturellement très propres aux fins mentionnées dans la susdite demande, il en est venu à la conclusion que toute l'étendue de ces terrains marécageux qui est aujourd'hui à la disposition de la Couronne représentée par le Dominion, peut convenablement être affermée au requérant pour un terme de vingt-un ans au taux de cinq piastres par section par année, et à un taux proportionnel pour chaque partie d'une section.

Le Ministre dit de plus que les terrains demandés par l'honorable M. Kirchhoffer, savoir, les sections six, sept, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt, trente, trente-un et trente-deux dans le township quatorze, et la moitié sud et le quart nord-est de la section cinq dans le township quinze, tous dans le rang cinq, à l'ouest du premier méridien, et les sections un, trois, treize, quinze, vingt-un, vingt-trois et vingt-cinq et la moitié sud de la section vingt-sept dans le township quatorze dans le rang six, à l'ouest du même méridien.

Le Ministre recommande qu'un bail soit accordé à l'honorable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer pour les terrains marécageux ci-dessus spécifiés, ou pour la partie de ces terrains qui sont à la disposition de la Couronne représentée par le Dominion, pour servir aux fins ci-dessus mentionnées, moyennant la dite rente foncière de cinq piastres par section, ou taux proportionnel pour partie d'une section, pour la durée de vingt-un ans, en vertu d'un bail exécuté par le ministre de l'Intérieur et l'honorable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer et d'ailleurs complété conformément à un projet que préparera le sous-ministre de la Justice, et qui contiendra en outre des termes, provisos et conditions nécessaires et usuels, un proviso ou condition que si en aucun temps durant la dite durée de vingt-un ans il est établi que la province du Manitoba a droit aux dits terrains marécageux ainsi affermés, ou à aucune partie d'iceux, comme " terrains marécageux " en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4 du chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, le dit bail, et chaque clause, convention, proviso, condition, matière ou chose y contenu, cessera immédiatement, et deviendra absolument nul et non avenu, mais seulement pour cette partie des dits terrains marécageux que la province pourra légalement réclamer comme " terrains marécageux ".

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de décembre 1906.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 25 d'octobre 1906, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, disant qu'il a étudié le règlement No 145, adopté à une réunion des Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, le 28 de septembre 1906, autorisant les commissaires, aux conditions qu'ils jugeront à propos, à louer à la Dominion Park Company, Limitée, pour une période n'excédant pas 40 ans, deux pièces ou lisières de terrain formant partie du havre de Montréal, vis-à-vis les lots numéros 40 et 41.

Le Ministre dit de plus que le ministre de la Justice est d'avis qu'il n'existe pas d'objection légale au règlement proposé.

A ces causes, le Ministre recommande que le dit règlement soit approuvé.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée régulière hebdomadaire tenue le 28 septembre 1906 :

" *Résolu :*

" Que le paragraphe suivant soit ajouté aux règlements comme règlement numéro cent quarante-cinq :

RÈGLEMENT No 145

Les Commissaires pourront par écrit, sous telles conditions qu'ils jugeront à propos, louer à la Dominion Park Company, Limited, pour une période n'excédant pas quarante ans, avec droit de renouvellement de consentement mutuel pour une autre période de pas plus de quarante ans, deux morceaux ou lisières de terre formant partie du Havre de Montréal, vis-à-vis les lots numéros quarante (40) et quarante et un (41) des plan et livre de renvoi officiels du cadastre de la paroisse de la Longue-pointe, qui apparaissent sous une teinte verte sur un plan préparé par l'honorable J. P. B. Casgrain, arpenteur provincial, daté le vingt et un septembre 1906, le morceau ou lisière de terre vis-à-vis le lot numéro quarante et un (41) formant une superficie de mille six cent cinquante-sept (1,657) pieds, mesure anglaise, et le morceau ou lisière de terre vis-à-vis le lot numéro quarante-deux (42), formant une superficie de mille six cent soixante et huit (1,668) pieds, mesure anglaise, formant une superficie totale de trois mille trois cent vingt-cinq pieds (3,325) mesure anglaise.

" Les Commissaires pourront, par écrit, aux conditions qu'ils jugeront convenables, louer de la Dominion Park Company, Limitée, pour une période n'excédant pas quarante ans, avec droit de renouvellement de consentement mutuel pour une autre période n'excédant pas quarante ans, une pièce ou lisière de terrain for-

mant partie des lots numéros quarante et quarante et un (40 et 41) sur le plan officiel et livre de renvoi du cadastre de la paroisse de Longue Pointe indiqué en rose sur un plan préparé par l'honorable J. P. B. Casgrain, A.P., daté le vingt-unième jour de septembre 1906, formant une superficie de trois mille trois cent vingt-cinq pieds (3,325) mesure anglaise.

Certifié,

DAVID SEATH,
Secrétaire.

25–3

[Renv. 1,323,761.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 8e jour de décembre 1906.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 26 novembre 1906, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que les commissaires qui ont examiné et décidé les réclamations des Métis de la Rivière LaPaix et district d'Athabasca, lorsque le traité fut conclu avec les Sauvages de ce territoire en 1899, ont fait rapport au ministre de l'Intérieur en exercice que M. Colin Johnston, d'Athabasca Landing, et autrefois de la province du Manitoba, leur avait demandé une part du scrip accordé aux Métis, et qu'ils n'avaient pu accéder à cette réclamation pour la raison que M. Johnston était le 15 de juillet 1870 un résident de la province du Manitoba, et que le délai fixé par l'arrêté en conseil du 20 d'avril 1885, pour fournir les preuves à l'appui de cette catégorie de réclamations était expiré le 1er de mai 1886. Ils recommandent, toutefois, vu que le réclamant est né avant le 15 de juillet 1870, et était à cette date un résident de la province du Manitoba, ce qui constituait des points essentiels pour permettre à une personne de participer à l'octroi de scrip ou de terres aux Métis de la province du Manitoba, et de plus, vu que les réclamations de ses frères et sœurs ont été liquidées par une émission de scrip en 1886, son cas devrait être favorablement considéré, si possible.

Le Ministre dit, de plus, qu'il a été subséquemment constaté que M. Johnston avait participé aux annuités payées à la bande des Sauvages de Saint-Pierre jusqu'à l'année 1890, et d'après la pratique suivie au sujet de l'émission de scrip aux Métis de la province du Manitoba, sa réclamation ne pouvait, dans tous les cas, être reconnue tant qu'il n'avait pas reçu sa quittance de la bande des Sauvages dont il était membre. Ce certificat a récemment été délivré à M. Johnston par le Commissaire des Sauvages.

Le Ministre, qui a étudié soigneusement le cas, est d'avis que la réclamation de M. Johnston est bien fondée et devrait être admise, et en conséquence il recommande qu'une émission de scrip soit autorisée en faveur de M. Colin Johnston pour deux cent quarante acres des terres qui sont ouvertes aux inscriptions de homesteads.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

26–4

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 175 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer, 1903*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter deux lignes d'embranchement, ou rameaux, et diverses voies de marchandises y conduisant, la première des dites lignes d'embranchement commençant à un point sur la ligne mère de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec à peu près dix pieds à l'ouest du côté sud-ouest de Greene Avenue dans la ville de Westmount, et de là courant dans une direction sud-ouest le long des terrains de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, sur certaine propriété appartenant à la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, croisant les propriétés appartenant à Louis Napoléon Dupuis et Walter J. Stethem, croisant les terrains réservés pour la rue Bethune et certaine propriété appartenant à l'honorable Robert McKay, jusqu'à la limite sud-est de la ville de Westmount jusqu'à un point cent dix pieds (110') au nord-est du côté nord-est de Glen Avenue, et de là jusqu'au dit côté nord-est de Glen Avenue ; et le deuxième des dites lignes d'embranchement, ou rameaux, commençant à la station 30.90 du premier des dits rameaux et courant de là dans une direction nord-est sur certaines propriétés appartenant à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec et sur les dites propriétés appartenant au dit Louis Napoléon Dupuis et au dit Walter J. Stethem et croisant certains terrains réservés pour la rue Ste-Anne jusqu'à un point sur le côté nord-ouest de la rue St-Antoine dans le quartier St-Henri de la cité de Montréal à environ quatre-vingts pieds (80') sud-ouest de l'angle nord-ouest de la dite rue St-Antoine et de la rue Hallowell, les dites lignes d'embranchement, ou rameaux, et voies de marchandises qui mènent de là, étant indiqués en rouge sur les plans et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement pour les comtés d'Hochelaga et Jacques-Cartier le septième jour de décembre 1906.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Ch. de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Montréal, décembre 1906. 24–5

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1906.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 18 décembre 1906.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent, sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 174.

COMMANDEMENTS ET DISTRICTS.

ONTARIO-OUEST, 3E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Le lieutenant-colonel P. L. Mason, 2e régiment "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada", a la permission d'abandonner la charge de major de brigade. 6 décembre 1906.

16E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE (Toronto). — Le lieutenant-colonel E. F. Gunther, 2e régiment "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada", a la permission d'abandonner la charge de major de brigade. 6 décembre 1906.

PROVINCES MARITIMES—14e brigade d'infanterie.—Est nommé major de brigade : le capitaine Henry Dolby Creighton, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* H. B. Stairs, O.S.D., démissionnaire. 11 décembre 1906.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN. — Le lieutenant L. G. Van Tuyl est hors cadre pour service à l'état-major. 19 juillet 1906.

CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES.

Est nommé major : le capitaine J. F. Macdonald, *vice* M. de B. Dawson, retraité. 28 août 1906.

Les capitaines A. H. Panet, J. H. Wynne, et A. H. Anderson, pour compléter l'effectif. 30 août 1906.

Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant P. E. Prideaux, *vice* A. W. Jones, transféré. 15 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant M. C. Gillin, *vice* J. F. Macdonald, promu. 15 décembre 1906.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL. — Le capitaine D. I. Warren est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 10 décembre 1906.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Est nommé vétérinaire capitaine : le vétérinaire lieutenant et vétérinaire capitaine honoraire J. H. Wilson. 1er avril 1903.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le major C. P. B. Simpson est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 5 décembre 1906.

11E HUSSARDS.—Le major W. R. Thomas est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 7 novembre 1906.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. H. Meneray, *vice* H. J. Cowan, promu. 15 juin 1906.

HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE YORK.—Le lieutenant A. J. Howard est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 13 décembre 1906.

ARTILLERIE.

3E BRIGADE, ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE—Le nom du lieutenant-colonel W. Crowe est tel que décrit ici, et non tel que publié dans l'Ordre général 152, octobre 1906.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL"—(Brigade de grosse artillerie). — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : David Binny Robertson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 décembre 1906.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

L'Ordre général 101, juin 1906, sous cet en-tête, est modifié comme suit : "District militaire No. 3. Est nommé officier de renseignements de sous-district : le lieutenant provisoire Charles Hewitt Amys, du 57e régiment "Peterborough Rangers". 8 mai 1906.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO. 9.— Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : Edward Manning Bill, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire C. B. Trites, qui a la permission de se retirer. 10 décembre 1906.

INFANTERIE.

1ER RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES".— Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. B. Mussen, *vice* D. W. B. Spry, transféré à la Réserve des corps. 20 août 1906.

4E RÉGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS." — Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire H. A. Leblanc a la permission de démissionner. 5 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant provisoire C. E. Leblanc, a la permission de se retirer. 5 décembre 1906.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA".— Le lieutenant G. B. Mackay a la permission de démissionner. 12 décembre 1906.

8E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES".—Le lieutenant provisoire C. Severs a la permission de se retirer. 7 décembre 1906.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC".— Le lieutenant provisoire J. A. Chaumette a la permission de se retirer. 5 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant provisoire L. A. Plante a la permission de se retirer. 7 décembre 1906.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS".—Le lieutenant provisoire W. McCrae a la permission de se retirer. 11 décembre 1906.

12E RÉGIMENT "YORK RANGERS."—Le lieutenant G. W. Isaacs a la permission de démissionner. 14 décembre 1906.

Les lieutenants provisoires B. F. Nicholls and W. G. Jefferies ont la permission de se retirer. 14 décembre 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Le 1er sergent Henry Brann. 14 décembre 1906.

18E RÉGIMENT DE SAGUENAY. — Le lieutenant provisoire J. C. Hudon a la permission de se retirer. 29 novembre 1906.

21E RÉGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS". — Le lieutenant provisoire J. McL. Kennedy a la permission de se retirer. 7 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant provisoire A. F. Healy a la permission de se retirer. 12 décembre 1906.

23E RÉGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS". — Le nom du lieutenant provisoire J. Ferguson est rayé du cadre des officiers de la milice active. 6 décembre 1906.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles William Stuart, gentilhomme, *vice* J. E. Weir retraité. 10 décembre 1906.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO. — Le lieutenant provisoire C. M. Steinbach a la permission de se retirer. 28 novembre 1906.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Le lieutenant provisoire S. G. Lougheed a la permission de se retirer. 3 décembre 1906.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.— Le lieutenant-colonel J. A. McGillivray est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 1er décembre 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major A. G. Henderson, *vice* McGillivray, transféré. 1er décembre 1906.

37E RÉGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES".—La durée du commandement du lieutenant-colonel A. T. Thompson est prolongée de nouveau jusqu'au 31 de décembre 1907.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le lieutenant provisoire T. McC. Stuart a la permission de se retirer. 5 juin 1906.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. A. C. MacDougal, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la milice active. 5 décembre 1906.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. M. G. Beaudet est retraité. 7 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) P. Jean est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* N. Laroche, transféré à la Réserve des corps. 1er septembre 1906.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Ernest Fortin, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Bégin, absorbé, et François Pierre Moreau, gentilhomme, *vice* P. Jean, absorbé. 1er septembre 1906.

Joseph Caïus Bélanger, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Dufresne, retraité. 20 octobre 1906.

L'Ordre général 53, avril 1906, en tant qu'il s'agit de Leo Bérubé est modifié comme suit : — "Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Leo Bérubé, gentilhomme". 4 avril 1906.

62E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN".—Le lieutenant provisoire P. Longley a la permission de se retirer. 11 avril 1906.

65E CARABINIERS "MONT-ROYAL".— Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. C. J. Le Boutillier, *vice* G. O. Molleur, transféré à la Réserve des corps. 19 novembre 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent-major Alfred Victor Tardif, *vice* J. H. Merrill, retraité. 3 novembre 1906.

68E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE KINGS.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. J. Smith a la permission de se retirer. 1er décembre 1906.

69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.— Le lieutenant provisoire S. W. Armstrong a la permission de se retirer. 10 décembre 1906.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI. — Les lieutenants provisoires J. A. Ross, J. C. Côté et J. E. Bernier ont la permission de se retirer. 20 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. J. Flynn est transféré à la Réserve des corps, avec le grade de lieutenant. 10 décembre 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : François Deschênes, gentilhomme, *vice* L. Caron, transféré. 20 août 1906.

Le soldat Charles Corneau, *vice* J. E. Bernier, retraité. 20 novembre 1906.

Napoléon Paul Devost, gentilhomme, *vice* J. C. Côté, retraité. 25 novembre 1906.

Le sergent Louis Joseph Pinze, *vice* J. A. Ross, retraité. 28 novembre 1906.

91E RÉGIMENT "CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS." — Le capitaine J. J. C. Thompson est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 16 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant provisoire G. N. Milligan a la permission de se retirer. 5 décembre 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : John Stephen, gentilhomme, *vice* le capitaine Thomson, transféré. 16 novembre 1906.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major et lieutenant-colonel T. J. de M. Taschereau, *vice* G. A. Taschereau, retraité. 5 décembre 1906.

96E RÉGIMENT "THE LAKE SUPERIOR".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. J. F. Sissons, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 novembre 1906.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire William James Stewart, de la Réserve des officiers. 13 décembre 1906.

PERSONNEL DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ MILITAIRE.

Le lieutenant provisoire L. G. Rowntree a la permission de se retirer.

Services de santé régimentaires.

4E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé officier de santé : le major Edward Kidd, du 16e régiment de Prince Edward, *vice* le capitaine Richardson, transféré. 27 novembre 1906.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE EDWARD.—Le major E. Kidd est transféré au 4e hussards. 27 novembre 1906.

MEMORANDUM.

Relativement à l'Ordre général 153, octobre 1906, sous le chef 5e régiment, "Royal Scots of Canada, Highlanders", le major E. N. Armstrong retient son ancienneté entre les majors Ross et Gault.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates opposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant A. J. F. Sissons, du 96e régiment, à compter du 15 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant G. A. Stethem, du 96e régiment, à compter du 15 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant C. C. Fraleck, du 96e régiment, à compter du 15 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant N. Schnarr, du 96e régiment, à compter du 30 octobre 1906.

Le lieutenant T. N. Phillips, du 96e régiment, à compter du 30 octobre 1906.

Le lieutenant A. E. L. Fritze, du 75e régiment, à compter du 30 juin 1906.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjudant général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 19 décembre 1906.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dès et à compter du 1er de janvier 1907, le port sur les lettres envoyées du Canada à l'Egypte (y compris le Soudan) sera de 2 centins par demi-once.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
25-4 Ministre des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Pierre Edmond Denis, marchand, de la cité de Valleyfield, dans la province de Québec ; Thomas Préfontaine, manufacturier, du même lieu, Bernard Racicot, commerçant, de la cité de St-Hyacinthe, dans la dite province de Québec ; Joseph Gervais, bourgeois, du village de Vaudreuil, dans la dite province de Québec, et Louis Coderre, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Aider, favoriser et développer la colonisation pour ouvrir de nouveaux territoires, amender du nouveau ou du vieux sol agricole, et encourager l'agriculture, et aider à ceux qui y sont engagés. Faire le commerce de terres arables et de biens-fonds en général, et d'instruments, matériaux, animaux et autres choses servant généralement à la culture des terres. Faire le commerce de produits agricoles et du sol en général. Faire des avances de deniers pour les fins susdites. Agir comme agent pour les colons et autres qui s'engagent ou qui sont engagés dans l'agriculture, et pour ceux faisant le commerce des produits et accessoires de la ferme, et de voituriers ordinaires. Acheter ou acquérir un intérêt complet ou partiel dans toute compagnie ou industrie similaire ou subsidiaire à l'industrie de la compagnie. Payer pour les terres, effets, parts d'autres compagnies, services rendus, intérêt, ou autre chose marchande généralement, totalement ou partiellement en actions acquittées de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Western Settlers Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en deux mille sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Valleyfield, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de décembre 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation James H. Maher, entrepreneur, de la ville d'Outremont, dans la province de Québec ; William G. Browne, gérant, John W. Blair, avocat, Francis J. Laverty, avocat, et Edward J. Lynch, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et commerçants de toutes sortes de papier tenture, bordures, moulures et autres marchandises et étoffes employées généralement dans la décoration des maisons et édifices, et manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce d'effets de toutes sortes, produits et marchandises qui peuvent être manufacturés avec avantage, vendus et traités, en rapport avec telles marchandises ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, cession, échange ou autre titre légal et construire, ériger, opérer, maintenir et gérer toutes fabriques, ateliers, magasins, maisons, bureaux et autres édifices et constructions nécessaires à leur industrie et autre propriété, mobilière et immobilière, nécessaire et utile pour atteindre les fins de la compagnie, et les louer, vendre, hypothéquer et en disposer ; (*c*) Exercer toute industrie convenable au but pour lequel cette compagnie est incorporée, soit par la fabrication ou autrement, qui peut être exercée aux fins de la compagnie et qui pourrait lui être profitable ou lui rapporter quelque bénéfice ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir, céder, transférer, hypothéquer, engager, vendre, remettre ou autrement disposer, avec ou sans garantie, les actions du capital, obligations, débentures ou autres reconnaissances émises par toute autre compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable, et durant l'époque de telle détention, exercer tous les droits et privilèges de propriétaire, y compris le droit de voter en vertu de ces actions ; (*e*) Se fusionner avec toute compagnie constituée dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable et gérer, opérer et mettre en rapport la propriété, l'entreprise et les affai-

res de toute telle société ; (*f*) Acquérir de toute personne, association, compagnie ou société toute industrie d'une nature semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer et à cette fin acquérir la clientèle, les droits et tout actif de telle personne, association, compagnie ou société et se rendre responsable, en tout ou en partie du passif de telle personne, association, compagnie ou société et les payer en deniers comptants, actions, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie ou autrement et acquitter de cette manière toute dette ou obligation de toute personne, association, compagnie ou société dont l'industrie pourrait être acquise par elle comme il est dit plus haut ; (*g*) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou à entreprendre ou toute industrie ou affaire ayant quelque relation aux fins pour lesquelles cette compagnie est incorporée et de nature à être administrée de façon à rapporter quelque bénéfice à cette compagnie ; (*h*) Vendre ou disposer de la propriété, de l'actif, de l'entreprise et de l'industrie de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie, pour telles considérations que la compagnie jugera à propos et distribuer en dividendes aux actionnaires tous deniers comptants, actions, bons ou autres sûretés ainsi reçus ; (*i*) Affecter l'excédent de son capital au rachat de ses actions et autres valeurs. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The W. G. Browne Co.," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de décembre 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Camilien Joseph Lockwell, manufacturier, Joseph Douville, manufacturier, Ferdinand Douville, manufacturier, Edmond Chouinard, teneur de livres et Joseph Napoléon Fleury, voyageur de commerce, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Fabriquer et vendre des cigares, du tabac haché, des cigarettes, du tabac à priser et tous les accessoires des fumeurs, sous quelque forme que ce soit, par tout le Dominion du Canada, avec la faculté d'acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et aliéner les propriétés mobilières et immobilières qui seront nécessaires à l'exercice de la dite industrie, y compris des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et accepter des propriétés immobilières et des hypothèques sur les dites propriétés immobilières en paiement ou en garantie de dettes existantes, aussi acquérir l'actif et la clientèle de la Maison Miller et Lockwell, ou de toute autre maison engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Miller and Lockwell Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Thomas Barton Mothersill, agent, Frank Grey Robertson, commis, Robert Taschereau, avocat, Rosario Genest, avocat, et Sylva Doré, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire le commerce de droguistes en gros et en détail ; manufacturer des médicaments brevetés ; manufacturer et vendre des médicaments et préparations, et généralement faire le commerce de manufacturiers, acheteurs et vendeurs de toutes sortes de préparations médecinales et médicales, et de drogues de toutes sortes ; acquérir et se charger de toute industrie active et de tous et chacun de ses biens et engagements, et en particulier des recettes, formules et information complète concernant leur procédé de manufacture, et le droit de manufacturer et faire le commerce de préparations médecinales ; faire le commerce de chimistes, droguistes, fabricants de produits chimiques et importateurs et manufacturiers et commerçants de préparations pharmaceutiques et médecinales ; acquérir toute formule de médicaments breveté, et la payer en actions acquittées du capital de la dite compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Bricanam Remedy Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de décembre 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Hiram Moses Levinoff, boucher en gros, John Crouch Wells, commerçant en gros, Spencer Dale Harris, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Alvin Ernest Woodworth, teneur de livres, de la ville de St-Lambert, dans la dite province de Québec, et Arthur Charters, teneur de livres, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acheter, vendre, garder, élever et faire le commerce du bétail de toutes sortes, y compris les moutons, agneaux et porcs ; 2. Acheter, vendre, manufacturer et faire le commerce de viandes de boucherie de toutes sortes, y compris les viandes fumées et en conserves, et tous les produits secondaires qui en proviennent ou qui en découlent dans l'exercice du dit commerce ; 3. Abattre et faire abattre du bétail et des animaux de toutes sortes ; 4. Etablir et gérer des abattoirs, cours à bestiaux et établissements de conserves ; 5. Etablir, construire et gérer des marchés, cours à bestiaux, fabriques de saindoux, et tous établissements ou locaux nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; 6. Manufacturer, préparer, acheter, vendre et disposer des peaux, suif, graisse, huile, saindoux, savon, colle, engrais et autres substances semblables ; 7. Construire, établir, louer ou autrement acquérir, entretenir et exploiter des entrepôts, fabriques, hangars et autres établissements, outillage et machinerie nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, et pour acheter, faire, préparer, emmagasiner ou vendre tous et chacun les dits articles et tous autres d'une nature semblable ou nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et faire et exécuter tous actes s'y rattachant ; 8. Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer, vendre ou autrement disposer de tous biens-fonds, terrains et bâtiments ou de tous droits à iceux ou nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie ; 9. Acheter ou autrement acquérir de toute corporation ou individu ; et exercer toute industrie se rattachant aux fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, et tous terrains, propriétés, bâtiments, outillage, effets, droits, contrats et engagements y appartenant, et les payer en actions acquittées et non cotisables ou obligations, débentures, ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, à volonté, dont le paiement sera garanti en hypothéquant tous et chacun les biens-fonds, terrains, bâtiments ou immeubles ou autre propriété généralement de la compagnie ; 10. Vendre ou autrement disposer de sa propriété ou de ses entreprises ou d'une partie d'icelles que la compa-

gnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie, et se fusionner avec toute telle autre compagnie ; 11. Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre et disposer de parts de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie, et les payer en actions acquittées et non cotisables de la présente compagnie, à volonté ; 12. Payer pour toute propriété, droits ou choses acquis par la compagnie, ou pour services rendus à la compagnie en actions acquittées et non cotisables du capital de la compagnie ; 13. Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, permis, échange, ou autre titre légal tous droits, propriétés ou choses que la compagnie croira nécessaires ou utiles, et les aliéner, céder, transférer, louer ou autrement en disposer ; 14. Appliquer l'excédent des fonds de la compagnie au rachat de ses propres parts, obligations ou débentures ; 15. Faire et exécuter tous actes, matières et choses qui sont nécessaires pour atteindre le but que se propose la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " East End Dressed Beef Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de décembre 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation William V. Kelley, manufacturier, Robert P. Lamont, manufacturier, tous deux de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat de l'Illinois, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Wilson W. Butler, manufacturier, de la cité de Saratoga Springs, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des dits Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; George McAvity, manufacturier, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; Archibald H. Chave, manufacturier, et John A. Lamont, manufacturier, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de chars et de matériel roulant de tous genres, et de leurs parties, et de tous articles, accessoires, fournitures, outils, équipement, spécialités et appareils employés ou utiles relativement aux chars, et de tous matériaux dont ils sont ou seront composés en tout ou en partie ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, hypothéquer, vendre, céder, transférer, placer, négocier et disposer de fournitures et accessoires de chemin de fer de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Construire, entretenir, détenir et exploiter, gérer, posséder, et conduire tous bâtiments, ateliers, outillage, machinerie, hangars et d'autres établissements nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter, prendre à bail, ériger, ou autrement acquérir des biens meubles ou immeubles, ou tous droits que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de son industrie ; (*e*) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou non, que peut exercer la compagnie, ou qui peut lui être avantageuse ou profitable ; (*f*) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, utiliser, posséder, exploiter et entretenir et vendre, céder, ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés utilisés en vertu de brevets du Dominion du Canada, ou ailleurs ou autrement ; et employer, exercer, développer, permettre l'usage, ou autrement faire valoir toutes telles marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, permis, procédés, ou toute telle propriété ou droits ; (*g*) Manufacturer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, des machines et tous les appareils et outils nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; (*h*) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou d'entreprendre, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute autre compagnie, et les vendre, détenir ou ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*i*) Faire toutes choses nécessaires, convenables et propres à la manufacture, achat, et vente de fournitures et accessoires de chemins de fer ; (*j*) Acheter et acquérir toute industrie similaire, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie semblable, et les payer en deniers comptants, en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Dominion Car and Foundry Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq millions de piastres, divisé en cinquante mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de décembre 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

UNE séance spéciale de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., sera tenue à l'époque et à l'endroit ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du régistraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance ; et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telle séance, alors elle ne sera pas tenue, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant mardi, le 12e jour de février A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce dix-huitième jour de décembre A.D. 1906.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
25-4 J.C.E.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation William Strachan Leslie, marchand, Albert Havelock Campbell, marchand, Edward Hunter Copland, commis, Frederick Haldane Foster, teneur de livres, et Forrester Babington Leslie, commis aux ventes, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Exercer une industrie générale manufacturière, mercantile et d'agences concernant toutes sortes de produits de fer et d'acier, métaux, produits chimiques, huiles, verrerie et tous articles achetés et vendus dans le commerce de la quincaillerie et des métaux ; 2. Acquérir, posséder et disposer de droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, et tous autres droits et privilèges se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; 3. Faire tout autre commerce semblable que la compagnie jugera pouvoir être fait en rapport avec le commerce ou l'objet de la compagnie, ou censé augmenter la valeur de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie, ou les rendre profitables ; 4. Acquérir l'entreprise de tout individu, maison ou compagnie identique à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou conclure des conventions, ou vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie par actions autorisée à faire un commerce semblable à celui que la compagnie est autorisée à faire ; 5. Garantir les engagements de toute compagnie autorisée à faire un commerce semblable à celui que la présente compagnie est autorisée à faire, ou toutes obligations émises ou qui seront émises par elle, et tout intérêt en icelles ; 6. Faire, répartir et émettre en paiement ou en échange, en tout ou en partie, pour toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droit, permis

ou privilège qui peut être acheté, pris, loué ou autrement acquis par la présente compagnie, ou pour toute garantie ou garanties de toutes obligations émises par la compagnie, ou pour services rendus à la compagnie, des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie, souscrites ou non, comme actions acquittées et non cotisables, ou des obligations de la compagnie ; 7. En son propre nom, ou par l'entremise d'autres, acquérir, détenir, posséder, engager et disposer de parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, et employer les fonds de la présente compagnie à leur acquisition, et voter en vertu de ces actions ; 8. Partager les profits, s'unir ou coopérer avec toute personne ou compagnie engagée ou sur le point de s'engager dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; 9. Faire tous actes et choses propres à atteindre le but et les fins de la compagnie, ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " A. C. Leslie & Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de décembre 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

26-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1906.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1906	47,048,349 81	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,038,810 50
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	1,077,531 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,443 85	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1906	47,092,514 16
	48,131,324 66		48,131,324 66

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 20 décembre 1906.

26-tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de novembre 1906.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	$ c.	$ c.
Spiritueux	808,523 81	
Liqueur de malt	439 80	
Malt	157,816 30	
Tabac	516,158 45	
Cigares	113,359 87	
Fabrication en entrepôt	5,663 16	
Acide acétique	426 08	
Saisies	63 92	
Autres revenus	5,599 72	
Total du revenu de l'accise		1,608,051 11
Loyers de chutes d'eau, etc		76 00
Menus travaux publics		
Inspection des poids et mesures		6,233 49
Inspection du gaz		4,207 00
Inspection de la lumière électrique		3,355 00
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		464 70
Autres revenus		6,131 85
Grand revenu total		1,628,519 15

W. J. GERALD,
Sous-ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 28 décembre 1906.

27-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1905 et 1906.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1905.	1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,574,018 28	7,939,585 50
Payable en Angleterre	204,653,566 72	192,571,684 06
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,434,694 37	3,667,756 20
Billets en circulation	50,994,312 22	53,372,433 61
Banques d'épargnes	61,140,643 06	61,638,965 65
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,376,243 81	9,789,899 56
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,684 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,417,103 54	32,778,742 38
Total de la dette brute	376,324,583 40	377,896,417 70
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	47,365,008 42	48,133,480 40
Autres placements	12,309,284 26	12,296,244 20
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	52,429,551 72	57,910,126 92
Total de l'actif	116,152,640 30	122,373,557 01
Total de la dette nette	260,171,943 10	255,522,860 69
" au 31 octobre	260,486,937 01	256,731,903 06
Diminution de la dette	314,993 91	2,209,042 37

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de novembre 1905.	Total au 31 novembre 1905.	Mois de novembre 1906.	Total au 30 novembre 1906.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,742,857 11	18,903,055 38	4,540,563 30	21,941,576 61
Excise	1,322,512 45	5,687,180 15	1,429,671 82	6,534,275 86
Département des Postes	500,000 00	2,135,000 00	550,000 00	2,329,869 52
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	838,586 37	3,595,757 84	783,679 57	4,157,542 85
Divers	360,098 49	1,241,540 22	335,741 25	1,559,251 16
Total	6,764,054 42	31,562,533 59	7,639,655 94	36,522,516 00
DÉPENSES	5,530,900 55	21,371,629 51	5,114,151 22	20,731,832 42
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	722,888 14	3,020,373 72	980,956 65	3,105,463 19
Terres fédérales	69,946 39	175,627 82	51,138 47	193,603 64
Milice, capital	134,449 64	454,606 36	49,862 30	228,920 53
Subventions aux chemins de fer		168,676 00	101,479 70	306,671 65
Primes	212,486 89	652,692 41	133,025 63	553,328 98
Contingent Sud-Africain				
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 182 09	— 781 23		— 350 60
Total	1,139,588 97	4,471,195 08	1,316,462 75	4,387,637 39

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 décembre 1906.

23-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $35,527 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $230,150).	Contre les accidents e de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagn e d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagn e d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Lukis, Stewart et Cie, agents en chef, Montréal.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 debentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $18,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50 000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées a $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

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Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £40,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municip. Aussi $2,315,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,440,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,340,105 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
apagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, ..., agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,180,0 0 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } F. R. Harvey, agent Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,0 00 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,900,216 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

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Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,50 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141, 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, Chas. T. Gillespie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $3 ,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $3 ,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,291).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke, gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisee.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,450,300 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montreal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $389,193 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,963,493. (Acceptées à $5,689,323, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,555,701 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 décembre 1906.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 24-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs* ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de fidéicommis* ; une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général* ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

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SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, là ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Témiscouata demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour interpréter l'acte 4 Edouard VII, chap. 129, particulièrement les articles six et sept du dit acte, pour lever tout doute quant au droit de la compagnie ou du conseil de direction d'émettre du scrip provisoire ou des certificats pour tout montant que la compagnie jugera à propos donnant droit aux détenteurs de ce scrip provisoire ou de ces certificats d'obtenir des obligations définitives à demande pour déclarer et régler le pouvoir qu'auront les détenteurs de ce scrip ou de ces certificats de voter à toutes les assemblées de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

W. ET A. H. COOK,
Rue St-Pierre, Québec,
Avocats des requérants.

GORMULLY, ORDE ET POWELL,
Agents à Ottawa.

Daté 3 janvier A.D. 1907. 27–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter la ligne ou les lignes de chemin de fer et prolongements ou embranbranchements de cette ligne ou de ces lignes autorisés par le chapitre 45 des Statuts du Canada, 1902, le chapitre 91 de 1903, et le chapitre 68 de 1905, et en ont du susdit pouvoir, l'on demandera aussi de permettre à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canada Central de conclure une convention ou des conventions en vertu des articles 281 et suivants de l'*Acte des chemins de fer, 1903*, avec une ou plusieurs des compagnies de chemins de fer ci-dessous :—La Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique et Atlantique, la Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, la International Transit Company, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, la Canadian Northern Railway Company, la Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique.

H. C. HAMILTON, Toronto,
pour les requérants.

Toronto, 1er novembre 1906. 25–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique Québec et Occidental donne avis par le présent qu'elle demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte modifiant l'acte 3 Ed. VII, chap. 81, du parlement du Canada, à l'effet suivant ainsi que pour les fins ci-dessous :—Autoriser la dite compagnie à acquérir par vente privée ou judiciaire, ou bail, et exploiter ou gérer les voies ferrées Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, et de la Baie de Chaleur, entre Matapédia et Paspébiac, ou tous autres chemins de fer, soit comme partie de son réseau général soit comme entreprises distinctes ; acheter les obligations, hypothèques, actions ordinaires, jugements et réclamations touchant les dites voies ferrées, et aussi tous droits, privilèges, immunités et subventions appartenant aux dites voies ferrées, ou aux dites compagnies ; procurer le capital nécessaire pour le paiement de ces achats ; changer ou faire dévier les dites voies ferrées, ou une partie des dites voies ; construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point quelconque du présent chemin de fer de la compagnie à ou près de Paspébiac et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmundston ou Grand-Falls sur la rivière Saint-Jean dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, et raccorder le dit chemin de fer avec le chemin de fer projeté le Transcontinental, ou toutes autres voies ferrées ; diviser son réseau de voies ferrées en différentes sections ; augmenter les émissions d'obligations, de débentures ou autres valeurs de $25,000 à $50,000 par mille et les rendre applicables à toutes les sections ou à toute section ou sections combinées du réseau de la compagnie ; augmenter le capital-actions de la compagnie ; conférer à la compagnie tous les pouvoirs énumérés dans l'acte original de constitution par la Législature de Québec, 1 Ed. VII, chap. 63, et tous les pouvoirs en découlant ; changer le nombre de ses directeurs ; changer la date et l'endroit des assemblées générales ; exiger une rémunération pour quaiage, emmagasinage, etc.; exproprier des terrains pour têtes de ligne et pour la construction de quais, docks, etc.; abroger le paragraphe 3 de l'article 4 de l'acte 3 Ed. VII, chap. 81.

J. X. LAVOIE,
Président du conseil canadien.
Ev. BRASSARD,
24–5 Secrétaire.

AVIS est donné par les présentes que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montréal and Southern demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte augmentant ses pouvoirs et l'autorisant à construire une ligne à partir d'un point situé au village ou près du village ou paroisse de Contre cœur, dans le comté de Verchères, jusqu'à un point situé au village ou près du village ou paroisse de Yamaska, dans le comté de Yamaska.

BÉIQUE, TURGEON ET BÉIQUE,
Procureurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 10 décembre 1906. 24–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée du Saint-Maurice demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte étendant ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations au sujet de sa voie ferrée jusqu'à un montant n'excédant pas trente-cinq mille piastres ($35,000) par mille de la dite voie ferrée.

BUREAU ET BEAUDRY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Trois-Rivières, 4 décembre 1906. 23–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que durant la présente session du parlement du Canada, lorsque l'acte à l'effet de constituer une compagnie sous le nom de "The Manitoba Radial Railway Company" sera devant le parlement, l'on demandera l'autorisation de prolonger vers le nord la ligne de chemin de fer projetée depuis Lundar jusqu'à un point sur la rive du lac Winnipeg, à ou près du poste de la Baie d'Hudson, dans le district de Kéwatin.

ARTHUR WAGNER,
pour les requérants.

Winnipeg, 19 décembre 1906. 25–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte abrogeant ou modifiant les dispositions de l'article 3 de 16 Victoria, chapitre 37, et surtout abrogeant la partie du dit article qui prescrit que le prix de passage pour chaque voyageur de troisième classe sur un train quelconque du chemin de fer de la compagnie n'excédera pas un penny courant pour chaque mille parcouru, et qu'au moins un train contenant des voitures de troisième classe circulera tous les jours sur toute la longueur de la ligne.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 6 décembre 1906. 24–4

AVIS est donné par le présent que Arthur Leon McPherson, du township de Stukely, dans le district de Bedford, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Annie Booth, du township de Bolton, partie est, dans le dit district de Bedford, pour cause d'adultère et de bigamie.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Sweetsburg, Qué., 3 février 1906. 20–14

AVIS est donné au public que Hector Pinel, des cité et district de Montréal, province de Québec, marchand, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Frederique Hirtz, autrefois des cité et district de Montréal, mais aujourd'hui de parts inconnues, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS
ET LANGUEDOC,
Solliciteurs du requérant.

Daté à Montréal, province de Québec, le 10e jour d'octobre 1906. 15–14

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DES MINES D'ARGENT ET DE CUIVRE DU LAC HURON.

L'ASSEMBLÉE annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, chambre 506 New-York Life Building, Montréal, à onze heures a.m., le troisième mercredi de janvier mil neuf cent sept, pour élire des directeurs et expédier d'autres affaires.

Par ordre du conseil de direction.

GEO. BONNER,
Secrétaire et trésorier de la
Cie des Mines d'argent et de cuivre du Lac Huron.

Montréal, 15 décembre 1906. 27–1

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, pour l'élection de directeurs et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer, chambre No. 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue St-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., samedi le 9e jour de février A.D. 1907, à 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 3 janvier 1907. 27–5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 12.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record, le 31 décembre 1906, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour de février prochain,

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque à Montréal, mercredi, le 28e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 19 décembre 1906. 26–4

COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie de l'Amérique du Nord sera tenue aux bureaux de la compagnie, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montréal, jeudi, le 17 de janvier 1907, à 4 heures p.m., dans le but de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs, et expédier les affaires générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Président et directeur gérant.

Montréal, 27 décembre 1906. 26–3

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

VENDREDI, le premier février prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent, étant au taux de sept pour cent par année, sur son capital pour le trimestre finissant le 31 janvier prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera clos depuis le 17 jusqu'au 31 janvier prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 26 décembre 1906. 26–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné, qu'à l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque d'Hochelaga tenue dans ses bureaux à Montréal, le mercredi 19 décembre courant, le règlement suivant a été adopté :—

"Le capital social de la Banque d'Hochelaga est augmenté jusqu'au montant de quatre millions de piastres."

Et qu'en conséquence, la dite banque s'adressera au Conseil du Trésor (Treasury Board) quatre semaines après l'insertion du présent avis, à la date que déterminera le dit Conseil, pour obtenir le certificat requis par la loi, approuvant le dit règlement et lui donnant force d'exécution.

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

25–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 22nd December, 1906.

Charles Dunn, of Hampton, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Hampton, aforesaid.

—

29th December, 1906.

L. D. Curry, of Harbourville, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Harbourville, aforesaid.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdon of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—Greeting.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by section 2 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the Session thereof held in the fourth year of Our Reign chaptered 31 and intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Act, 1903" it is in effect provided that upon the passing of the said Act Our Governor in Council shall submit to the Supreme Court of Canada for its determination the question of the competency of the said Parliament to enact the provisions set forth in the first section of the said Act ; and that in the event of the said Court determining that the said provisions are within the powers of the said Parliament, and the time for appeal having elapsed, or in case of appeal being taken and prosecuted, then in the event of it being determined by the Judicial Committee of Our Privy Council that the said provisions are within the powers of Parliament as aforesaid,—Our Governor in Council shall thereupon name a day by proclamation, for the coming into force of the said Act, and that such Act shall take effect and come into force upon the day so named accordingly ;

And whereas Our Governor in Council having submitted to the Supreme Court of Canada for its determination the question of the competency of the said Parliament to enact the provisions set forth in the first section of the said Act, the said Supreme Court of Canada determined that the said provisions were within the competency of the said Parliament to enact, and upon appeal to the Judicial Committee of

Our Privy Council, the Judgment of the said Supreme Court of Canada has been affirmed ;

And whereas it is expedient and Our Privy Council for Canada has advised that a Proclamation do issue accordingly bringing the said Act into force on the day hereinafter named,—

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do by these presents proclaim, and declare, that the said Act shall come into force and effect on, from and after the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

28–3

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

And Whereas by an Order of Our Governor General in Council bearing date the twenty-ninth day of December, A.D. 1906, the Port of Amherstburg, in the Province of Ontario, is designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows :—All the waters of the Detroit River and of Lake Erie on the Canadian side of the international boundary line, South of the parallel of 42° 10′ north latitude and west of the Meridian of 83° 5′ west longitude.

Now Know Ye that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Amherstburg in the Province of Ontario.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by section 2 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered 33, and intituled "An Act respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal" it is enacted that the said Act shall come into force upon such day as our Governor General by proclamation directs ;

And whereas it is expedient and Our Privy Council has advised that a proclamation do issue accordingly bringing the said Act into force,—

Now know ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby proclaim and direct that the said Act shall come into force and effect on, from and after Tuesday, the first day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

26–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 1,291,882.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21st day of September, 1906

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an application has been made for five acres of the South-east ¼ of Section 17, Township 1, Range 8, east 1st Meridian, for cemetery purposes, which five acres may be more particularly described as follows :

A parcel of land five acres in extent at the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section 17, Township 1, Range 8, east of the Principal Meridian, measuring twenty chains north and south and two and one-half chains east and west ;

And whereas it would appear that the land in question is required for the purpose mentioned, and it would not be detrimental to the public interest if the application were granted,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to grant the five acres above described which are vacant and available for cemetery purposes, to the trustees of the Cemetery Company, namely Gorash Kosowan, John Gushlak, Nicholas Gushlak, all of Arbakka, Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,324,326.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 27th November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that at the session of 1906, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba passed an Act, 5-6 Edward VII, chapter 94, the object of which was to confirm and ratify a plan of a portion of Section 36, Township 11, Range 11, East of the Principal Meridian, forming the Village of Whitemouth, prepared by E. J. Boswell, D.L.S. and P.L.S., and to substitute such plan for a defective plan of the same land which had been prepared by J. S. Dufresne, D.L.S., and to make certain provisions incidental to the cancellation of the one plan and the substitution of the other.

The Minister states that in this matter the Dominion and Provincial authorities have co-operated throughout. The survey and plan of Mr. Boswell purported to be made under the authority of the Special Survey Act of the Province, and Mr. Boswell acted therein under instructions from the Surveyor General of Canada.

The Minister further states that doubts having arisen as to whether the Special Survey Act covered the case, it was thought best to have what had been done ratified by the Provincial Legislature.

The Minister recommends that the Governor General in Council request that the Act be brought into force in the manner prescribed by its provisions.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.
1½

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 26th day of December, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that the Outport of Port Burwell, in the Province of Ontario, be detached from the survey of the Port of St. Thomas and placed under the survey of the Port of Ingersoll ; and that the Outport of Tilsonburg in the Province of Ontario, be detached from the survey of the Port of Simcoe, and placed under the survey of the Port of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,244,666].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Regulations governing the administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, other than coal lands, established by Order in Council of the 26th July, 1900, as amended by Orders in Council of the 22nd December, 1900, and the 8th April, 1902, shall not apply to any lands in the Yukon Territory which are suitable for agricultural purposes.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to grant homestead entry for such agricultural lands under the following conditions :—

1. Every person who is the sole head of a family, and every male who has attained the age of eighteen years, who makes application in the form A in the schedule hereto, shall be entitled to obtain homestead entry for any area of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory (not exceeding 160 acres) which is suitable for agricultural purposes.

2. The entry for a homestead shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy and cultivate the land entered for and to hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said lands ; the title to the land shall remain in the Crown until an issue of a patent therefor, and the land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of the patent.

3. The privilege of homestead entry shall apply only to lands valuable for agricultural purposes. No person shall be entitled to such entry for land valuable for its timber, and the right of the homesteader shall in respect of the minerals in all cases be subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and regulations made thereunder. Homestead entry shall not be given for any land upon which there is water power which may serve to drive machinery, or if an entry has been given for such land it shall not be held to apply to so much of the land as is necessary for the utilization of such water power.

(*b*). A homestead entry shall control the surface rights only and shall not vest in the entrant any right to gold or other minerals.

(*c*). If a homestead is found to contain gold or other minerals, the right to operate the same may be exercised under the provisions of the mining clauses of the Dominion Lands Act, irrespective of any rights acquired under the homestead entry, and the homesteader shall be entitled to compensation to be assessed by duly appointed officers of the Department for any loss or damage so sustained.

(*d*). No homestead shall have a frontage of more than forty chains bordering on a lake or river.

(*e*). Each homestead, when located on a water frontage shall be marked on such frontage by two legal posts firmly fixed in the ground, one at each end of the front boundary of the claim. Parallel lines shall be drawn from each end of the front line, if possible, at right angles thereto and may be extended back as far as necessary to include an area not more than 160 acres in extent. Each of the two legal posts shall be flatted on the side facing the claim and upon it shall be written on the side facing the claim a legible notice stating the name or number of the claim, or both, and if possible its length in feet, the date when staked and the full christian and surname of the locator. The posts shall be numbered 1 and 2, respectively. It shall not be lawful to move No. 1, but No. 2 may be moved by a Dominion Land Surveyor if the distance between the posts exceeds the length prescribed by these regulations but not otherwise.

4. Every person applying for a homestead entry shall make affidavit before some one authorized to take the same on Form B in the schedule hereto ; and upon filing such affidavit with the Land Agent and upon payment to him of an office fee of $10.00 the Land Agent upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the statements contained in the affidavit, and that the land applied for is suitable for agricultural purposes, shall issue to the applicant a receipt according to Form C in the schedule hereto ; and such receipt shall be a certificate of the entry and shall be authority to the person obtaining it to take possession of the land described in it.

5. If a dispute arises between persons claiming the right to homestead entry for the same land, the Land Agent shall make an investigation to obtain evidence respecting the facts ; and his report thereon, together with the evidence taken, shall be referred to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for decision.

6. Every person who has obtained homestead entry shall be allowed a period of three months from its date within which to perfect the entry by taking in his own person, possession of the land and beginning residence thereon, and if the entry is not perfected within that period, it shall be void and the land shall be open to entry by another person or to such other disposition as the Minister of the Interior may direct.

7. At the expiration of two years from the date of his homestead entry, the settler, or in the case of his death, his legal representatives, upon having the land duly surveyed and proving, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, that he or they or some of them have resided upon and cultivated the land during the months of May, June, August, September, and October for two successive years and have brought at least ten acres under cultivation and have erected upon the land a habitable dwelling, shall be entitled to a patent for the land, if such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

(*a*) Proof of residence, erection of a habitable house and amount of cultivation shall be made by the claimant by affidavit and shall be corroborated by the evidence and oath of two disinterested witnesses and shall be subject to acceptance as sufficient by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands. Such affidavits must be made upon a form of application for patent to be provided for the purpose and may be sworn to before any person authorized to take affidavits in the Yukon Territory.

8. If a settler has obtained a patent for his homestead he may obtain entry for a second homestead, and the requirements of these regulations as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the first homestead if the second homestead applied for is within five miles of the first homestead.

9. If it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior,—

(*a*) That the settler has not resided upon his homestead for at least six months in any one year ; or—

(*b*) That the settler has failed to erect a habitable house and to commence actual residence in the same within three months of the date of such entry, and to continue and maintain such residence and cultivation as required, or that he has failed to make permanent improvments on the land to the aggregate value of $2.00 per acre within two years from the time allowed for the perfecting of his entry ;

His right to the land shall be liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister.

10. Failure on the part of any person who has obtained a homestead entry to apply, as hereinbefore provided for the patent for his homestead within a period of three years from the date of his homestead entry, shall render his right liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

11. In the case of illness vouched for by sufficient evidence, or in other special cases, the Minister may, in his discretion grant an extension of time during which a settler may be absent from his homestead, without prejudice to his right therein ; but the time so granted shall not be reckoned as residence.

12. Unless the Minister of the Interior otherwise declares every assignment or transfer of homestead rights, or any part thereof, and every agreement to assign or transfer any homestead or any part thereof, made or entered into before the issue of the patent, shall be null and void, and such action on the part of the homesteader shall render his entry liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE.

Form A.

Application for a homestead entry.

I, of
do hereby apply for a homestead entry, under the regulations for the disposal of agricultural land in the Yukon Territory approved by Order in Council on 1906, for the following lands ;

(Signature.)

(Place Date.)

Form B.

Affidavit in support of claim for Homestead entry by a person who has not previously obtained Homestead entry.

I, do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is suitable for agricultural purposes and is open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing on the said land, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any person or persons whomsoever ; and that I have not heretofore obtained an entry for any lands in the Yukon Territory.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me } (Signature).

Local Agent.

Form C.

I certify that I have received from the sum of $10.00 being the office fee for homestead entry for and that the said is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such cases by the provision of the regulations for the disposal of agricultural lands in the Yukon Territory, approved by Order in Council on 1906.

Agent.

FORM D.

AFFIDAVIT in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained, and has forfeited, his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon ; that I obtained homestead entry on the day of 19 , for the quarter-section Township Range of the Meridian, but forfeited the same ; that by the Order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, I have been permitted to make application for and receive another homestead entry, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me Local Agent. } (Signature.)

FORM E.

AFFIDAVIT in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained a recommendation for patent for a homestead, after two years residence and cultivation.

I, do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon ; that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever ; that I obtained entry for the quarter-section of Section , Township , Range , of the Meridian and a homestead, on the day of 19 , being the only homestead for which I have received a patent, or certificate of recommendation for patent ; that I resided upon and cultivated the same for two years, and I have earned title to my said homestead, certificate of which fact, signed by the proper Agent of Dominion Lands and countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, I now produce.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me Local Agent. } (Signature)

27–4

[Ref. 1,324,324.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd December, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with regard to an application which has been made to him by the representatives at Edmonton of " The Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada " hereinafter called the Board,—as follows :—

1. By letters patent bearing date the seventeenth day of December, A.D., 1898, letters patent were issued in favour of the Board, under the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, for the following parcel or tract of land, namely : " All that parcel or tract " of land, situate, lying and being in the fifty-fourth " township in the twenty-second range, west of the " fourth Meridian in the Provisional District of Alberta " in the North-west Territories, in Our Dominion of " Canada, and being composed of that certain portion of " the North-west quarter of section thirty-two, of the " said township, particularly described as follows, that is " to say :—Beginning at a point on the western limit " of the road allowance on the western boundary of " River Lot eleven as shown on the plan of Fort Sask- " atchewan Settlement, signed by M. Deane, Dominion " Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by Edouard " Deville for the Surveyor General, and of record in " the Department of the Interior, under number three " thousand five hundred and seventy-one ; said point " being distant one chain measured south-westerly at " right angles from the west boundary of said Lot " eleven, and distant fifty-seven chains and fifteen and " and a half links, measured north-westerly along said " west boundary from the most southerly corner of " said lot, thence north-westerly along the western " limit of said road allowance, a distance of four " chains ; thence south-westerly at right angles to said " western limit a distance of five chains ; thence south- " easterly parallel to said western limit, a distance of " four chains ; thence north-easterly at right angles to " the last course a distance of five chains, more or less " to the point of beginning, containing by admeasur- " ement two acres, more or less ", subject to the reservations, exceptions, provisos and conditions expressed in such letters patent, one of such provisos or conditions being that the lands so granted to the Board should be held by the Board, its successors and assigns, forever, in trust for the purposes of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at Fort Saskatchewan Mission, in the Province of Alberta, to be devoted to the public purposes, within the meaning of the said section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, for which the lands had been applied for and so granted, namely, the purposes of the above mentioned Congregation.

2. The Canadian Northern Railway Company acting under the powers given to that company by its Act of incorporation and other Acts including The Railway Act of Canada, requiring for the purposes of the railway of that company a portion of the said two acres of land so granted to the Board, has taken possession of it and has applied to the Board for a transfer of it to the company.

3. The company has offered to fully compensate the Board for the value of the portion so taken by the company, of the said two acres of land and for all damage sustained by the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at Fort Saskatchewan Mission, or by the Board, because of the taking by the company, under the statutory powers before referred to, of such portion of land, so soon as the Board transfers the same to the company ; but the Board because of the proviso or condition, in the said letters patent, that the said two acres so thereby granted to the Board should be used for the purposes of the above mentioned Congregation, has applied to the Minister of the Interior for his consent to the execution of the necessary transfer to the company, before having it executed by the proper officers or representatives of the Board.

The Minister, in view of the powers of the company to compel the Board, by taking expropriation proceedings under The Railway Act of Canada, to convey the said portion of land so required by, and so taken possession of by the company for the purposes of its railway, and in view of the delay and expense that would arise if such proceedings had to be taken in this matter, recommends that permission be given to the Board to execute any transfer or conveyance to the company its successors and assigns of the said portion of land, as may be necessary to vest in the company as good a title to the said portion of land as the company is entitled to obtain to it under and by virtue of the provisions of its Act of Incorporation or and any other Act of the Parliament of Canada including the said Railway Act of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27–4

[Ref. 1,323,761.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report, dated 26th November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Commissioners who investigated and adjudicated upon the claims of the Half-Breed residents of the Peace River and Athabasca district, when the Treaty was concluded with the Indians of that territory in 1899, reported to the then Minister of the Interior that Mr. Colin Johnston, of Athabasca Landing, and formerly of the Province of Manitoba, had preferred a claim before them to share in the grant of scrip to Half-Breeds, and that they were precluded from entertaining such claim as Mr. Johnston was a resident on the 15th July, 1870, of the Province of Manitoba and the time fixed by the Order in Council of the 20th April, 1885, within which evidence in support of this class of claims had to be submitted, had expired on the 1st May, 1886. They recommended, however, that as the claimant had been born prior to the 15th July, 1870, and was a resident at that date of the Province of Manitoba, which were the essential requirements to entitle a person to participate in the grant of scrip or land to the Half-Breeds of the Province of Manitoba, and further, as the claims of his brothers and sisters had been satisfied by an issue of scrip in 1886, that, if possible his case should be favourably considered.

The Minister further states that, it was subsequently ascertained that Mr. Johnston had participated in the annuity payments to Indians with the St. Peter's Band of Indians up to the year 1890, and following the practice which governed the issue of scrip to the Half-Breeds of the Province of Manitoba his claim could not, in any event, have received recognition until he had been granted his certificate of discharge from the band of Indians of which he was a member. Such certificate has, however, been recently issued to Mr. Johnston by the Indian Commissioner.

The Minister, who has had the case under his careful consideration, is of the opinion that Mr. Johnston's claim is well founded and that it should be allowed, and he, therefore, recommends that an issue of scrip be authorized in satisfaction thereof in favour of Mr. Colin Johnston for two hundred and forty acres of land of the class open to entry as homesteads.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,320,690.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 5th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 24th November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, stating, in regard to the claims of Messrs. John Charles Jackson and Thomas E. Jackson to a portion of Section Eighteen, Township Twenty-four, Range One, West of the Fifth Meridian :

That the former squatted upon the South-west quarter in the fall of 1884 ; the latter squatted upon the South-east quarter in the spring of 1887, both going into permanent residence upon the land ;

That while the land had previously been surveyed, it is represented they squatted in good faith, believing the land to be vacant and that no other interests were interfered with ; it was subsequently found, however, that there were other claimants and that the Town of Calgary had asked for a reservation of a part of this section for cemetery purposes and that consequently when the Messrs. Jackson asked to be allowed to homestead the land their applications were not entertained

That all the claims filed in connection with the Section in question, with the exception of that of the Messrs. Jackson, have been disposed of and that the only portion of this section now remaining in the hands of the Government consists of an area comprising one hundred and five acres of the South-west quarter and fifteen acres of the South-east quarter ;

That Mr. John Charles Jackson has been in occupation of the South-west quarter during the past twenty years and his brother has occupied the South-east quarter for a similar period, both brothers having very valuable improvements ;

That while the matter has been before the Department of the Interior for many years, no final settlement has yet been arrived at, although as a partial settlement it was decided to allow Mr. John Charles Jackson to acquire a patent for the South-east quarter of Section Eighteen, Township Twenty-seven, Range One, West of the Fifth Meridian, and Mr. Thomas E. Jackson for the North-east quarter of Section Seven, Township Twenty-four, Range One, West of the Fifth Meridian.

The Minister recommends, as a full and final settlement of these claims, that the remaining available portion of the South half of Section Eighteen, Township Twenty-four, Range One, West of the Fifth Meridian, be granted under a free patent to the Messrs. Jackson in accordance with the mutual agreement made between themselves and recorded in the Department of the Interior, that is to say, the one hundred and five acres of the South-west quarter to John Charles Jackson, and the fifteen acres of the South-east quarter to Thomas E. Jackson.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,303,208.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 6th day of November, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Block 78 in the townsite of Fort Saskatchewan was left unsubdivided as it was proposed to set it apart for hospital purposes, and an application has been received from the Municipal Council of the Town of Fort Saskatchewan for a grant of the said Block for a hospital site ;

And whereas it would be in the public interest that the said Block 78 should be utilized for the purpose mentioned ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to authorize the grant of the said Block 78 to the Municipality of the Town of Saskatchewan for the purpose of a hospital site.

JOHN J. McGEE,
25-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 21 of chapter 72, Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steam tug " Sarah M. Renton " official number 121,761, registered at the port of Vancouver, B.C , o that of " Erin ".

JOHN J. McGEE,
26 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,323,064.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 22, Township 16, Range 28' West Fourth Meridian, was set apart and appropriated under the authority of an Order in Council dated 9th August, 1900, for a reserve for the purposes of the Department of Agriculture for such length of time as the Department of Agriculture might require the use of the land in connection with a proposal to place dipping vats and other appliances thereon for the treatment of cattle affected with mange ;

And whereas, it has been represented to the Minister of the Interior by the High River Stock Association that the Section in question is no longer required for the purpose mentioned ; and that the Department of Agriculture has intimated that there does not appear to be any necessity, in view of the Association's representations in this regard, that the reservation should be continued,—

Therefore, the Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that Section 22, Township 16, Range 28, West Fourth Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby released from the reservation constituted by the Order in Council of the 9th August, 1900 and to authorize the Minister of the Interior to make other disposition thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,318,177.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 5th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 24th November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has considered an application which was made in March, 1906, by the Honourable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer, of Brandon, Manitoba, for a lease of the sections and parts of sections of marsh lands, hereafter mentioned, on the southerly shore of Lake Manitoba, in the Province of Manitoba, to be used as a preserve for wild fowl and other game that may resort thereto ; for hunting or shooting purposes and for the erection of shooting lodges thereon, and that as he, the Minister of the Interior, is satisfied from reports that have been submitted to him and from the survey records of the Department of the Interior that such marsh lands are not valuable for agricultural purposes and that they are by nature most suitable to the purposes mentioned in the application before referred to, he has concluded that all of such marsh lands which are now at the disposal of the Crown, as represented by the Dominion, may properly be leased to the applicant for a term of twenty-one years at the rate of five dollars per section per annum and a proportionate rate for each part of a section.

The Minister further states that the lands for which the Honourable Mr. Kirchhoffer has applied are : Sections six, seven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two in Township fourteen and the south half and the north east quarter of Section five in Township fifteen, all in Range five, west of the first Meridian, and Sections one, three, thirteen, fifteen, twenty-one, twenty-three and twenty-five and the south half of Section twenty-seven in Township fourteen in Range six, west of the same meridian.

The Minister recommends that, a lease be granted to the Honourable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer for the marsh lands above specified, or for such of them as are now at the disposal of the Crown as represented by the Dominion, to be used for the purposes before mentioned, for the said rental of five dollars a section, or proportionate rate for part of section, for a term of twenty-one years, by a lease to be executed by the Minister of the Interior and the Honourable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer and otherwise completed in accordance with a draft to be prepared by the Deputy Minister of Justice, and to contain in addition to other necessary and usual terms, provisoes and conditions, a proviso or condition that if at any time during the said term of twenty-one years it is established that the Province of Manitoba is entitled to the said marsh lands so to be leased, or to any of them, as "swamp lands" under the provisions of Section 4 of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the said lease nd every clause, covenant, proviso, condition, matter or thing therein contained, shall immediatefy thereafter cease and determine and become absolutely null and void, but as regards only such of the said marsh lands as the Province may so establish its claim to as "swamp lands."

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as Lessee of, and exercising the franchises of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply, under the provisions of section 175 of The Railway Act, 1903, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for authority to construct, maintain and operate two branch lines, or spurs, and various freight tracks leading therefrom, the first of said branch lines commencing at a point on the main line of said Ontario and Quebec Railway Company about ten feet westerly from the south western side of Greene Avenue in the Town of Westmount, and thence running southwesterly along the lands of said Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, through certain property belonging to said Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, across properties belonging to Louis Napoleon Dupuis and Walter J. Stethem, across lands set apart for Bethune Street and through certain property belonging to the Honourable Robert McKay, to the south-eastern boundary of the Town of Westmount at a point one hundred and ten feet (110') north-easterly from the north-eastern side of Glen Avenue, and thence to said north-eastern side of Glen Avenue ; and the second of said branch lines, or spurs, commencing at station 30.90 of the first of said spurs and continuing from thence in a north-easterly direction through certain properties belonging to the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company and through said properties belonging to said Louis Napoleon Dupuis and said Walter J. Stethem and across certain lands set apart for St. Ann Street to a point on the north-western side of St. Antoine Street in the St. Henri Ward of the City of Montreal about eighty feet (80') south-westerly from the north-westerly corner of said St. Antoine Street and Hallowell Street, said branch lines, or spurs, and freight tracks therefrom, being shown in red on the plan and profile thereof deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the seventh day of December, 1906.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, December, 1906. 24–5

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A SPECIAL sitting of "The Exchequer Court of Canada", for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following time and place, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting : and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz :—

At the Court-house (Municipal Building) in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, A.D. 1907

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
28–4 J.E.C.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 9th January, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

17976. "The Canadian Magazine, January, 1907." Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 3rd Januar 1907.

17977. "Additional Co-operative Old Age Pension Plans and Forms." By G. J. Lovell. (Book.) George John Lovell, Winnipeg, Man., 3rd January, 1907.

17978. "Match Making." Game. (Rules and cards.) Rev. John Bailey, Camlachie, Ont., 3rd January, 1907.

17979. "The Digby Racquette." (Photo.) Paul Yates, Digby, Nova Scotia, 4th January, 1907.

17980. "The Digby Water Front." (Photo.) Paul Yates, Digby, Nova Scotia, 4th January, 1907.

17981. "The Digby Basin and Town." (Photo.) Paul Yates, Digby, Nova Scotia, 4th January, 1907.

17982. "Pretty Peggy." Song. Words and Music by Charles B. Lawlor. Charles B. Lawlor, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 4th January, 1907.

17983. "The Law of Probate : Including Administration, Guardianship, Contentious Proceedings, Custody of Infants, Succession Duty, etc." By A. Weir, B.A., LL.B. (Book.) The Canada Law Book Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 4th January, 1907.

17984. "Buster Brown and Tige : Happy Days ! Oh ! Happy Days ! " (Sheet of pictures.) Canada Newspaper Syndicate, Limited, Montreal, Que., 4th January, 1907.

17985. "Little Nemo, The Magician's Daughter : A Surprise Trick Ushers in the New Year." (Sheet of pictures.) Canada Newspaper Syndicate, Limited, Montreal, Que., 4th January, 1907.

17986. "When Poultry Pays." (Book.) J. J. Gibbons, Toronto, Ont., 4th January, 1907.

17987. "It does Keep House Warm, etc., etc." (Advertising poster.) J. J. Gibbons, Toronto, Ont., 4th January, 1907.

17988. "Oxford Chancellor Steel Plate Range—Money Won't Buy Better Value, etc." (Advertising poster.) J. J. Gibbons, Toronto, Ont., 4th January, 1907.

17989. "Le Docteur Pierre Martial Bardy : Sa Vie, Ses Œuvres et Sa Mémoire." Compilation par l'Abbé F. X. Burque. François Xavier Burque, Prêtre, Québec, Qué., 5 janvier 1907.

17990. "Starlight." Three Step. By Lorin Morton. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1907.

17991. "Only a Picture Post Card." Song. Words and Music by Harry Herbert. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1907.

17992. "Dark Eyes.' Song. Words by James O'Dea. Music by Neil Moret. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 7th January, 1907.

17993. "Dark Eyes." A Mexican Dance. By Neil Moret. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 7th January, 1907.

17994. "Morning Star." (Song.) Words by James O'Dea. Music by Neil Moret. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 7th January, 1907.

17995. "Unrecorded Actions." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U S.A, 6th January, 1907. (Book.) F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 7th January, 1907.

17996. "Table des Quatre Opérations Fondamentales de l'Arithmétique, avec Alphabet Ecrit et Dessin." (Cartes.) Marie Joséphine Proulx, (Raoul André), Montréal, Qué, 8 janvier 1907.

17997. "La Revue Canadienne, 1906." Deuxième Volume. Tome LI. La Compagnie de Publication de la Revue Canadienne, Montréal, Qué., 9 janvier 1907.

17998. "Harmsworth Self-Educator Magazine, 10th January, 1907." (No. 28.) The Amalgamated Press, Limited, London, England, 9th January, 1907.

17999. "Leona Clinch ; or, Lord Kendale's Repentance." By Margaret P. Anderson. (Book.) Margaret P. Anderson, St. John, New Brunswick, 9th January, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
28–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1907, incorporating Charles Torrey Williams, contractor, Frederick Handel Barwick, contractor, Egbert Charles Barwick, clerk, Kenneth Donald Church, contractor, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and James Kirby McNutt, accountant, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on business as contractors, builders, roofers and dealers in and manufacturers of concrete, cement, asphalt, sheet metal, roofing preparations and other materials which can be used directly or indirectly by contractors, builders or roofers, with power to act as agents for other persons or corporations carrying on a similar business and also to carry on any other business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing : (*b*) To acquire the business presently carried on at the City of Montreal under the firm name and style of Geo. W. Reed & Co. together with the good-will thereof, and to issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment therefor ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, property real or personal, and the good-will, rights, franchises, privileges, contracts and assets of any kind useful or incidental to the business of the company, on such terms and contions as may be deemed advisable, and to pay for the same in cash or in part cash or paid-up shares or bonds or other securities of the company as may be agreed upon, and to sell and dispose of or otherwise deal with the whole or any portion of the property so acquired : (*d*) To acquire, hold, and own shares of any other corporation doing business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing, and to pay for the same in cash or in part cash, or to issue paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ; (*e*) To amalgamate with any individual, firm or corporation doing business having objects similar to the objects of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Geo. W. Reed & Co. (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1907, incorporating Marvin Sherin Kennedy, gentleman, Thomas Milton Higgins, barrister-at-law, William Douglas, barrister-at-law, Bosville Place, gentleman, and Aleda Egleton, book-keeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, sell and otherwise deal in horse shoes under the patent of Canada No. 81503 and any improvements thereto granted to Henry Broderick, of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, gentleman, and now owned by Herbert P. Kennedy, of the City of Peterborough, shipper, and John A. McCoy, of the Village of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, shipper, and to sell shop-rights, and other rights of manufacture under the said patent and improvements thereof, and for such purposes, to acquire the title to the said patent and improvements thereof, from the said Herbert P. Kennedy and John A. McCoy and to pay for the said patent and improvements in fully paid-up stock of the capital of the said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Diamond-Caulk Horse Shoe Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1907, incorporating John Alexander Cameron, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, notary public ; Charles Albert Duclos, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, King's counsel ; James Edouard Coulin, advocate, Ernest Thomas Ashcroft, clerk, and George Thomas Jenkin, clerk, the latter three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on a general laundry business in all or any of its branches and any other business or trade of character similar or analogous to the same or connected therewith ; (*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold such property real or personal, movable or immovable as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purpose of the company's business and to erect and construct factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments when and where advisable ; (*c*) To develop steam, electric or other energy or motive power, and to use the same in connection with the business of the company and to enter into working arrangements with other companies, persons, firms and corporations for the use thereof either for power or for electrical lighting or for heating purposes ; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, stock-in-trade and assets generally in such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business with objects similar to those of this company ; (*e*) To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (*f*) To acquire and hold security of any kind real or personal for debt, liabilities or obligations to the company in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company, and to mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of all or any of the property of the company ; (*g*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patent of invention, trade marks, copyrights, or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed of use for any purpose of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of same as may be deemed most expedient ; (*h*) To issue in payment, in whole or in part, for any real or personal property, right, license or privilege which may be purchased, taken, leased or otherwise acquired by the company, or for services rendered to the company, shares of the capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable, or bonds of the company ; (*i*) To carry on any other similar business which may be useful for the business of the company or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company ; (*j*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and to carry on all business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Household Washing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec,

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of January, 1907, incorporating Henry Claudon, trader, of Rouillac, France ; Joseph Eugène Costin, trader, Joseph Cleophas Lamothe, advocate, Lucien Giroux, notary, Jules Lavergne, photographer, and Vital Geoffrion, grocer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on generally a wholesale trade in groceries and other commodities in wine, liquors, brandies, spirits, Vichy water, tobaccos, spices, teas, coffees, fruits, pickles, canned goods, preserves, supplies, and other products of all kinds ; (*b*) To carry on generally a wholesale trade in acid liquors, alcoholic fluids or spirits, either distilled or fermented, in essences and liquids of all sorts ; (*c*) To do a general wholesale business in patent medicines, and other pharmaceutical products of all kinds, and for the following purposes :—(1) To import and export ; (2) To manufacture, and otherwise produce and acquire ; (3) To act as commission merchant and commercial agent generally ; (4) To buy, erect, construct, let, own and utilize all mills, works, buildings and warehouses, machinery and plant of all sorts for the purposes of the said business, to sell, let, convey and dispose of the same in any way whatever in the interest of the company ; (5) To act as agents, generally, for manufacturers and any producer whatsoever, and as warrantors of all matters herein mentioned or those of a similar nature ; (6) To acquire, let, buy and own in any way whatsoever, all trade marks, patent rights, privileges for all inventions and all licenses of any person and any company doing similar business, to use and to let others use the same, to lease the same to others, to convey, sell or otherwise dispose of the same in free-will, to let, sell and transfer in any way whatever the trade marks, patent rights, privileges in respect of any invention and licenses, whatever they may be, belonging to the said company, to allow the use and to dispose of the same, in any way whatever in the interest of the company ; (7) To enter into partnership or into agreement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession with any person or company carrying on a any business which this company is authorized to carry on ; (8) To acquire, in anyway whatsoever, shares of the capital stock of any other similar company, doing a retail and wholesale business, to give cash for the same or shares of the capital stock of this company, or to pay for the same partly with cash and partly with shares of the same capital, to sell, transfer, and dispose of the same in accordance with the arrangements made by this company ; (9) To amalgamate with any

other company doing similar business ; (10) To buy, acquire, own in any way whatsoever, any interests in other companies with objects wholly or partly similar to those of this company, to pay for same with cash or with shares of the capital stock of this company, or partly with cash and partly with shares of the same company, to transfer, sell and dispose of the same, as the company may think fit, and to the best advantage of the company ; (11) To carry on all kinds of warehousing operations ; (12) To acquire, hold and take over the business and concern of the agencies and good-will of "Claudon & Cie.", whose firm is composed of Mr. Henry Claudon, merchant, residing at Rouillac, Charente, France, and of Mr. Joseph Eugène Costin, merchant, of the City of Montreal, and doing business at Montreal, in partnership, as importers of wines, liquors, Vichy water, canned foods, and special lines of French and foreign goods, under the name of "Claudon & Cie.", to pay for the same with paid-up shares of the par value of common shares of the said company, to keep up the business of the said firm, to acquire and hold all its rights and assume its obligations in accordance with the conditions set forth and stipulated in an agreement entered into between the said firm "Claudon & Cie." and J. Lavergne *et al* on the 27th December, 1906, of which a copy has been filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada ; (13) To acquire, in any lawful way whatever, to let, own, and buy any real estate for the purposes of the company, to sell, let, transfer, mortgage and dispose of the same for the benefit of the company ; (14) To take, acquire, receive, hold and keep securities of all kinds, movable or immovable property for debts, liabilities or all other obligations of third parties towards the company ; to administer, let, hypothecate, to sell and dispose of the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The J. E. Costin & Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1907, incorporating Edward H. Moore, lumberman, William Anderson, manager, George H. Rochester, lumberman, William W. Dwyer, merchant, Robert E. McCracken, Esquire, and Alexander Fleck, manufacturer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; James Hislop Sanderson, lumberman, Frederick C. Baker, merchant, et Alfred H. Woodman, agent, all of the City of Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and John H. Lamont, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on lumbering and the lumber trade in all its branches and all other business incidental thereto, throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, including buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of sawed, squared and hewed timber and lumber, saw logs, ties, piling, telegraph and telephone poles, fence posts, wood and all other products of the forest, to manufacture furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and other like articles, to carry on in all its branches the business of manufacturing pulp, pulpwood, paper and other products of wood and pulp, and all other articles and materials of which wood forms the chief part ; (*b*) To have, hold and acquire from time to time by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise freehold or leasehold timber lands, berths or limits, timber of all kinds apart from lands, licenses to cut timber, pulpwood concessions, mill sites, water powers and all other real and personal property necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, to acquire, lease, erect, own, equip, maintain and operate, saw mills and factories of all kinds for the manufacturing of articles out of wood and pulp, to develop the properties of the company, and from time to time to sell, convey or otherwise dispose of any or all the real or personal property, interest or undertaking of the company or the products of any or all of them : (*c*) To build, acquire, own, operate, charter, sell, mortgage boats, vessels, tugs and barges and to employ the same in towing or carrying the vessels, timber, logs, freight and supplies of the company, and the products of its mills and factories and for any other of the purposes of the company, over and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada ; (*d*) To build, acquire, own, operate, sell or mortgage grist mills, flour mills and elevators and generally to carry on the business of dealers in grain and flour ; (*e*) To construct, improve and maintain, or to aid in the construction, improvement and maintenance of roads, bridges, wharves, piers, viaducts, aqueducts, docks, warehouses and other buildings and works necessary for the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To construct and operate plant and other works for the generation and production of electricity for the purpose of the company wheresoever situate ; (*g*) To deal in all kinds of goods and merchandise in connection with the undertaking of the company ; (*h*) To acquire and take over the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on a business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in the shares of the company ; (*i*) To take, acquire, hold and dispose of shares and securities in any company carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, and to amalgamate with any company having objects similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Prince Rupert's Timber and Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into four thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of January, 1907, incorporating Benjamin Burland, financial agent, Louis J. Cartier, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, accountant ; Charles Ralph, mining expert, of Longueuil, in the said Province of Quebec ; James M. Mitchell, real estate agent, Louis A. Derome, notary, both of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on a general mining and exploration and development business in respect to all kinds of minerals, ores and the by-products thereof ; to acquire, develop and operate a general smelting and refining business for all kinds of ores and minerals ; to acquire, operate and deal in lands and timber limits and do all such things as may be required or expedient ; to obtain all wood and lumber products and deal in the same ; (2) To acquire, develop, operate, lease water powers, electric tramways, steamboats or other vessels, aqueducts, hydraulic works, roads, slides, wharves, dams and booms necessary for and in connection with the business and works of the company ; (3) To acquire, own and dispose of patent rights, patents of invention and other rights and privileges pertinent to the business of the company ; to acquire the assets, stock and bonds and rights of any person, company, syndicate or corporation similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, and to enter into agreements with, or sell the undertaking of the company in whole or in part, or amalgamate with any other person, individual, firm, syndicate, company or corporation carrying on a similar business ; (4) To make, allow and issue in payment or exchange in

whole or in part, for any real or personal property, right, license or privilege or anything which the company may obtain or require, or which may be purchased, taken, leased or otherwise acquired by the company or for any guarantee or guarantees for bonds which the company may issue and the interest thereon, or for any services rendered to the company, shares of the capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid-up shares and non-assessable, or bonds of the company ; (5) To, in its own name or through others, acquire, hold, own, pledge and dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company carrying on a business which this company is authorized to carry on, to use the funds of the company and the stock thereof for the acquisition of the same and to vote on said stock : (6) To share profits, unite or co-operate with any person or company, firm, syndicate, engaged in carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on ; and to do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attaining of the objects and purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Montreal Exploration and Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1907, incorporating Frederick Charles Shorey, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal ; Charles Albert Duclos, King's Counsel, of the Town of Westmount ; James Edward Coulin, advocate, Patrick Kieran, designer, and Robert Farrell, clerk, the last three of the City of Montreal, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on business as wholesale and retail clothiers, and as wholesale and retail dry goods merchants ; (2) To carry on business as merchants and dealers in and manufacturers of all goods and merchandise and other articles of commerce, and as manufacturers' agents and commissinn merchants : (3) To manufacture, buy, sell, and otherwise deal in and trade in all articles of men's wear, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the same shall be deemed to include men's clothing, hats, caps, furs, boots, shoes, shirts, collars, cuffs, ties, and gentlemen's furnishings generally ; (4) To build, establish, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate factories and plants for the purpose of making and of manufacturing any and all other of the aforesaid articles and goods and all other of a kindred nature, and to do and perform all acts incidental thereto ; (5) To acquire, build, mortgage, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings requisite for the carrying on of all or any of the aforesaid undertakings ; (6) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the purpose for which incorporation is hereby sought and any lands, properties, rights, contracts and liabilities, appertaining to same, and to pay for any such business in paid-up capital shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of the company, the payment of which may be secured by hypothecating any or all of the real estate, lands, buildings, or immovable property generally of the company ; (7) To let or sublet any property of the company ; to sell or otherwise dispose of the business property or undertaking, or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (8) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or useful but germane thereto, and to pay for any such shares or stocks in paid-up common or preferred shares of this company ; (9) To acquire, use, sell or lease any patents of invention, trade marks, and designs of machines, brands, processes, tools, utensils and other things and articles used or to be used in the undertaking of the company, and to pay therefor in paid-up capital stock of the company if deemed desirable ; (10) To pay for any property, rights or things acquired by or for services rendered to the company in paid-up shares common or preferred of the capital stock of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Male Attire" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1907, incorporating Charles Landau, merchant, Otto Hobrecker, merchant, James Cormack, manager, Frederick H. Markey, King's counsel, and Ronaldo Cameron Grant, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, producing, adapting, preparing, buying, selling and otherwise dealing in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and smokers' supplies, and to manufacture, produce, purchase, adapt, prepare, use, sell or otherwise deal in any materials, articles or things required for, in connection with or incidental to the use of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and smokers' supplies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Landau & Cormack" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1907, incorporating Archibald Grant Snowdon, merchant, of the City of Montreal, Reginald Ashmun Wright, manufacturer, Arthur Trevor Boydell, accountant, and James Arthur Swan, merchant, all of the City of Sherbrooke, and Ernest Robert Ebbitt, book-keeper, of the City of Montreal, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To conduct the sale of novelties such as household utensils, appliances and ornaments, personal articles and other small wares, to manufacture all sorts of small wares, manufacture, sell and deal in generally all kinds of mechanical and electrical appliances, to act as selling or manufacturing agents or both of any company, firm or individual for any class of goods ; to buy, sell and hold inventions, patent rights therefor, trade mark or other proprietory rights, to acquire by lease or purchase all or any part of the business of other party or parties carrying on business similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on ; to buy and sell and hold real estate in connection with the company's business and to do generally those acts conducive and pertaining to the business and to the best interests of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Sherbrooke Novelty Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand

dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1907, incorporating George Elie Amyot, manufacturer, Notre Dame de Québec, Banlieue; Louis Joseph Bastien, commercial traveller, and Alfred Emile Francœur, brewer, both of the City of Quebec; Louis Joseph Adjutor Amyot, manufacturer, Notre Dame de Québec, Banlieue, and Horatio Euclide Joseph Amyot, clerk, Notre Dame de Québec, Banlieue, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To manufacture, buy, sell, import and export ale, lager and porter and generally to carry on business as brewers and malters, coopers, bottlers and dealers in all goods manufactured and unmanufactured or pertaining to its said business; (2) To manufacture and produce electricity for the purposes of heat, light and power, for the company's business; (3) To purchase, exchange, lease, acquire, sell and mortgage real estate for the purpose of the business of the said company; (4) To purchase, exchange, lease, acquire, apply, work, sell and deal in all patents of inventions, patent rights and improvements thereon, trade marks and trade names, suitable to be used for the purposes of the company; (5) To acquire shares, stock or debentures in other similar companies provided such acquiring of shares is made with the approval of at least the two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) in value of the shareholders present or duly represented at a general and special meeting duly called for the purpose of deliberating on such acquiring of shares, etc.; (6) To buy and sell and own such real estate as may be deemed advisable and necessary in the interests of such business, with the power to purchase and continue the business as brewers now carried on by the said Geo. E. Amyot together with all the property, movable and immovable, plant and machinery, belonging thereto and the goodwill of said business; (7) To issue debentures, also to give preferences to any portion of the paid-up capital stock of the company as may be desired by the shareholders convened and according to law, and generally to do all such things as are incidental to the carrying out of the objects of the company, and to that effect become party to bills of exchange, promissory notes and other commercial papers, to buy, own, sell the assets of other persons carrying on the same trade. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Geo. E. Amyot" (Limitée), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1907, incorporating Alexander William Carmichael, salesman, John G. O'Donoghue, barrister, Mary Mitchell, stenographer, William T. J. Lee, barrister, Thomas J. O'Connor, barrister, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To carry on business as wholesale and retail druggists; to manufacture, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals of all kinds; to acquire, hold, mortgage, sell and convey such real estate as may be necessary for the purposes of the business of the company; to acquire and take over any going concern and all or any of the assets and liabilities and in particular the receipts, formulæ and full information in their process of manufacturing and the rights to manufacture and deal in all medicinal preparations; to acquire any formulæ of proprietory medicine and pay the price of the same with paid-up shares of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Consolidated Chemical Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 19th December, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on and from the 1st January, 1907, the rate of postage on letters sent from Canada to Egypt (including the Soudan) will be 2 cents per half-ounce.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
25-4 Postmaster General.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned marked on the envelope "Tender for Construction", will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon of the 14th day of February, 1907, for the work required for the construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of the Commissioners, for the following sections of the Transcontinental Railway, viz:—

(1) DISTRICT "A".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, westerly for a distance of about 50 miles.

(2) DISTRICT "A".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the Town of Grand Falls, in the Province of New Brunswick, westerly to the boundary between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, a distance of about 62 miles.

(3) DISTRICT "B".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, at or near the Quebec Bridge, easterly for a distance of about 150 miles.

(4) DISTRICT "B".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners about 150 miles west of the Quebec Bridge, westerly to a point known as Weymontachene, a distance of about 45 miles.

(5) DISTRICTS "C" and "D".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners about eight miles west of the Abitibi River crossing easterly for a distance of about 150 miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa; also in the offices of the District Engineers concerned, viz:—Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.B., A. E. Doucet, Quebec, P.Q.; and S. R. Poulin, North Bay, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners.

A separate tender must be submitted for each section.

Tenderers shall not be in any way entitled to rely upon the classification or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners, and

before submitting any tender, bidders should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality of materials, and character of workmanship required ; and are understood to accept and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions contained in the form of contract, specifications, &c., annexed to the form of tender.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, as follows :—

For Section No. 1, District "A"—$ 75,000.00
For Section No. 2, District "A"— 90,000.00
For Section No. 3, District "B"— 225,000.00
For Section No. 4, District "B"— 75,000.00
For Section No. 5, Districts "C" & "D"—$225,000.00

Any person whose tender is accepted shall, within ten days after the acceptance thereof, furnish such additional approved security as may be required by the Commissioners ; sign the contract, specifications and other documents required to be signed by the said Commissioners ; and, in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners, and to furnish the additional approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said cheque shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as liquidated damages for such refusal or failure, and all contract rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited. The cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada as part of the security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract :—

"All mechanics, labourers or other persons who perform labour for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate ; and, in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final."

"This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time hereafter be in force during the construction of the works hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labour, and which are or shall be applicable to such works." (The schedule of Minimum wages determined upon by said Department will form part of the contract.)

"The contractor shall, in connection with the whole of the said work, as far as practicable, use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the same can be obtained as cheaply and upon as good terms in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to quality and price."

The contractor shall conform to the fire regulations adopted by the Commissioners ; and also to the laws and regulations respecting fires in the different Provinces wherein the work is being performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway,
Ottawa, January 5th, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the King's Printer will not be paid for it. 27–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of December, 1906, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, William Francis Ralph, solicitor's clerk, Henry Chambers, solicitor's clerk, Charles Hall Black, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To search for, make merchantable, manufacture, use, produce, adapt, prepare, buy, sell, and deal in Portland Cement and all kinds of natural and other cements, and products into which cement enters either as a part or as a whole, and all kinds of building materials, and to dig, mine, dredge or otherwise procure earth, marl, stone, artificial stone, shale, slate, clay, granite, or other minerals necessary to the manufacture of cements, building materials and other products aforesaid ; (*b*) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, and other mines, quarries, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, roast, assay, analyze, reduce, amalgamate, make and otherwise treat coal, coke, ores, metals, clays, and minerals whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein, and generally to carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction, quarry and development company ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof or any interest therein ; (*d*) Generally to carry on the business of a producer and refiner of and a dealer in gas and petroleum oil and the by-product thereof, and for the said purposes to prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of gas and petroleum oil lands or rights or interests therein, and to purchase, buy, sell, and deal in gas, crude petroleum oil, and other oils and other products thereof ; and to sink gas and oil wells ; to erect, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise maintain and operate gas works, and oil refineries, to store, tank and warehouse refined and crude petroleum oil, gas and by-products thereof ; to construct and operate pipe lines for transportation of gas and oil ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and hold lands, timber limits or licenses, water lots, water privileges and powers and rights and interests therein and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same ; and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same ; and generally to carry on the business of a Land and a Land Improvement Company ; and to aid and assist by way of bonus, advances of money or otherwise with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company, or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of said lands ; (*f*) To carry on business as a manufacturer of and dealer in logs, lumber, timber, wood, metal ; all articles into the manufacture of which wood or metal enters, and all kinds of natural products and by-products thereof, and to carry on the business of a general dealer in merchandise ; (*g*) To develop, generate and produce electric, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to acquire the same by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same and all power and force produced by the company for the purposes of light, heat and power or other purposes ; (*h*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the com-

pany, and for the purposes of the company or on property controlled by the company, tramways, ropeways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description ; (*i*) To construct, acquire, charter, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, boats, barges and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds and other buildings ; and generally to carry on the business of an elevator, navigation and transportation company ; (*j*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof ; (*k*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on or in connection with the business or objects of the company ; (*l*) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation ; and to guarantee the perform ance of contracts by any such corporation, or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ; (*m*) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in ; (*n*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (*o*) To lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of, the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ; (*p*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ; (*q*) To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere and as principals, agents or attorneys. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Vancouver Portland Cement Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of January 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of December, 1906, incorporating Camilien Joseph Lockwell, manufacturer, Joseph Douville, manufacturer, Ferdinand Douville, manufacturer, Edmond Chouinard, book-keeper, and Joseph Napoleon Fleury, commercial traveller, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : — The manufacturing and selling cigars, cut tobacco, cigarettes, snuff tobacco and all smoking supplies of whatever form and description in the whole Dominion of Canada, with power to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and alienate movable and immovable properties which can be required for the pursuit of said business, including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments and to accept immovable properties and mortgages on said immovable properties in payment or guarantee of existing debts, also acquire the assets and the good-will of the firm of Miller and Lockwell or of any other firm doing the same business as their own. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Miller and Lockwell Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into two thouaand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1906, incorporating George Kerr, barrister, Joseph Montgomery, barrister ; James Graham Strong, accountant ; George Frederick Thompson, collector, and William Roland Williams, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:— 1. To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of knitted goods, shirts, collars, cuffs, blouses, waists, clothing, neckwear, underwear, and all other articles of wearing apparel and other linen, silk, cotton and woollen goods and fabrics of all kinds ; 2. To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the E. Van Allen & Co., Limited, and for that purpose to enter into all agreements that may be deemed necessary and advisable to carry the same into effect ; 3. To carry on all or any of the businesses of cotton, flax, hemp and jute spinners, cotton and linen manufacturers, flax, jute, hemp and wool merchants, wool combers, worsted spinners, woollen spinners, yarn merchants, worsted stuff manufacturers, bleachers and dyers and makers of vitriol, bleaching and dyeing materials, and to purchase, comb, prepare, spin, dye and deal in flax, hemp, and jute, wool, cotton, silk and other fibrous substances, and to weave or otherwise manufacture buy and sell and deal in cotton, silk, wool, linen, cloth and other goods and fabrics, whether textiles, frebled, netted or looped, and to manufacture, develop and use hydraulic, electric, and other power, for the purpose of the company ; 4. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person, or company, carrying on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company, for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular in whole or in part consideration for shares, debentures, or securities of this company ; 5. To carry on the business of a steam and general laundry and to wash, clean, purify, scour, bleach, wring, dry, iron, color dye, disinfect, renovate, and prepare for use all articles of wearing apparel, and for other household, or domestic use, and to buy, sell, hire, manufacture, repair, let on hire, alter, improve, treat and deal in all apparatus, machines, material and articles of all kinds which are capable of being used for any such purpose ; 6. To carry on any other similar business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business, or calculated to enhance the value of, or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; 7. To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring an exclusive, or non-exclusive, or limited right to use any secret or other information as to anything which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, the property rights, or information so acquired ; 8. To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on, or engaged

in, or about to carry on, or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company. And to make advances, to guarantee contracts of, or otherwise assist any such person or company. And to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same ; 9. To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company ; 10. To enter into any arrangement with any government, authority, municipal, or local, or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and obtain from any such government or authority any rights, privileges and concessions, which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; 11. To establish and support, or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts, and conveniences calculated to benefit employees, or exemployees of the company, or the dependents, or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances and to make payments towards insurance, and to subscribe, or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent purposes, or for any exposition, or for any public, general or useful object ; 12. To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or liabilities of this company or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit this company ; 13. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company, or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, in whole, or in part consideration for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; 14. To procure the company to be registered or recognized in any foreign place, or country, outside of the Dominion of Canada ; 15. To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; 16. To do all such other things as are incidental, necessary or conducive to the advancement of the above objects ; 17. To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Van Allen Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1906, incorporating Côme Damien Pontbriand, sawmaker, Joseph Pontbriand, manufacturer, Henri M. Pontbriand, M.D., physician, François D. Pontbriand, bookkeeper, all of the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, and Tolentin D. Pontbriand, bank manager, of the Town of Chicoutimi, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To manufacture long saws, band saws, circular saws, saws of all description, bits, shanks, inserted tooth saws, hammers, axes, shovels, machineries of all kinds, including boilers and engines, steel articles of all kinds, etc.; 2. To sell, purchase, and repair all such articles, and to engage in all undertakings relating to the manufacture and sale and treatment of such articles ; 3. To acquire the whole or any part of the business property of any person or corporation carrying on any business which the company may be authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purpose of the company ; 4. To sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, or to improve and develop the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "St. Lawrence Saw and Steel Works Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1906, incorporating Alfred E. G. Madley, secretary-treasurer, Lawrence de K. Stephens, advocate, Walter S. Johnson, advocate, Frank Callahan, student, and John A. Walker, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on business as manufacturers, repairers and builders of all kinds of hydraulic and other presses ; to buy, sell, construct, lease or own, and operate foundries or machine and metal-working shops and to manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of products of iron, steel, and other metals commonly made in such manufactories ; 2. To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all machines, parts of machines, castings or parts or articles necessary or incidental to the manufacture of all kinds of hydraulic or other presses and metal products and articles as aforesaid or used in connection therewith ; 3. To act as general dealers and contractors for the manufacture and supply, equipment or installation of hydraulic and other presses of all kinds and generally for the articles manufactured in the company's workshops or elsewhere for them or for articles similar thereto, or connected or allied therewith ; 4. To subscribe for, take up, buy, sell, or otherwise acquire, deal in and hold stock and bonds or other securities of any company having objects similar in whole or in part to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company and germane to it and to guarantee the payment of any debentures or other securities issued by any such company or of any dividend upon any shares issued by such company ; 5. To appply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold, and use any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention, which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to directly benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop, or grant, licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, property rights or information so acquired ; 6. To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-partnership, joint adventure, concession or otherwise, or to amalgamate with any person, firm, or corporation carrying on or about to carry on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company and to advance money and guarantee the contracts of any such person, firm or corporation ; to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in whole, or in part, the property, assets or undertaking of this company, for such consideration as may be agreed, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any company purchasing the same ; to distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind, any property of the company, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of other companies belonging to this company, or of which this company may have the power of disposing ; to invest any surplus moneys in redeeming bonds, debentures, or shares of the company or in acquiring, holding, or disposing of the same as the Directors may see fit ; 7. To buy, lease or otherwise acquire, and hold and dispose of such real estate

and property, real and otherwise, as may be necessary for the purpose of the company's business, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any or all of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, except in the United States of America and its possessions by the name of "The Canadian Boomer and Boschert Press Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1906, incorporating Joseph Mercure, lumber merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Joseph Hilaire Gareau, agent, of the Village of St. Polycarpe, in the Province of Quebec ; Joseph Avila Ranger, physician, Antoine Rodolphe Ranger, insurance broker and Edouard Biron, notary, the last three of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz: —1. To carry on the business, as principals as well as agents or factors for others, of manufacturers of and dealers in lumbers and timbers trade ; 2. To acquire, as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal by Mr. Joseph Mercure of Montreal, under the name of "Simard & Mercure" upon such terms as may be agreed upon and to pay therefor in paid-up and non-assessable shares in the capital stock of the company ; 3. To acquire, own, sell, lease and dispose of shares, debentures and securities in any other companies engaged in the same business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to purchase the assets of such other companies, or the assets of any persons doing a similar business, and to pay for the same in cash, non-assessable shares, bonds or securities of the company ; 4. To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange, or other legal title, and to construct, erect, operate, maintain and manage all factories, shops, storehouses, machine shops, engine houses, lumber yards and other necessary structures for its business, and all other property movable and immovable, necessary and useful for any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, mortgage, hypothecate and dispose of the same ; 5. To develop and operate any water power and to generate, produce and accumulate electric and electro motive forces or other similar agency for the production of light, heat and power for the purposes of the company ; 6. To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business concerning the objects of the company : 7. To issue bonds or debentures in such amounts, for such purposes and bearing such rate of interest as the majority of shareholders may determine, and to secure the same by transferring to a trustee or trustees the whole or part of the company's property, real or personal movable or immovable ; 8. Generally to do all which is necessary or useful to do for the wholesale and retail trade of lumber and timber, with the special right to erect all buildings whatsoever, including the right of buying all materials necessary and useful for that purpose. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Federal Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars divided into four hundred and ninety-five shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1906, incorporating Stephen Thomas Greenleese, merchant, William Ernest Greenleese, merchant, Herbert Stephen Greenleese, merchant, Edward S. C. Desbarats, advertising agent, Hercule Lapointe, accountant, and Thomas M. Tansey, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on generally the business of manufacturing, importing, buying, selling, exchanging and repairing all descriptions of furs, hats, caps, clothing and garments and goods of like character, and to manufacture and deal in everything connected with the business of a like character or which may conveniently be carried on in connection with such business ; 2. To purchase, take over and carry on as a going concern the business now carried on at Montreal by Stephen Thomas Greenleese, William Ernest Greenleese and Herbert Stephen Greenleese, under the name of S. T. Greenleese & Sons, as wholesale and retail dealers in and as merchants and as manufacturers of all descriptions of furs, hats, caps, clothing and garments and goods of like character, including the real estate, stock in trade, book debts, good-will and property whatsoever of said concern, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds, or by stock of the company or in any other manner that may be deemed expedient ; 3. To act as agent for other parties throughout Canada and elsewhere, exercising any of the powers that this company is authorized to engage in ; 4. To amalgamate with any person, persons or company carrying on any business of a similar nature ; to dispose of all the assets of this company, and to purchase or acquire any business of a similar nature and to purchase or acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature, and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; 5. To purchase and hold stock and bonds of any company carrying on business of a like nature ; 6. To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and hold such property movable or immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purpose of the company's business, including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments, and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; 7. To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents or patent rights for and in respect of any invention relating to or which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business ; 8. To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company and to mortgage, pledge, sell, lease or dispose of any of the property of the company ; 9. To do all such things as are conducive or necessary or advantageous in regard to the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, by the name of "S. T. Greenleese & Sons" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of December, 1906, incorporating Howard Douglas Kemp, physician and surgeon, William Blackwood Lindsay, gentleman, both of the Village of St. Agathe, in the Province of Quebec ; Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Charles Alexander Pope, advocate, and Albert Swindlehurst, accountant, the last three of the City of Montreal, in

the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the business of hotel, restaurant, café, tavern and innkeepers, license victuallers and caterers for public amusement generally, livery stable keepers, proprietors of baths, news dealers, tobacco and cigar merchants, proprietors of grounds or buildings for purposes of sport and recreation ; To purchase, build, operate, equip and maintain or sell and lease small pleasure yachts or pleasure boats, with wharves, docks, or boathouses necessary or incidental thereto, also coaches, cabs, motor cars and other vehicles ; To apply for, obtain, register, lease, acquire and hold, or to sell, lease and dispose of any patent of invention, improvement or process, trade mark, trade name and the like, necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ; To acquire by purchase, either for money or in return for shares of its capital stock or its securities, or by exchange or other legal title, and to construct, erect, adapt, operate and maintain all hotels, cottages or other buildings with their furnishings and equipments, or works of any kind, and all real estate necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease and dispose of the same; To promote or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any company carrying on or having for its objects the operation of any business similar to that of this company ; To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company transacting any business similar to that carried on by the company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise ; To do all and everything suitable, necessary or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The Laurentide Inn Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of nineteen thousand five hundred dollars divided into one hundred and ninety-five shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1906, incorporating Arthur Wilson, mining engineer, of the City of London, England ; John Harris More, attorney-at-law, of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America ; Alfred John Saunders, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario ; Edward John Daly, barrister-at-law, and Margaret McKain, stenographer, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, refining, reduction and development company in all its branches ; (*b*) To prospect and explore in all parts of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, search for, get, work, mine, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in gold, silver, copper, iron, coal, coke and all other metals, minerals and substances whether of a like nature or otherwise, and to manufacture and sell patent fuel or manufactured fuel ; (*c*) To carry on any of the trades or businesses of colliery proprietors, gold miners, silver miners, copper miners, iron miners, coke refiners, oil producers and refiners, or gas makers in any and all their respective branches, to search for, make merchantable, sell and deal in natural gas, oil or the like substances or products ; (*d*) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere any mines, minerals and mining rights, gold, silver, copper, iron, coal and timber, oil, gas or other lands, and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account the same, also to establish, develop, operate and maintain waterworks and to sell and deal in water if considered expedient or if required to advance or promote the interests of the company, provided that this power be exercised only on property of the company ; (*e*) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in, whether by wholesale or retail, minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with mining operations, or required by workmen or others employed by the company ; (*f*) To construct, operate and maintain all roads, ways, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, aqueducts, wharves, docks, furnaces, mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, factories, warehouses, buildings or other works, or conveniences whether of like nature, or otherwise that may be necessary or expedient or required or calculated to advance or promote the interests of the company or any of them ; (*g*) To construct, buy, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate tramways, electric roads, railway switches and sidings or other works of a like nature on lands belonging to the company, and to build, acquire, own, navigate and use steam and other ships and other means of transportation on water, that may be necessary or expedient or required or calculated to advance or promote the interest of the company or any of them ; (*h*) To purchase, take on lease, or accept, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, ways, easements, rights or privileges, which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its operations ; (*i*) To sell, improve, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, whether real or personal ; (*j*) To acquire any exclusive right or process, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to use or work the same ; (*k*) To carry on a general fuel business and to buy, sell or otherwise deal in coal, coke, wood and fuel of every description ; (*l*) To buy, sell, lease, construct and develop hydraulic and other power and to produce and accumulate electricity and electric motive force, mechanical power or other agency similar or otherwise and supply the same for the production, transmission or use of the power for lighting, heating or motive purposes, and to sell, lease or otherwise utilize the energy produced thereby ; provided that the foregoing power when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*m*) To quarry, smelt, refine, dress, amalgamate, and prepare for market, ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects ; (*n*) To take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other security whatever, and bearing interest or otherwise as the company may see fit, from purchasers or debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities, and to borrow money, draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, guarantees and evidences of indebtedness of all kinds or other negotiable securities, and to secure the same by mortgage or otherwise upon the property or assets of the company, and generally to use its credit in any other way for the purpose of facilitating the conduct of any business which the company is authorized to perform ; (*o*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same ; (*q*) To purchase, hold, acquire, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company or companies having objects similar to those of the company or for carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company, and germane thereto ; (*r*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of the company, or to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for the bonds, shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of the company ; (*s*) To acquire the good-will, rights, property and assets, and to assume the liabilities, or any part thereof, of any person, firm, association or corporation now or hereafter engaged wholly or in part

in any business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any or all rights, privileges, permits, patents or franchises, suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of the company ; (*t*) To apply the bonds, debentures, funds and capital stock of the company, and to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price of any property real or personal acquired by the company, or in payment for services rendered and work performed for the company, and in the purchase of the bonds, stock, property or assets of any other company or companies having objects similar to those of the company, and carrying on business in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere ; (*u*) To distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie, and (*v*) To carry out and perform any and all the purposes of the company in conjunction or co-partnership with any other person, firm or corporation by the name of "Dominion Mines and Metals" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of January, 1907, incorporating Rodolphe Forget, Member of the Parliament of Canada, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; The Honourable Edward Burroughs Garneau and The Honourable Richard Turner, both Members of the Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec ; Jules Hone, junior agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Neuville Belleau, stock-broker, The Honourable Adelard Turgeon, C.M.G., Member of the Executive Council of the Province of Quebec, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, and John Henry Walsh, general manager of the Quebec Central Railway, of the Town of Sherbrooke, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To collect, receive, transfer, convey and forward baggage, luggage, grain, goods, wares, produce, merchandise, valuables, and all articles of commerce and other effects and to carry and convey passengers to and from any place in Canada ; (*b*) To transport on land by means of vehicles drawn by horses and by moto cars or other motive power the above mentioned articles and passengers also in and about the City of Quebec ; (*c*) To warehouse and store (including cold storage) any of the said articles so transferred or received for transfer by the company ; (*d*) To acquire, construct, own, use, lease and operate such buildings, machinery and structures, and to acquire, own, use and operate such vehicles and appliances as may be requisite or incidental to the carrying on of its business ; (*e*) To manufacture, sell and deal in vehicles of all descriptions and other articles used in the business of cartage and incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Quebec Cartage and Transfer Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of January, 1907, incorporating Robert Nicholas Slater, gentleman ; Esther Alberta Sherwood, married woman ; Ann Slater, married woman ; Arthur Percy Sherwood, C.M.G., Commissioner of Dominion Police ; Nicholas James Slater, civil engineer ; and Livius Percy Sherwood, gentleman, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To acquire, and hold by lease, purchase or other legal title lands, houses, buildings or premises, and to mortgage, lease, let, sell, convey and dispose of the same : (*b*) To improve and divide the said lands, and construct, erect, build and maintain houses, shops, offices warehouses or other buildings or erections thereon, and to alter, pull down, improve and reconstruct the same, and to lease, let, sell, convey and dispose of the same ; (*c*) To advance money to purchasers or lessees of the company's land for building purposes or other improvements, and to take mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure payment of the purchase money of any property sold by the company, or of any money due to the company from purchasers for building purposes or other improvements, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges, and temporarily and pending the obtaining of investments thereof in the manner hereinbefore provided for, to invest the surplus funds of the company in such approved securities as trustees are usually authorized to invest funds which are entrusted to them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Slater-Sherwood" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars divided into nineteen hundred and ninety-six shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 149 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 85.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(368) BAY OF FUNDY—CHIGNECTO CHANNEL—CUMBERLAND BASIN—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

Four wooden spar buoys have been established in Cumberland basin to mark the channel opposite Fort Cumberland, leading up to the Government pier on the north side of the mouth of Amherst river, as follows :

Two black spar buoys on the eastern side of the channel opposite Fort Cumberland. The first buoy being placed in

Lat. N. 45° 50′ 37″
Long. W. 64 18 21

and the second buoy $\frac{7}{8}$ mile S. 17° E. from the first.

One black spar buoy at the turning point of channel leading up to Amherst basin on N. 73° E. course.

Lat. N. 45° 49′ 37″
Long. W. 64 17 25

One red spar buoy on the opposite side of the channel and about one cable southwesterly from the black buoy.

These buoys will be maintained during the season of navigation, and taken up on the appearance of ice in the winter every year.

N. to M. No. 149 (368) 5-12-06.

Variation in 1906 : 21° 20′ W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, and 354.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 306.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 26,000.

(369) Bay of Fundy — Basin of Minas — Mouth of Avon river Cross-bars shoal gas buoy to be removed for the winter.

Cross-bar shoal gas buoy, mouth of Avon river, Basin of Minas, will be removed each year at the close of navigation for the winter, between the 1st and 15th December, and replaced again on the opening of navigation the following spring.

Lat. N. 45° 13′ 0″
Long. W. 64 15 0

N. to M. No. 149 (369) 5-12-06.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 156¼.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 16,623.

(370) West coast—Port Maitland— Fog bell established at lighthouse.

A fog bell has been established on the northern side of the lighthouse tower on the outer end of the westerly breakwater at Port Maitland, west coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43° 59′ 5″
Long. W. 66 9 30

The bell is operated by machinery, and during thick or foggy weather will give one stroke every 6 seconds.

N. to M. No. 149 (370) 5-12-06.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty chart affected : Nos. 2538, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 226.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 197.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,225.

(371) South coast—Off Cape Canso—Roaring Bull rock—Change in position of buoy.

The black iron can buoy moored off Roaring Bull rock has been changed in position. It is now moored outside of the 5-fathom limit of the shoal ground surrounding Roaring Bull rock, about 1⅓ cables S. 45° E. from the rock.

Lat. N. 45° 18′ 6″
Long. O. 60° 55′ 0″

The buoy was formerly moored one cable S. 67½° E. from the rock. N. to M. No. 149 (371) 5-12-06.

Variation in 1906 : 23° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2163 and 2517, 2342 and 729.

Publications affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nowa Scotia, 1903, page 47 ; and St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 339.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,574.

(372) North coast — Tatamagouche bay — Brulé harbour—Buoys established.

The following buoys have been established to mark the channel from the bar off Brulé harbour, north coast of Nova Scotia, up to the anchorage in the harbour :—

Bar buoy.—(1). An iron conical buoy, painted red, on the eastern end of the bar.

Lat. N. 45° 45′ 46″
Long. W. 63 9 15

Channel buoys.—(2). A small iron buoy, painted red, about 200 yards westerly from the conical buoy on the bar.

(3). A small iron buoy, painted red, about 200 yards westerly from (2).

(4). A small iron buoy, painted black, on the opposite side of the channel, about 100 yards southeasterly from (3).

(5). Two wooden stakes, painted red, mark the western side of the channel, inside of the iron buoys.

The red buoys are to be left on the starboard hand, and the black buoys on the port hand, when entering Brulé harbour.

The buoys will be maintained during the season of navigation each year. N. to M. No. 149 (372) 5-12-06.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos 1992 and 2034.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 413.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,377.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 154 of 1906.

(Inland Notice No. 35.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(377) Numbering of Canadian Lightships.

(Reprinted from Notice No. 153.)

For the purpose of identifying the vessels, all Canadian lightships will hereafter be numbered on a system already established. These numbers will be kept by the several vessels unchanged even if they change their stations. The numbers allotted are as follows :

	PRESENT STATION.	No. in List of Lights.
No. 1	Barrington	241
" 2	Miramichi	869
" 3	Red islet	1107
" 4	Upper Traverse (not now in use)	
" 5	White island reef	1142
" 6	Pointe à la Garde	963
" 7	Prince shoal	1109
" 8	Lake St. Peter, east	1330
" 9	" " centre	1336
" 10	" " west	1339
" 11	Lake St. Louis, east	1506
" 12	" " centre	1508
" 13	" " west	1512
" 14	Lurcher	198
" 15	Anticosti	1040
" 16	Fraser river	2309

Hereafter the number of each vessel is to be painted in white on her topsides, in addition to the name of her station.

ONTARIO.

(378) LAKE ONTARIO, WEST END — BRONTE — LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been established by the Government of Canada on the north pier at Bronte, Lake Ontario.

Lat.	N.	43°	25′	17″
Long.	W.	79	41	43

The lighthouse tower stands near the outer end of the pier. It is an enclosed wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 27 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 27 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the sixth order.

N. to M. No. 154 (378) 13-12-06.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1902, page 209.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 1825.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,825 C.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(379) ST. CLAIR RIVER — STAG ISLAND — BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

On 20th November, 1906, the following buoys were established to mark the channel west of Stag island, St. Clair river. The channel has a least width of 1,100 feet and a clear depth of 20 feet.

Stag Island Shoal Lower Buoy, a HS. 25-foot spar, in 20 feet of water, about 2,300 feet S. 15½° W. from Stag island shoal light and 1,300 feet N. 81½° E. from the outer end of Ellwood dock, to mark the extreme southerly end of the shoal.

Stag Island Shoal Buoy, 6 A, a 25-foot spar, in 20 feet of water, about 1,300 feet N. 48° W. from Stag island shoal light, and 3,000 feet S. 25½° W. from the southerly end of Stag island, to mark the easterly limit of the channel about midway of the shoal.

Stag Island Middle Buoy, 6 B, a 25-foot spar, in 20 feet of water, about 450 feet westerly from Stag island and 1,450 feet S. 71½ E. from the mouth of Cuttle creek, to mark the channel bank.

N. to M. No. 154 (379) 13-12-06.

Variation in 1906 : 2° 50′ W.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 121.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108 C, 1901, page 84, and No. 108 D, 1902, page 19.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 28-2

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A SPECIAL sitting of "The Exchequer Court of Canada," for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following time and place, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz :—

At the Court-house, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Tuesday, the 12th day of February, 1907, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of December, A.D. 1906.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
25-4 J.E.C.

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1905 and 1906.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1905.	1906
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,623,418 28	7,927,385 50
do in England	204,653,566 72	192,571,684 06
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,434,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	50,158,586 22	59,722,255 61
Savings Banks	61,089,083 44	61,587,415 59
Trust Funds	9,390,135 47	9,917,530 81
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,684 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,783,404 55	34,002,992 19
Total Gross Debt	378,866,890 45	382,539,370 70
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	47,493,314 72	48,133,480 40
Other Investments	12,182,804 06	12,438,674 61
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	55,951,114 44	63,935,768 67
Total Assets	119,676,029 12	128,541,629 17
Total Net Debt	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
do to 30th November	260,171,943 10	255,522,860 69
Decrease of Debt	981,081 77	1,525,119 16

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1905.	Total to 31st December, 1905.	Month of December, 1906.	Total to 31st December, 1906.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Customs	3,525,704 19	22,428,759 57	4,169,157 97	26,110,734 58
Excise	1,371,502 89	7,058,683 04	1,560,327 57	8,094,603 43
Post Office	525,000 00	2,660,000 00	600,000 00	2,929,869 52
Public Works, including Railways	624,927 77	4,220,685 61	564,905 34	4,722,448 19
Miscellaneous	267,498 91	1,509,039 13	277,809 70	1,837,060 86
Total.	6,314,633 76	37,877,167 35	7,172,200 58	43,694,716 58
EXPENDITURE	4,376,065 62	25,747,695 13	3,963,334 49	24,695,166 91
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	709,837 65	3,730,211 37	1,158,145 54	4,263,608 73
Dominion Lands	43,786 75	219,414 57	52,758 04	246,361 68
Militia, Capital	37,269 76	491,876 12	207,883 57	436,804 10
Railway Subsidies	89,076 00	257,752 00	181,802 45	488,474 10
Bounties	206,065 72	858,758 13	83,250 39	636,579 37
South Africa Contingent				
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 243 21	— 1,024 44	— 93 06	— 443 66
Total	1,085,792 67	5,556,987 75	1,683,746 93	6,071,384 32

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1907.

28-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 428,319 50
Provincial Notes	28,150 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	15,319,327 50
Dominion Fours	368,285 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,452,200 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	35,880,000 00
Total	$56,476,282 61

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1906		$38,685,432 56
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$40,632,099 23
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,476,282 61	
		$33,976,282 61
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$6,655,816 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st December, 1906, being 10 p.c. on $61,587,415.59, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,158,741 55
Total Excess		$497,075 07

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th January, 1907.

28–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1906.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	808,523 81	
Malt Liquor	439 80	
Malt	157,816 30	
Tobacco	516,158 45	
Cigars	113,359 87	
Manufactures in Bond	5,663 16	
Acetic Acid	426 08	
Seizures	63 92	
Other Receipts	5,599 72	
Total Excise Revenue		1,608,051 11
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		6,233 49
Gas Inspection		4,207 00
Electric Light Inspection		3,355 00
Law Stamps		464 70
Other Revenues		6,131 85
Grand Total Revenue		1,628,519 15

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 28th December, 1906.

27–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1906.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1906	47,048,349 81	WITHDRAWALS during the month	1,038,810 50
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,077,531 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,443 85	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 30th November, 1906	47,092,514 16
	48,131,324 66		48,131,324 66

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th December, 1906.

26–tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th Nov., 1906.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Oct, 1906.	Deposits for Nov., 1906.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1906.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	872,740 23	25,324 00	898,064 23	34,682 48	863,381 75
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,246,189 50	37,438 14	1,283,627 64	42,496 64	1,241,131 00
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	31,498 43	590 00	32,088 43	323 10	31,765 33
Amherst	365,196 47	4,304 00	369,500 47	4,762 41	364,738 06
Arichat	186,084 90	515 00	186,599 90	10,186 03	176,413 87
Barrington	175,482 25	712 00	176,194 25	1,813 92	174,380 33
Guysboro'	124,903 06	1,044 00	125,947 06	556 87	125,390 19
Halifax	2,491,773 16	30,929 00	2,522,702 16	33,578 16	2,489,124 00
Kentville	261,668 56	3,860 00	265,528 56	1,976 27	263,552 29
Lunenburg	390,010 27	1,030 00	391,040 27	2,078 30	388,961 97
Maitland	60,576 15	418 00	60,994 15	777 57	60,216 58
Pictou	269,726 72	2,465 00	272,191 72	2,334 55	269,857 17
Port Hood	111,590 80	2,170 00	113,760 80	572 38	113,188 42
Shelburne	178,817 48	1,854 00	180,671 48	1,254 53	179,416 95
Sherbrooke	84,755 80	205 00	84,960 80	373 34	84,587 46
Wallace	98,892 83	995 00	99,887 83	431 57	99,456 26
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	299,212 67	3,167 00	302,379 67	2,523 65	299,856 02
St. John	5,552,180 50	67,954 00	5,620,134 50	70,650 46	5,549,484 04
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,016,567 80	24,658 00	2,041,225 80	29,786 78	2,011,439 02
Total	14,817,867 58	209,632 14	15,027,499 72	241,159 01	14,786,340 71

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th December, 1906.

27–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1906.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,576,033 81	180,000 00	156,663 98	20,006,039 65
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,347,053 84	83,000 00	126,469 56	8,567,723 40
Total.....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	27,923,087 65	263,000 00	283,133 54	28,573,763 05

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,978,481 26	1,160,745 28	8,372,140 76	925,991 53	.....	1,566,574 25	5,554,253 45	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	300,473 61	21,513,660 14
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec....	995,613 57	580,733 49	3,454,432 00	1,517,133 32	.....	604,764 39	1,803,910 55	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	165,128 87	9,273,433 31
Total.....	3,974 094 83	1,741,478 77	11,826,572 76	2,443.124 85	.....	2,171,338 64	7,358,164 00	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	465,602 48	30,787,093 45

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1907.

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Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London ,Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $35,527 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,150).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Lukis, Stewart & Co., Chief Agents, Montreal.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,315,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,440,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,340,105 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£2[illegible],000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, ... Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
* The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,900,216 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, £30 000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, Chas. T. Gillespie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,933 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15 ,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,450,300 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $389,193 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,963,493. (Accepted at $5,689,323, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,555,701 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,961 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 10th December, 1906.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 21-4f

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Arnold		Shelburne, N.S.	Moses C. H. Swim.
Britannia Beach		Vancouver City, B.C.	Jos. W. Lee.
Call Mill	Brome	Brome, Q.	J. C. Hollingsworth.
Campbell Lake	Sec. 2, Tp. 52, R. 6, W. 4th M.	Strathcona, Alta.	H. Palmer.
Creekfield	Sec. 10, Tp. 34, R. 10, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West, Sask.	J. W. Darnbrough.
Cyrville (re-opened)	Gloucester	Russell, O.	Alfred Cyr.
Doherty	Bristol	Pontiac, Q.	Daniel Doherty.
Dugas	New Bandon	Gloucester, N.B.	Marcel Dugas.
East Mines Station (re-opened)		Colchester, N.S.	Chas. Morrison.
Exshaw (opened 15th December)	Sec. 22, Tp. 24, R. 9, W. 5th M.	Calgary, Alta.	N. K. Luxton.
Fountain	Sec. 33, Tp. 30, R. 10, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie, Sask.	Chas. Woodhead.
Fountainstown	Sec. 17, Tp. 38, R. 24, W. 4th M.	Strathcona, Alta.	James Rice.
Grand Pabos Ouest	Pabos	Gaspé, Q.	Jerome Roy.
Harrop		Kootenay, B.C.	Ernest Harrop.
Harwood	Isle Perrot	Vaudreuil, Q.	Ferdinand Daoust.
Haywood	Sec. 22, Tp. 8, R. 6, W. P.M.	Macdonald, M.	Rene Raulin.
Leslieville	Sec. 26, Tp. 39, R. 5, W. 5th M.	Strathcona, Alta.	Edmund Bureau.
Mount Hamilton	Barton	Wentworth, O.	D. Winn.
Ruisseau des Olives		Gaspé, Q.	Louis Lemieux, jr.
Szewczenko	Sec. 22, Tp. 2, R. 7, E. P.M.	Provencher, M.	Nicolas Hawryluk.
Tullymet	Sec. 30, Tp. 23, R. 11, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle, Sask.	Alex. Robertson.

NOTE.—Lakeside, summer office in the County of Jacques Cartier, Q., has been constituted a regular Post Office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Basin of River Inhabitants	County of Richmond, N.S.	to Walkerville.
Cross Roads St. Georges Channel	" " "	to Roberta.
Fox	" Portage La Prairie, M.	to Edwin.
Howe Island	District of Comox-Atlin, B.C.	to Gibson Landing.
Island Lake	" Strathcona, Alta.	to Islay.
Strathtay	County of Renfrew, S.R., O.	to Quadville.

OFFICES CLOSED

Ellis River	County of Prince, P.E.I.	Closed temporarily 29th Nov., 1906.	
Marnoch	" Huron, E.R., O.		
Outremont	" Jacques Cartier, Q.		
Outremont Junction	" " " Q.		
Sea Gull	District of Algoma, W.R., O.		
The Bluffs	County of King's and Albert, N.B.		
Wassewa	" Souris, M.	Closed 6th December, 1906.	27-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special ground shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.

(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate " The Bonaventure and Gaspé Telephone Company, Limited," with power to construct, maintain, acquire and operate lines of electric telephone and telegraph in the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, operate branch lines of its telephone and telegraph lines, acquire machinery and plant required for said works, acquire, manufacture, lease poles, cables, wires and conduits, establish offices, and do all and everything in connection with the said business, and other powers.

2. Manufacture, develop, use, supply and dispose of electricity to all persons along the line where the said telegraph and telephone lines will be constructed for lighting and other purposes ; construct, maintain and operate all the necessary works and plant for the production, sale, and distribution thereof ; acquire lands, water powers along the said telephone and telegraph lines, and to do all that may be necessary to furnish electric light to the people along the said telegraph and telephone lines.

And for the said purposes issue stock, bonds, enter into agreements with other companies, borrow money, etc.

JOHN HALL KELLY,
Attorney for petitioners.

New Carlisle, 31st December, 1906. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, the Nichols Copper Company the holders of letters patent of the Dominon of Canada Numbers 53316, 63517 and 82283 for improvements in Roasting Furnaces, and Number 72790 for improvements in Metal Casting apparatus will apply for a special Act declaring that the said patents have not become null and void under The Patent Act and amendments thereto by reason of non-manufacture and authorizing the said Commissioner to make an order relating to the said patents under section 7 of 3 Edward VII, chapter 46.

BRITTON OSLER,
60 Victoria Street, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, by The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, for an Act to amend its charter by changing the name of the company to " The Royal Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada ".

OUGHTRED, PLACE & PHELAN,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Montreal, 4th January, 1907. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company to be called " The Travelers Indemnity Company of Canada ", for the purpose of doing a general accident, sickness and steam boiler insurance business.

PERKINS, FRASER & GIBSON,
Ottawa, Ont.,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Colonial Life Insurance Company with a capital of one million dollars and a head office at the City of Toronto, for the purpose of effecting contracts of life insurance with any persons, granting, selling or purchasing life annuities, granting endowments depending upon the contingency of human life, and generally carrying on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms with all the powers necessary to be exercised for the said purpose, or incidental thereto, within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere.

DEWART, YOUNG, MAW & HODGSON,
Crown Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto this 7th day of January, A.D. 1907. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of " The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point on the line of the National Transcontinental Railway, Eastern Division, between Frederick House River and Abitibi Lake, in the Province of Ontario, to a point on James Bay between Albany River, in the Province of Ontario, and East Main River, in the Province of Quebec, and to operate such railway by steam, electricity or other motive power ; and to connect with the National Transcontinental Railway and with the Temiscaming and Northern Ontario Railway ; to build, own, and maintain elevators, wharfs, warehouses, docks, ships, boats, hotels, harbours, parks and terminal appliances. To acquire and own water powers, fisheries, mines, mining lands and mining rights and to develop the same and to dispose of the same and of the products thereof ; to equip, own, and operate telegraph and telephone and power lines in connection with said works. To expropriate land necessary for said works. To make traffic arrangements with railway, steamboat, telegraph and telephone or other companies, and to sell or lease the said works, and for all other usual, necessary and incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

MURPHY & FISHER,
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this tenth day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the British America Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to confirm a by-law of the company creating and issuing preference stock dated the 4th day of July, 1906, as amended ; and to enable the company to deal with the preference stock subscribed for under the original by-law.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of January, A.D. 1907.

C. & H. D. GAMBLE,
Toronto, Ontario,
Solicitors for applicants.

27–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called "The Barrie and Orillia Railway Company," to lay out, construct and operate a railway from some point at or near Grenfel or Midhurst Stations on the Canadian Pacific Railway to some point in or near the Town of Barrie, in the County of Simcoe; also from some point in or near the said Town of Barrie to some point in or near the Town of Orillia, with branch lines to Penetanguishene and also to Brechin in the County of Ontario, and from the Town of Barrie to a point at or near New Market or Aurora in the County of York, with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators, and operate steam-boats and vessels in connection with the railway, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies, and declaring the works of the said railway to be for the general advantage of Canada.

W. A. BOYS,
Barrie, Ontario.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Barrie, this 8th day of November, A.D. 1906. 24–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to increase the powers of the company and authorizing it to construct a line from a point at or near the Village or Parish of Contrecœur, in the County of Verchères, to a point at or near the Village or Parish of Yamaska, in the County of Yamaska.

BÉIQUE, TURGEON & BÉIQUE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Montreal, 10th December, 1906. 24–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The International Power and Development Company" with power to acquire, own, use and operate the water power or powers now or hereafter existing at a point or points on (1) The Pigeon River in the Districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River, and (2) The Arrow River, in the District of Thunder Bay, in the Province of Ontario; and construct, develop, operate and maintain works, canals, raceways, watercourses, dams, piers, booms, dykes, sluices, conduits and buildings in connection with said power, including any increase of the said power on either or both of said rivers, by storage or other works on waters tributary to either or both of said rivers to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power; and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on or adjacent to the said rivers or waters or any of them, necessary for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy for the production of light, heat and power for sale and distribution; and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other means as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River, and for the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on, with power to take and use water for the said works and other purposes, and to acquire by purchase or otherwise, lands for the purpose of the company, and with all other powers and rights incidental, necessary or useful in the said undertaking; to exercise all rights of expropriation as are granted by The Railway Act, 1903, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

ALBERT E. HONEYWELL,
51, Sparks Street, Ottawa, Ont.,
For the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 14th day of December, 1906. 24–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Temiscouata Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for the passing of an Act to interpret the Act 4 Edward VII, cap. 129, more especially sections six and seven of said Act, to remove any doubt as to the right of the company or the board of directors to issue Provisional Scrip or certificates for any amount the company may consider advisable entitling the holders thereof to definitive bonds on demand; to declare and regulate the voting power at all meetings of the company of the holders of such scrip or certificates; and for other purposes.

W. & A. COOK,
St. Peter Street, Quebec,
Advocates for the applicants.

GORMULLY, ORDE & POWELL,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated 3rd January, A.D. 1907. 27–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing it to build its line from a point in the City of Woodstock to and through the Town of Ingersoll, in the County of Oxford, to and into the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, also to increase the capital stock of the said company.

J. G. WALLACE,
Solicitor for Grand Valley Railway Company.

Dated 4th January, 1907. 27–5

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, The International Paper Company, the holders of Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada Nos. 53683, 57344, for improvements in bark cutters; 60313, for improvements in wood sawing machines; 62695, for improvements in bark cutting machines; 64575, for improvements in log thawing machinery; 64893, for improvements in boiler furnaces; 67239 for improvements in machines for removing the bark from slabs of wood; 67751, for improvements in attachments for pulp wood chippers, —will apply for a special Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to grant a certificate of payment of the further fees required by The Patent Act and an extension of each of the said patents for their full term of eighteen years, and to confirm the said patents.

And declaring that the said patents have not become null and void under The Patent Act and amendments thereto by reason of non-manufacture, and authorizing the said Commissioner to make an order relating to said Patents under Section 7 of 3 Edward VII, chapter 46.

BRITTON OSLER,
60 Victoria Street Toronto,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th September, 1906. 25–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Stratford and St. Joseph Radial Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway of standard or other gauge with steam, electric, gasoline or any other kind of motive power for the conveyance of passengers and freight from a point or points at, in or near the City of Stratford, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, thence westerly to or near Avonton in the Township of Downie in the said County of Perth, thence to or near Fullarton and Russeldale in said County of Perth through the township of Fullarton thence to or near Farquhar in the Township of Osborne in said County of Perth, thence to or near Exeter in the Township of Stephen in the County of Middlesex, thence in a northerly direction to or near Hensall in the Township of Hay in the County of Huron, thence westerly to or

near Zurich and to St. Joseph in the said Township of Hay, thence southerly to Grand Bend in the Township of Stephen in said County of Middlesex, or from Exeter westerly through the most convenient places to St. Joseph and from St. Joseph to Grand Bend, thence to Park Hill in the Township of West William, to construct, equip, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries, and to construct telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway and branches and to transmit messages for commercial purposes and to charge tolls therefor, and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power and to enter into agreements with any electric or power company for the purposes of obtaining the transmission of electricity and to acquire and hold stock in other companies and to acquire and develop water power for the purpose of generating electricity ; to sell and distribute the same and to expropriate, buy, hold and sell land for the purposes of the company and for other purposes, and to levy and collect tolls from all persons using and for all freight passing over said railway and branches, and to connect with or make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and to construct, maintain and operate the said railway and branches, and the said telegraph, telephone and electric power lines across, along or upon streets or highways within any municipality, subject to the regulations of the said municipality ; and to purchase, take over, lease, or otherwise acquire the property, rights and franchises of the said company or companies, and to sell or lease to any other company or companies, the property, rights and franchises of the company, and for all other necessary rights, powers and privileges in that behalf ; and that all of the above works may be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated 21st December, 1906.

J. U. VINCENT,
Solicitor for the applicants,
25–5 569, Sussex Street, Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Ottawa Valley Development Company", for the purposes of acquiring and developing. water powers, dealing in lumber, and its products, pulp-wood and its products, grain and its products, minerals and their by-products, constructing and working the necessary plants and machinery therefor ; constructing, maintaining and working tramways or electric railways, wharves, docks, vessels, telephone and telegraph lines, supplying and dealing in light, heat and power and constructing and working the plant and equipment necessary therefor and for the transmission thereof ; paying with shares or bonds for property or rights acquired and services, acquiring by purchase or otherwise stock in any other company, entering into agreements with civic corporations and municipalities, issuing of shares, bonds or debentures, with power to exercise such rights as are granted by The Railway Act, 1903, together with other powers necessary for or incidental to the above purposes or any of them, and that the said works be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

O'MEARA & MacINNES,
Solicitors for the applicants,
106½ Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1906. 24–5

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, when the Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Manitoba Radial Railway Company" is before Parliament, power will be asked to extend the proposed line of railway northerly from Lundar to a point on the shore of Lake Winnipeg, at or near the Hudson Bay post in the District of Keewatin.

ARTHUR WAGNER,
For the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 19th day of December, 1906. 25–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Missionary Society called "The United Baptist Women's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces" with power to prosecute missionary work in Canada and elsewhere, and to provide for the appointment and support of missionaries and teachers.

F. W. EMMERSON,
Moncton, N. B.
Solicitor for the applicants

Dated at Moncton, this 22nd day of December, A.D. 1906. 26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the railway and extensions of The Alberta Central Railway Company, and to authorize the said company to enter into agreements under section 281 and following sections of The Railway Act, 1903, with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and The Canadian Northern Railway Company and also to vary the personnel of the provisional directors and to change the head office from the City of Toronto to the Town of Red Deer, Alberta.

JOHN T. MOORE,
Red Deer,
For the applicant company.

Dated at Red Deer,
this 20th day of December, 1906. 25–5

NOTICE.—The Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company hereby gives notice that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act 3 Ed. VII, chap. 81 of the Parliament of Canada, to the following effect as well as for the following objects :—To authorize the said company to acquire by private or judicial sale, or lease and to operate or manage the Atlantic and Lake Superior and Baie des Chaleurs Railways between Matapedia and Paspebiac or any other railways, either as a part of its general system or as separate undertakings ; to purchase the bonds, mortgages, common stock, judgments and claims affecting the said railways, and also all rights, privileges, franchises and subsidies pertaining to the said railways or to the said companies ; to provide the necessary capital for the payment of such purchases ; to alter or deviate said railways, or portions thereof ; to construct a railway commencing at a point on the company's existing railway at or near Paspebiac and terminating at a point at or near Edmundston or Grand Falls on the St. John River in New Brunswick and to connect such railway with the proposed Transcontinental Railway or any other railways ; to divide its railway system into different sections ; to increase the bond, debenture or other security issues from $25,000 to $50,000 per mile and be applicable to all sections or any section or combined sections of the company's system ; to increase the capital stock of the company ; to confer on the company all the powers enumerated in its original Act of incorporation by the Legislature of Quebec, 1 Ed. VII, chap. 63, and all powers incidental thereto ; to alter the number of its directors ; to change the date and place of general meetings ; to charge remuneration for wharfage, storage, etc. ; to expropriate lands for terminal purposes and for the construction of wharves, docks, etc. ; to repeal subsection 3 of section 4 of the Act 3 Ed. VII, chap. 81.

J. X. LAVOIE,
President Canadian Board.
Ev. BRASSARD,
24–5 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur Leon McPherson, of the Township of Stukely, in the District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife

Dame Annie Booth of the Township of Bolton east part, in said District of Bedford, on the ground of adultery and bigamy.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Sweetsburg, Province of Quebec, 3rd February, 1906. 20–14

NOTICE is hereby given that Victor Harold Lyon of the City of Ottawa in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, Dentist, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Blanche Lyon, of the City of Aberdeen in the County of Brown, in the State of South Dakota, one of the United States of America, on the grounds of Adultery and Bigamy.

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, the 10th day of October, 1906.

O. E. CULBERT,
Solicitor for Victor Harold Lyon,
15–14 the applicant.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Hector Pinel, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Frederique Hirtz, formerly of the City and District of Montreal, but now of parts unknown, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS & LANGUEDOC,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, this 10th day of October, 1906. 15–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

BY-LAW No. 13.

A By-Law increasing the number of directors of Puebla Tramway Light and Power Company from five to seven.

BE it enacted by the directors of Puebla Tramway Light and Power Company, as a by-law of the said company, as follows :—

That the number of directors of the company be and it is hereby increased from five to seven.

Passed by the directors the 7th day of January, 1907.

Seal of Company.

Z. A. LASH,
Vice-President.

WILLIAM BAIN,
Secretary.

We hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of by-law No. 13 of Puebla Tramway Light and Power Company, increasing the number of its directors from five to seven, passed by the directors on the 7th day of January, 1907, and duly ratified, sanctioned and approved by the shareholders.

Witness the corporate seal of the said company, and our hands as president and secretary thereof this 7th day of January, 1907.

Seal of Company.

Z. A. LASH,
Vice-President.

WILLIAM BAIN,
Secretary.
28–1

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at 80 St. François Xavier Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 13th February next, at 12.15 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st February till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
28–5 Secretary.

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Wednesday, 13th day of February next, at the head office of the company in Kingston, at eleven o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing directors, and transaction of other business.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 2nd day of February, 1907, at 1 p.m. All books will be re-opened on Thursday, 14th day of February.

ARCHIBALD McNAUGHTON,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 3rd January, 1907. 28–4

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Halifax, on Wednesday, the 13th day of February next (1907), for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock A.M.

Notice is further given that at such meeting there will be submitted for the approval of the shareholders present in person or by proxy, an Act of Parliament of Canada passed on the 13th day of July, 1906, entitled "An Act respecting the Royal Bank of Canada," being chapter 157 of the Acts of said Parliament for the year 1906, the object of the said Act being to change the chief office of the Bank from the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and notice is hereby given that it is proposed to change the said chief office in accordance with the said Act.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General Manager.

Halifax, N.S., 10th January, 1907. 28–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) for the quarter ending 31st January, being at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Saturday, the 16th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 26th December, 1906. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer, Room No. 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., on Saturday, the 9th day of February, A.D. 1907, at 10.30 A.M.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, 3rd January, 1907. 27–5

THE CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at room No. 35 in the Central Chambers, Elgin Street, Ottawa, on Thursday, 7th February, 1907, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, passing a resolution approving of an agreement entered into between the Pembroke Southern Railway Company, S. R. Poulin *et al*, and the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, bearing date the sixteenth day of February, 1906, and authorizing the directors of the latter company to guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of the first mortgage bonds to be issued by the Pembroke Southern Railway Company in accordance with the provisions of the said agreement, and to do all acts necessary to make such guarantee effective.

FRANK SCOTT,
Secretary.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1907. 27–5

IN THE MATTER of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada and amending Acts;

AND IN THE MATTER of an Improvement to the Tsolum River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE Notice that The Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, have on this day, in pursuance of section 5 of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters, filed a plan and description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and a duplicate thereof in the office of the Registrar of Titles for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed.

And take notice that on Monday, the 28th day of January, 1907, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this seventeenth day of December, 1906. 26–5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in and over certain navigable waters, being chapter 22, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date an application will be made to the Governor in Council by Hales Hingston Ross and Joseph Whitehead Ross, carrying on business at Elkmouth, in the Province of British Columbia, under the firm name of Ross Bros. and Company, under the provisions of the above Act for permission to construct dams, booms and other improvements for logging and saw milling purposes in Kootenay River in South East Kootenay, British Columbia.

The plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof have been deposited with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, B.C., and with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario.

W. F. GURD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., this 21st day of December, A.D. 1906. 26–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending 31st January, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of February, next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of January, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 27th December, 1906. 26–5

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 12.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on the 31st of December, 1906, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next, 1907.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday the 28th day of January next, at noon.

By order of the board of directors,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 19th December, 1906. 26–4

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the offices of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 17th January, 1907, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, the election of directors and for the general business of the company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.

Montreal, 27th December, 1906. 26–3

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Friday, the first of February next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of one and three quarters per cent, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, upon its capital for the quarter ending on the 31st of January next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 26th December, 1906. 26–5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Tuesday, 22nd January, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 14th December, 1906. 25–5

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Toronto, on Friday, the first of February next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 27th November, 1906. 27–4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, Halifax, on Wednesday, the 23rd January next, at eleven o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 13th December, 1906. 24–6

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that all unclaimed freight in the hands of the Pere Marquette Railway, Canadian Division, will be sold by public auction at the freight sheds of the company, Colborne St., London, Ont., on Thursday the 24th day of January, 1907, at 2 o'clock.

24–6 A. M. HUNT, auctioneer.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 31st December, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 22nd November, 1906. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held at the Committee Room, in the City Hall, in the City of London, Ontario, on Monday, the 21st day of January, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

S. BAKER,
Secretary L. & P. S. Ry. Co.

Dated this 17th day of December, A.D. 1906. 25–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law passed at the annual meeting of the shareholders held on the 19th day of December, 1906 :—

Resolved, that :—"the capital stock of this Bank is increased to four million of dollars ($4,000,000)."

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
25–5 General manager.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 22 décembre 1906.

CHARLES DUNN, de Hampton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Hampton susdit.

—

29 décembre 1906.

L. D. CURRY, de Harbourville, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Harbourville susdit.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de l'article 2 d'un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en la session tenue en la sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre 33, et intitulé "Acte concernant les Commissaires du havre de Montréal" il est statué que le dit Acte entrera en vigueur à tel jour que fixera le Gouverneur général par proclamation.

Et attendu qu'il convient et Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada est d'avis qu'une proclamation soit lancée en conséquence, mettant le dit Acte en vigueur.

Sachez donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que le dit Acte entrera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire à dater de mardi, le premier jour de janvier, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil neuf cent sept.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très

fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de NOVEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent six et de Notre Règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

26–3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de septembre 1906.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'on a demandé cinq acres du ¼ sud-est de la section 17, township 1, rang 8, à l'est du 1er méridien, pour des fins de cimetière, lesquels cinq acres sont décrits comme suit :—

Un lopin de terre contenant cinq acres d'étendue à l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 17, township 1, rang 8, à l'est du principal méridien, mesurant vingt chaînes nord et sud et deux chaînes et demie est et ouest ;

Et considérant qu'il appert que le terrain en question est nécessaire pour la fin susdite, et que l'intérêt du public n'en souffrirait aucunement si la demande était accordée,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 31 de l'Acte des terres fédérales, d'accorder les cinq acres ci-dessus décrits qui sont vacants et disponibles pour des fins de cimetière, aux fidéicommissaires de la compagnie de cimetière, c'est-à-dire Gorash Kosowan, John Gushlak, Nicholas Gushlak, tous d'Arbakka, Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

28–4

[Renv. 1,318,177].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 5e jour de décembre 1906.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 24 de novembre 1906, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant qu'il a étudié une demande faite en mars 1906 par l'honorable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer, de Brandon, Manitoba, pour l'affermage des sections et parties de sections de terrains marécageux ci-après mentionnés, sur la rive sud du lac Manitoba, dans la province du Manitoba, pour servir de réserve d'oiseaux sauvages et autre gibier qui les fréquentent ; pour des fins de chasse, et pour y construire des maisons de chasse, et vu que lui, le ministre de l'Intérieur, est convaincu d'après des rapports qui lui ont été soumis, et d'après les rapports d'arpentage dans le ministère de l'Intérieur que ces terrains marécageux n'ont aucune valeur comme terres agricoles, et qu'ils sont naturellement très propres aux fins mentionnées dans la susdite demande, il en est venu à la conclusion que toute l'étendue de ces terrains marécageux qui est aujourd'hui à la disposition de la Couronne représentée par le Dominion, peut convenablement être affermée au requérant pour un terme de vingt-un ans au taux de cinq piastres par section par année, et à un taux proportionnel pour chaque partie d'une section.

Le Ministre dit de plus que les terrains demandés par l'honorable M. Kirchhoffer, savoir, les sections six, sept, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt, trente, trente-un et trente-deux dans le township quatorze, et la moitié sud et le quart nord-est de la section cinq dans le township quinze, tous dans le rang cinq, à l'ouest du premier méridien, et les sections un, trois, treize, quinze, vingt-un, vingt-trois et vingt-cinq et la moitié sud de la section vingt-sept dans le township quatorze dans le rang six, à l'ouest du même méridien.

Le Ministre recommande qu'un bail soit accordé à l'honorable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer pour les terrains marécageux ci-dessus spécifiés, ou pour la partie de ces terrains qui sont à la disposition de la Couronne représentée par le Dominion, pour servir aux fins ci-dessus mentionnées, moyennant la dite rente foncière de cinq piastres par section, ou taux proportionnel pour partie d'une section, pour la durée de vingt-un ans, en vertu d'un bail exécuté par le ministre de l'Intérieur et l'honorable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer et d'ailleurs complété conformément à un projet que préparera le sous-ministre de la Justice, et qui contiendra en outre des termes, provisos et conditions nécessaires et usuels, un proviso ou condition que si en aucun temps durant la dite durée de vingt-un ans il est établi que la province du Manitoba a droit aux dits terrains marécageux ainsi affermés, ou à aucune partie d'iceux, comme " terrains marécageux " en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4 du chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, le dit bail, et chaque clause, convention, proviso, condition, matière ou chose y contenu, cessera immédiatement, et deviendra absolument nul et non avenu, mais seulement pour cette partie des dits terrains marécageux que la province pourra légalement réclamer comme " terrains marécageux ".

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

26–4

[Renv. 1,323,761.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 8e jour de décembre 1906.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 26 novembre 1906, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que les commissaires qui ont examiné et décidé les réclamations des Métis de la Rivière LaPaix et district d'Athabasca, lorsque le traité fut conclu avec les Sauvages de ce territoire en 1899, ont fait rapport au ministre de l'Intérieur en exercice que M. Colin Johnston, d'Athabasca Landing, et autrefois de la province du Manitoba, leur avait demandé une part du scrip accordé aux Métis, et qu'ils n'avaient pu accéder à cette réclamation pour la raison que M. Johnston était le 15 de juillet 1870 un résident de la province du Manitoba, et que le délai fixé par l'arrêté en conseil du 20 d'avril 1885, pour fournir les preuves à l'appui de cette catégorie de réclamations était expiré le 1er de mai 1886. Ils recommandent, toutefois, vu que le réclamant est né avant le 15 de juillet 1870, et était à cette date un résident de la province du Manitoba, ce qui constituait des points essentiels pour permettre à une personne de participer à l'octroi de scrip ou de terres aux Métis de la province du Manitoba, et de plus, vu que les réclamations de ses frères et sœurs ont été liquidées par une émission de scrip en 1886, son cas devrait être favorablement considéré, si possible.

Le Ministre dit, de plus, qu'il a été subséquemment constaté que M. Johnston avait participé aux annuités payées à la bande des Sauvages de Saint-Pierre jusqu'à l'année 1890, et d'après la pratique suivie au sujet de l'émission de scrip aux Métis de la province du Manitoba, sa réclamation ne pouvait, dans tous les cas, être reconnue tant qu'il n'avait pas reçu sa quittance de la bande des Sauvages dont il était membre. Ce certifi-

cat a récemment été délivré à M. Johnston par le Commissaire des Sauvages.

Le Ministre, qui a étudié soigneusement le cas, est d'avis que la réclamation de M Johnston est bien fondée et devrait être admise, et en conséquence il recommande qu'une émission de scrip soit autorisée en faveur de M. Colin Johnston pour deux cent quarante acres des terres qui sont ouvertes aux inscriptions de homesteads.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

26-4

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 175 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer, 1903*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter deux lignes d'embranchement, ou rameaux, et diverses voies de marchandises y conduisant, la première des dites lignes d'embranchement commençant à un point sur la ligne mère de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec à peu près dix pieds à l'ouest du côté sud-ouest de Greene Avenue dans la ville de Westmount, et de là courant dans une direction sud-ouest le long des terrains de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, sur certaine propriété appartenant à la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, croisant les propriétés appartenant à Louis Napoléon Dupuis et Walter J. Stethem, croisant les terrains réservés pour la rue Bethune et certaine propriété appartenant à l'honorable Robert McKay, jusqu'à la limite sud-est de la ville de Westmount jusqu'à un point cent dix pieds (110') au nord-est du côté nord-est de Glen Avenue, et de là jusqu'au dit côté nord-est de Glen Avenue ; et le deuxième des dites lignes d'embranchement, ou rameaux, commençant à la station 30.90 du premier des dits rameaux et courant de là dans une direction nord-est sur certaines propriétés appartenant à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec et sur les dites propriétés appartenant au dit Louis Napoléon Dupuis et au dit Walter J. Stethem et croisant certains terrains réservés pour la rue Ste-Anne jusqu'à un point sur le côté nord-ouest de la rue St-Antoine dans le quartier St-Henri de la cité de Montréal à environ quatre-vingts pieds (80') sud-ouest de l'angle nord-ouest de la dite rue St-Antoine et de la rue Hallowell, les dites lignes d'embranchement, ou rameaux, et voies de marchandises qui mènent de là, étant indiqués en rouge sur les plans et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement pour les comtés d'Hochelaga et Jacques-Cartier le septième jour de décembre 1906.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Ch. de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Montréal, décembre 1906. 24-5

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX ENTREPRENEURS.

DES soumissions cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe " Soumission pour construction " seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, à Ottawa, jusqu'à midi du 14 de février 1907, pour le travail nécessaire à la construction des sections suivantes du chemin de fer Transcontinental, conformément aux plans, profils et devis des Commissaires, savoir :—

(1) DISTRICT " A ".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires à ou près de la cité de Moncton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, allant vers l'ouest une distance d'à peu près 50 milles.

(2) DISTRICT " A ".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires à ou près de la ville de Grand Falls, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, allant vers l'ouest jusqu'à la frontière entre les provinces du Nouveau-Brunswick et Québec, une distance d'à peu près 62 milles.

(3) DISTRICT " B ".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires, à ou près du Pont de Québec, allant vers l'est une distance d'à peu près 150 milles.

(4) DISTRICT " B ".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires environ 150 milles à l'ouest du Pont de Québec, allant vers l'ouest jusqu'à un point appelé Weymontachene, une distance d'à peu près 45 milles.

(5) DISTRICTS " C " et " D ".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires environ huit milles à l'ouest de la rivière Abitibi traversant vers l'est une distance d'à peu près 150 milles.

On peut voir les plans, profils et devis au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef des Commissaires à Ottawa, ainsi qu'aux bureaux des ingénieurs des districts concernés, savoir :—Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.-B., A. E. Doucet, Québec, P.Q., et S. R. Poulin, North Bay, Ont.

Les personnes qui soumissionnent sont averties qu'on ne s'occupera que des soumissions qui seront faites en double copie, et sur les formules imprimées fournies par les Commissaires.

Une soumission distincte doit être envoyée pour chaque section.

Les soumissionnaires ne doivent aucunement se baser sur la classification ou autre renseignement donné par quelque personne de la part des Commissaires, et avant d'envoyer une soumission, les soumissionnaires doivent faire un examen soigneux des plans, profils, dessins, et devis, et lire les formules à remplir, et se bien renseigner quant à la quantité et la qualité des matériaux, et la nature du travail à faire ; et ils sont censés accepter et consentir à être liés par les termes et conditions contenus dans la formule du contrat, les devis, etc., annexés à la formule de soumission.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin. et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, comme suit :—

Pour la Section No 1, District " A "—	$ 75,000.00
Pour la Section No 2, District " A "—	90,000.00
Pour la Section No 3, District " B "—	225,000.00
Pour la Section No 4, District " B "—	75,000.00
Pour la Section No 5, Districts "C" et "D"—	$225,000.00

Toute personne dont la soumission est acceptée devra, dans les dix jours qui en suivront l'acceptation, fournir telle autre garantie additionnelle que pourront exiger les Commissaires ; signer le contrat, les devis et autres documents qu'elle sera requise de signer par les Commissaires ; et, dans tous les cas de refus ou de négligence de la part de la personne dont la soumission est acceptée de terminer et exécuter un contrat avec les dits Commissaires, et de fournir la garantie additionnelle approuvée dans les dix jours après l'acceptation de la soumission, le dit chèque sera confisqué par les Commissaires comme dommages liquidés pour tel refus ou négligence, et tous les droits de contrat acquis par l'acceptation de la soumission seront annulés. Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont acceptées seront déposés au crédit du Receveur Général du Canada comme partie de la garantie pour le fidèle accomplissement du contrat conformément à ses conditions. Les chèques déposés par des personnes dont les soumissions sont refusées seront remis dans les dix jours qui suivront la signature du contrat.

On attire l'attention sur les clauses suivantes de la formule de contrat :—

" Tous les artisans, les journaliers ou autres per-
" sonnes, employés dans la construction des ouvrages
" compris dans la présente entreprise devront recevoir
" des gages égaux à ceux qui sont généralement recon-

"nus comme gages courants payés aux ouvriers compé-
"tents dans le district dans lequel les présents travaux
"seront exécutés, et, s'il n'y a pas dans le dit district
"de gages ainsi reconnus, les gages payés devront être
"raisonnables ; et au cas où il surgirait un différend
"quant à ce que sont les gages courants ou des gages
"justes et raisonnable, il en sera décidé par les Com-
"missaires, dont la décision sera finale."

"Cette convention est sujette aux règlements actuel-
"lement en vigueur ou qui pourront en tout temps
"être mis en vigueur durant la construction des tra-
"vaux donnés à l'entreprise par les présentes, faits en
"vertu de l'autorité du département du Travail, et
"qui sont ou seront applicables à de tels travaux."
(La liste des gages minimum déterminée par le dit département fera partie du contrat).

"L'entrepreneur devra, en rapport avec tout le dit
"travail, en tant que possible, n'employer que des
"matériaux, machines, outillage, fournitures et maté-
"riel roulant fabriqués ou produits en Canada, pourvu
"qu'il puisse les obtenir à des prix et conditions aussi
"avantageux au Canada qu'ailleurs, considérant la
"qualité et le prix."

L'entrepreneur se conformera aux règlements contre l'incendie adoptés par les Commissaires ; et aussi aux lois et règlements concernant l'incendie dans les diverses provinces où le travail est exécuté.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental,
Ottawa, 5 janvier 1907.

Les journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans l'ordre de l'Imprimeur du Roi n'en seront pas payés.

28–4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Rodolphe Forget, membre du parlement du Canada, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; l'honorable Edward Burroughs Garneau, et l'honorable Richard Turner, tous deux membres du Conseil législatif de la province de Québec ; Jules Hone, agent du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, Neuville Belleau, courtier de change, l'honorable Adélard Turgeon, C.M.G., membre du Conseil exécutif de la province de Québec, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, et John Henry Walsh, gérant général du chemin de fer Québec Central de la ville de Sherbrooke, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Rassembler, recevoir, transférer, convoyer, et expédier du bagage, du grain, des articles, effets et marchandises, des produits, valeurs, et tous articles de commerce et autres effets, et transporter des voyageurs d'un endroit à un autre en Canada ; (*b*) Transporter par terre au moyen de voitures tirées par des chevaux et par automobiles ou autre force motrice les susdits articles et voyageurs aussi dans les alentours de la province de Québec ; (*c*) Entreposer et emmagasiner (y compris l'emmagasinage à froid) aucuns des dits articles ainsi transférés ou reçus pour être transférés par la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir, construire, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter les bâtiments, machinerie et structures, et acquérir, posséder, utiliser et exploiter les véhicules et accessoires qui seront nécessaires aux fins de son industrie ; (*e*) Manufacturer, vendre et disposer de voitures de tous genres et d'autres articles employés dans l'industrie du voiturage et s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Quebec Cartage and Transfer Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

28–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Howard Douglas Kemp, médecin et chirurgien, William Blackwood Lindsay, bourgeois, tous deux du village de Ste-Agathe, dans la province de Québec ; Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Charles Alexander Pope, avocat, et Albert Swindlehurst, comptable, ces trois derniers de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie d'hôteliers, restaurateurs, propriétaires de cafés, tavernes et auberges, et fournisseurs pour amusements publics en général, de loueurs de chevaux et voitures, propriétaires de bains, vendeurs de journaux, marchands de tabac et de cigares, propriétaires de terrains ou d'édifices pour des fins de sport et de récréation ; Acheter, construire, exploiter, équiper et entretenir ou vendre et louer de petits yachts ou bateaux de plaisance, avec les quais, docks, et abris de bateaux nécessaires ou s'y rattachant, aussi diligences, fiacres, autos et autres véhicules ; Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir et détenir, ou vendre, louer, et disposer de tout brevet d'invention, amélioration ou procédé, marque de commerce, nom de commerce et autre chose semblable, nécessaire ou utile aux fins de la compagnie ; Acquérir par achat, soit pour deniers comptants, ou par échange, ou autre titre légal, et construire, ériger, adapter, gérer et entretenir des hôtels, cottages ou autres bâtiments de toutes sortes, et tout bien-fonds nécessaire ou utile aux fins de la compagnie, et les louer et en disposer ; Développer ou aider à développer, et devenir actionnaire de toute compagnie exerçant ou ayant pour objet l'exercice de toute industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; Acquérir la clientèle, propriété, droits et actif, et se charger des engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant toute industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou avantageux pour l'exécution d'aucunes des fins ci-dessus énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Laurentide Inn Company", (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix-neuf mille cinq cents piastres, divisé en cent quatre-vingt-quinze actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

28–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Alfred E. G. Madley, secrétaire-trésorier, Lawrence de K. Stephens, avocat, Walter S. Johnson, avocat, Frank Callahan, étudiant, et John A. Walker, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers, réparateurs et constructeurs de toutes sortes de presses hydrauliques et autres presses ; acheter, vendre, construire, louer ou posséder et exploiter des fonderies ou ateliers de machines et pour travailler le métal, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de produits du fer, de l'acier et autres métaux communément faits dans ces manufactures ; 2. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes machines, parties de machines, fontes ou parties ou articles nécessaires ou se rattachant à la manufacture de toutes sortes de presses hydrauliques ou autres presses et produits et articles de métal comme susdit, ou employés comme susdit ; 3. Agir comme commerçants en général et entrepreneurs pour la manufacture et la fourniture, l'équipement ou installation de presses hydrauliques et autres de toutes sortes, et généralement pour les articles manufacturés dans les ateliers de la compagnie, ou s'y rattachant ; 4. Souscrire, prendre, acheter, vendre ou autrement acquérir, disposer et détenir des actions et obligations ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie dont le but est

identique en tout ou en partie à celui de la présente compagnie, ou engagée dans toute affaire propre à être conduite à l'avantage de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant et garantir le paiement de toutes débentures ou autres valeurs émises par toute telle compagnie ou de tout dividende sur les actions émises par telle compagnie ; 5. Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, et utiliser toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir, ou tout renseignement secret ou autre concernant toute invention, qui sera jugée capable d'être employée pour aucunes des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être avantageuse directement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, ou accorder, des permis concernant les droits de propriété ou renseignement ainsi acquis, ou autrement les faire valoir ; 6. Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques au autrement, ou se fusionner avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou à entreprendre ou toute industrie ou affaire ayant quelque relation aux fins pour lesquelles cette compagnie est incorporée et de nature à être administrée de façon à rapporter quelque bénéfice à cette compagnie, et faire des avances de deniers et garantir les contiats de toute telle personne, maison ou corporation ; vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie, de la propriété, des biens ou entreprise de la présente compagnie, pour la compensation qui sera convenue, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute compagnie s'en portant acquéreur ; distribuer entre les actionnaire de la présente compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier des actions, débentures ou obligations d'autres compagnies appartenant à la présente compagnie, ou dont la compagnie pourra disposer ; appliquer tout surplus de fonds au rachat des obligations, débentures ou actions de la compagnie, ou pour les acquérir, détenir ou en disposer selon que les directeurs le décideront ; 7. Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir et disposer de tout bien-fonds et propriété, mobilière et immobilière qui sera nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie, et généralement faire toutes choses autres se rattachant aux fins susdites ou propre à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sauf dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique et leurs possessions, sous le nom de " The Canadian Boomer and Boschert Press Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Stephen Thomas Greenleese, marchand, William Ernest Greenleese, marchand, Herbert Stephen Greenleese, marchand, Edward S. C. Desbarats, agent de publicité, Hercule Lapointe, comptable, et Thomas M. Tansey, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : — 1. Manufacturer, importer, acheter, vendre, échanger et réparer toutes sortes de fourrures, chapeaux, casquettes, hardes et vêtements et effets de cette nature, et manufacturer et faire le commerce de tout ce qui se rattache à un semblable commerce, ou qui peut être avantageusement exercé dans cette industrie ; 2. Acheter, prendre à son nom et continuer comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui fait à Montréal par Stephen Thomas Greenleese, William Ernest Greenleese, et Stephen Greenleese sous le nom de S. T. Greenleese & Sons, comme commerçants en gros et en détail et comme marchands et manufacturiers de tous genres de fourrures, chapeaux, casquettes, hardes et vêtements et effets de cette nature, y compris les biens-fonds, fonds de commerce, créances, clientèle et propriété que ce soit de la dite maison, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions de la compagnie, ou de toute autre manière jugée à propos ; 3. Agir comme agent pour d'autres personnes par tout le Canada et ailleurs, exerçant aucuns des pouvoirs que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; 4. Se fusionner avec toute personne, personnes ou compagnie engagées dans un commerce identique ; disposer de tous les biens de la présente compagnie, et acheter ou acquérir toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et acheter ou acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans tout commerce identique, et le payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; 5. Acheter et détenir des actions et obligations de toute compagnie faisant un semblable commerce ; 6. Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, qui sera jugée nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie, y compris des fabriques, boutiques, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les ériger et construire à l'époque et à l'endroit convenables, et les vendre, louer et autrement en disposer ; 7. Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet pour et concernant toute invention qui sera jugée utile à l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tout brevet d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui sera jugée utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; 8. Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières pour dettes, engagements ou obligations de la compagnie au sujet des fins et objets de la dite compagnie et hypothéquer, grever, vendre, louer ou disposer de toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie ; 9. Faire toutes choses nécessaires ou avantageuses relativement aux fins ci-dessus énoncées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " S. T. Greenleese & Sons " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Joseph Mercure, marchand de bois, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph Hilaire Gareau, agent, du village de St. Polycarpe, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph Avila Ranger, médecin, Arthur Rodolphe Ranger, courtier d'assurance, et Edouard Biron, notaire, ces trois derniers de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Faire les opérations, comme principaux et comme agents ou facteurs pour d'autres, de manufacturiers et commerçants de bois de construction et de service ; 2. Acquérir, comme industrie active, l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal par M. Joseph Mercure de Montréal, sous le nom de " Simard et Mercure " aux conditions qui seront convenues, et la payer en actions acquittées et non cotisables du capital-actions de la compagnie ; 3. Acquérir, posséder, vendre, louer et disposer de parts, débentures et valeurs dans d'autres compagnies engagées dans le même genre d'affaires, et acheter les biens de toutes autres compagnies, ou l'actif de toutes personnes faisant un semblable commerce, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions non cotisables, obligations ou valeurs, de la compagnie ; 4. Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange ou autre titre légal, et construire, ériger, exploiter, entretenir, et gérer toutes fabriques, boutiques, magasins, ateliers de machines, chambres de machines, cours à bois et autres constructions nécessaires à son commerce, et toute autre propriété meuble et immeuble nécessaire et utile aux fins de la compagnie, et les louer, hypothéquer,

et en disposer ; 5. Développer et exploiter toute chute d'eau, et produire et accumuler des forces électriques et électro-motrices ou autre agent semblable pour la production de la lumière, de la chaleur et des forces pour les fins de la compagnie ; 6. Faire tous actes et exercer tous pouvoirs et faire toutes affaires concernant l'objet de la compagnie ; 7. Emettre des obligations ou débentures aux montants, pour les fins et au taux d'intérêt que la majorité des actionnaires fixeront, et garantir cette émission d'actions et d'obligations au moyen du transfert à un fidéicommissaire ou à des fidéicommissaires de toute ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie, mobilière ou immobilière ; 8. Généralement faire tout ce qui est nécessaire ou utile pour un commerce de bois en gros et en détail, avec le droit spécial d'ériger tous les bâtiments nécessaires, y compris le droit d'acheter tous les matériaux nécessaires et utiles à cette fin. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Federal Lumber Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille cinq cents piastres, divisé en quatre cent quatre-vingt-quinze actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Côme Damien Pontbriand, fabricant de scies, Joseph Pontbriand, manufacturier, Henri M. Pontbriand, médecin, François D. Pontbriand, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec, et Tolentin D. Pontbriand, gérant de banque, de la ville de Chicoutimi, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Fabriquer des scies de long, des scies à ruban, scies circulaires, scies de toutes descriptions, mèches, tiges, scies à dents rapportées, marteaux, haches, pelles, machinerie de tous genres, y compris les chaudières et machines, articles d'acier de toutes sortes, etc. ; 2. Vendre, acheter, et réparer tous tels articles, et s'engager dans toutes entreprises concernant la manufacture et la vente et le traitement de ces articles ; 3. Acquérir en tout ou en partie la propriété d'affaires de toute personne ou corporation engagée dans une industrie que la compagnie peut être intéressée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la compagnie ; 4. Vendre, hypothéquer, louer ou autrement disposer de toute ou d'une partie de la propriété de la compagnie, ou l'améliorer ou la développer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "St. Lawrence Saw and Steel Work Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation John Alexander Cameron, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, notaire public, Charles Albert Duclos, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, conseil du Roi ; James Edouard Coulin, avocat, Ernest Thomas Ashcroft, commis, et George Thomas Jenkin, commis, ces trois derniers de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de la buanderie dans toutes ses branches, et toute autre industrie ou commerce d'une nature semblable ou analogue ou s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire aux fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, et construire des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements à l'époque et à l'endroit jugés convenables ; (*c*) Développer de l'énergie ou force motrice par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autrement, et l'utiliser dans l'industrie de la compagnie, et conclure des conventions avec d'autres compagnies, personnes, maisons et corporations pour l'application de cette énergie à des fins de traction, d'éclairage et de chauffage ; (*d*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtiments, fonds de commerce et actif généralement de cette industrie, et acheter, acquérir et détenir du stock ou des parts de stock de toute autre corporation engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie ; (*e*) Vendre et disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie ; (*f*) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de tous genres, mobilières ou immobilières, pour des dettes, engagements ou obligations envers la compagnie au sujet des fins et objets de la dite compagnie, et mortgager, hypothéquer, grever, vendre, louer, ou autrement disposer de toute ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie ; (*g*) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur, ou autres privilèges de cette nature qui se rattachent aux fins de la compagnie, ou qui peuvent lui être utiles, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer selon qu'il sera jugé à propos ; (*h*) Emettre en paiement, en tout ou en partie, pour toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droit, licence ou privilège qui peut être acheté, pris, loué ou autrement acquis par la compagnie, ou pour services rendus à la compagnie, des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie, souscrites ou non, comme actions acquittées et non cotisables, ou des obligations de la compagnie ; (*i*) Exercer toute autre industrie qui peut être utile aux fins de la compagnie, ou que la compagnie croira capable d'être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec celle de la compagnie ; (*j*) Faire tous actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire tout commerce se rattachant aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée, ou propres à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le non de "Household Washing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Torrey Williams, entrepreneur, Frederick Handel Barwick, entrepreneur, Egbert Charles Barwick, commis, Kenneth Donald Church, entrepreneur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et James Kirby McNutt, comptable, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs, constructeurs, couvreurs et commerçants et fabricants de béton, ciment, asphalte, métal en feuille, préparations pour toiture, et autres matériaux qui peuvent être employés directement ou indirectement par les entrepreneurs, constructeurs ou couvreurs, avec la faculté d'agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes ou corporations engagées dans une semblable industrie, et aussi faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable, ou se rattachant à ce qui précède ; (*b*) Acquérir l'industrie actuellement exercée en la cité de Montréal sous la raison sociale de Geo. W. Reed & Co., ainsi que sa clientèle, et émettre des actions acquittées en paiement complet ou partiel de cet achat ; (*c*) Acquérir

par achat, bail ou autrement, toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, et la clientèle, droits, franchises, privilèges, contrats et actif de tous genres ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, aux conditions jugées convenables, et les payer en deniers comptants ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions acquittées ou obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie selon qu'il sera convenu, et vendre et céder ou autrement disposer de toute ou de partie de la propriété ainsi acquise ; (*d*) Acquérir, détenir, et posséder des parts de toute autre corporation engagée dans une semblable industrie ou s'y rattachant, et les payer en deniers comptants ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions acquittées de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (*e*) Se fusionner avec tout individu, maison ou corporation dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Geo. W. Reed & Co.," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Pierre Edmond Denis, marchand, de la cité de Valleyfield, dans la province de Québec ; Thomas Préfontaine, manufacturier, du même lieu, Bernard Racicot, commerçant, de la cité de St-Hyacinthe, dans la dite province de Québec ; Joseph Gervais, bourgeois, du village de Vaudreuil, dans la dite province de Québec, et Louis Coderre, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Aider, favoriser et développer la colonisation pour ouvrir de nouveaux territoires, amender du nouveau ou du vieux sol agricole, et encourager l'agriculture, et aider à ceux qui y sont engagés. Faire le commerce de terres arables et de biens-fonds en général, et d'instruments, matériaux, animaux et autres choses servant généralement à la culture des terres. Faire le commerce de produits agricoles et du sol en général. Faire des avances de deniers pour les fins susdites. Agir comme agent pour les colons et autres qui s'engagent ou qui sont engagés dans l'agriculture, et pour ceux faisant le commerce des produits et accessoires de la ferme, et de voituriers ordinaires. Acheter ou acquérir un intérêt complet ou partiel dans toute compagnie ou industrie similaire ou subsidiaire à l'industrie de la compagnie. Payer pour les terres, effets, parts d'autres compagnies, services rendus, intérêt, ou autre chose marchande généralement, totalement ou partiellement en actions acquittées de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Western Settlers Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en deux mille sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Valleyfield, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de décembre 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation James H. Maher, entrepreneur, de la ville d'Outremont, dans la province de Québec ; William G. Browne, gérant, John W. Blair, avocat, Francis J. Laverty, avocat, et Edward J. Lynch, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et commerçants de toutes sortes de papier tenture, bordures, moulures et autres marchandises et étoffes employées généralement dans la décoration des maisons et édifices, et manufacturer, vendre et faire le commerce d'effets de toutes sortes, produits et marchandises qui peuvent être manufacturés avec avantage, vendus et traités, en rapport avec telles marchandises ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, cession, échange ou autre titre légal et construire, ériger, opérer, maintenir et gérer toutes fabriques, ateliers, magasins, maisons, bureaux et autres édifices et constructions nécessaires à leur industrie et autre propriété, mobilière et immobilière, nécessaire et utile pour atteindre les fins de la compagnie, et les louer, vendre, hypothéquer et en disposer ; (*c*) Exercer toute industrie convenable au but pour lequel cette compagnie est incorporée, soit par la fabrication ou autrement, qui peut être exercée aux fins de la compagnie et qui pourrait lui être profitable ou lui rapporter quelque bénéfice ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir, céder, transférer, hypothéquer, engager, vendre, remettre ou autrement disposer, avec ou sans garantie, les actions du capital, obligations, débentures ou autres reconnaissances émises par toute autre compagnie exerçant une industrie semblable, et durant l'époque de telle détention, exercer tous les droits et privilèges de propriétaire, y compris le droit de voter en vertu de ces actions ; (*e*) Se fusionner avec toute compagnie constituée dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable et gérer, opérer et mettre en rapport la propriété, l'entreprise et les affaires de toute telle société ; (*f*) Acquérir de toute personne, association, compagnie ou société toute industrie d'une nature semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer et à cette fin acquérir la clientèle, les droits et tout actif de telle personne, association, compagnie ou société et se rendre responsable, en tout ou en partie du passif de telle personne, association, compagnie ou société et les payer en deniers comptants, actions, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs de cette compagnie ou autrement et acquitter de cette manière toute dette ou obligation de toute personne, association, compagnie ou société dont l'industrie pourrait être acquise par elle comme il est dit plus haut ; (*g*) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou à entreprendre ou toute industrie ou affaire ayant quelque relation aux fins pour lesquelles cette compagnie est incorporée et de nature à être administrée de façon à rapporter quelque bénéfice à cette compagnie ; (*h*) Vendre ou disposer de la propriété, de l'actif, de l'entreprise et de l'industrie de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie, pour telles considérations que la compagnie jugera à propos et distribuer en dividendes aux actionnaires tous deniers comptants, actions, bons ou autres sûretés ainsi reçus ; (*i*) Affecter l'excédent de son capital au rachat de ses actions et autres valeurs. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The W. G. Browne Co.," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de décembre 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Camilien Joseph Lockwell, manufacturier, Joseph Douville, manufacturier, Ferdinand Douville, manufacturier, Edmond Chouinard, teneur de livres et Joseph Napoléon Fleury, voyageur de commerce, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— Fabriquer et vendre des cigares, du tabac haché, des cigarettes, du tabac à priser et tous les accessoires des fumeurs, sous quelque

forme que ce soit, par tout le Dominion du Canada, avec la faculté d'acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et aliéner les propriétes mobilières et immobilières qui seront nécessaires à l'exercice de la dite industrie, y compris des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et accepter des propriétés immobilières et des hypothèques sur les dites propriétés immobilières en paiement ou en garantie de dettes existantes, aussi acquérir l'actif et la clientèle de la Maison Miller et Lockwell, ou de toute autre maison engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Miller and Lockwell Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Thomas Barton Mothersill, agent, Frank Grey Robertson, commis, Robert Taschereau, avocat, Rosario Genest, avocat, et Sylva Doré, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire le commerce de droguistes en gros et en détail ; manufacturer des médicaments brevetés ; manufacturer et vendre des médicaments et préparations, et généralement faire le commerce de manufacturiers, acheteurs et vendeurs de toutes sortes de préparations médecinales et médicales, et de drogues de toutes sortes ; acquérir et se charger de toute industrie active et de tous et chacun de ses biens et engagements, et en particulier des recettes, formules et information complète concernant leur procédé de manufacture, et le droit de manufacturer et faire le commerce de préparations médecinales ; faire le commerce de chimistes, droguistes, fabricants de produits chimiques et importateurs et manufacturiers et commerçants de préparations pharmaceutiques et médecinales ; acquérir toute formule de médicaments breveté, et la payer en actions acquittées du capital de la dite compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Bricanam Remedy Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de décembre 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Hiram Moses Levinoff, boucher en gros, John Crouch Wells, commerçant en gros, Spencer Dale Harris, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Alvin Ernest Woodworth, teneur de livres, de la ville de St-Lambert, dans la dite province de Québec, et Arthur Charters, teneur de livres, de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acheter, vendre, garder, élever et faire le commerce du bétail de toutes sortes, y compris les moutons, agneaux et porcs ; 2. Acheter, vendre, manufacturer et faire le commerce de viandes de boucherie de toutes sortes, y compris les viandes fumées et en conserves, et tous les produits secondaires qui en proviennent ou qui en découlent dans l'exercice du dit commerce ; 3. Abattre et faire abattre du bétail et des animaux de toutes sortes ; 4. Etablir et gérer des abattoirs, cours à bestiaux et établissements de conserves ; 5. Etablir, construire et gérer des marchés, cours à bestiaux, fabriques de saindoux, et tous établissements ou locaux nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; 6. Manufacturer, préparer, acheter, vendre et disposer des peaux, suif, graisse, huile, saindoux, savon, colle, engrais et autres substances semblables ; 7. Construire, établir, louer ou autrement acquérir, entretenir et exploiter des entrepôts, fabriques, hangars et autres établissements, outillage et machinerie nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, et pour acheter, faire, préparer, emmagasiner ou vendre tous et chacun les dits articles et tous autres d'une nature semblable ou nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et faire et exécuter tous actes s'y rattachant ; 8. Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer, vendre ou autrement disposer de tous biens-fonds, terrains et bâtiments ou de tous droits à iceux ou nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie ; 9. Acheter ou autrement acquérir de toute corporation ou individu ; et exercer toute industrie se rattachant aux fins pour lesquelles une charte est demandée, et tous terrains, propriétés, bâtiments, outillage, effets, droits, contrats et engagements y appartenant, et les payer en actions acquittées et non cotisables ou obligations, débentures, ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, à volonté, dont le paiement sera garanti en hypothéquant tous et chacun les biens-fonds, terrains, bâtiments ou immeubles ou autre propriété généralement de la compagnie ; 10. Vendre ou autrement disposer de sa propriété ou de ses entreprises ou d'une partie d'icelles que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie, et se fusionner avec toute telle autre compagnie ; 11. Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre et disposer de parts de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie, et les payer en actions acquittées et non cotisables de la présente compagnie, à volonté ; 12. Payer pour toute propriété, droits ou choses acquis par la compagnie, ou pour services rendus à la compagnie en actions acquittées et non cotisables du capital de la compagnie ; 13. Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, permis, échange, ou autre titre légal tous droits, propriétés ou choses que la compagnie croira nécessaires ou utiles, et les aliéner, céder, transférer, louer ou autrement en disposer ; 14. Appliquer l'excédent des fonds de la compagnie au rachat de ses propres parts, obligations ou débentures ; 15. Faire et exécuter tous actes, matières et choses qui sont nécessaires pour atteindre le but que se propose la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "East End Dressed Beef Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de décembre 1906.

27–2 R. W. SCOTT, Secrétaire d'Etat.

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

UNE séance spéciale de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour l'instruction des causes, etc., sera tenue à l'époque et à l'endroit ci-dessous spécifiés, pourvu que quelque cause ou matière soit inscrite, pour jugement ou pour audition, au bureau du régistraire de la cour à Ottawa, dix jours au moins avant le jour fixé pour telle séance ; et s'il n'est pas inscrit de cause ou de matière pour aucune telle séance, alors elle ne sera pas tenue, savoir :—

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant mardi, le 12e jour de février A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce dix-huitième jour de décembre A.D. 1906.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
25–4 J.C.E.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 19 décembre 1906.

AVIS est donné par le présent que dès et à compter du 1er de janvier 1907, le port sur les lettres envoyées du Canada à l'Egypte (y compris le Soudan) sera de 2 centins par demi-once.

RODOLPHE LEMIEUX,
25–4 Ministre des Postes.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1906.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1906	47,048,349 81	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,038,810 50
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	1,077,531 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,443 85	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1906	47,092,514 16
	48,131,324 66		48,131,324 66

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 20 décembre 1906. 26-tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de novembre 1906.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	$ c.	$ c.
Spiritueux	808,523 81	
Liqueur de malt	439 80	
Malt	157,816 30	
Tabac	516,158 45	
Cigares	113,359 87	
Fabrication en entrepôt	5,663 16	
Acide acétique	426 08	
Saisies	63 92	
Autres revenus	5,599 72	
Total du revenu de l'accise		1,608,051 11
Loyers de chutes d'eau, etc		76 00
Menus travaux publics		
Inspection des poids et mesures		6,233 49
Inspection du gaz		4,207 00
Inspection de la lumière électrique		3,355 00
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		464 70
Autres revenus		6,131 85
Grand revenu total		1,628,519 15

W. J. GERALD,
Sous-ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 28 décembre 1906. 27-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1905 et 1906.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1905.	1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,623,418 28	7,927,385 50
Payable en Angleterre	204,653,566 72	192,571,684 06
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,434,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	50,158,586 22	59,722,255 61
Banques d'épargnes	61,089,083 44	61,587,415 59
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,390,135 47	9,917,530 81
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,684 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,783,404 55	34,002,992 19
Total de la dette brute	378,866,890 45	382,539,370 70
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	47,493,314 72	48,133,480 40
Autres placements	12,182,804 06	12,438,674 61
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	55,951,114 44	63,935,768 67
Total de l'actif	119,676,029 12	128,541,629 17
Total de la dette nette	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
" au 30 novembre	260,171,943 10	255,522,860 69
Diminution de la dette	981,081 77	1,525,119 16

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1905.	Total au 31 décembre 1905.	Mois de décembre 1906.	Total au 31 décembre 1906.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,525,704 19	22,428,759 57	4,169,157 97	26,110,734 58
Excise	1,371,502 89	7,058,683 04	1,560,327 57	8,094,603 43
Département des Postes	525,000 00	2,660,000 00	600,000 00	2,929,869 52
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	624,927 77	4,220,685 61	564,905 34	4,722,448 19
Divers	267,498 91	1,509,039 13	277,809 70	1,837,060 86
Total	6,314,633 76	37,877,167 35	7,172,200 58	43,694,716 58
DÉPENSES	4,376,065 62	25,747,695 13	3,963,334 49	24,695,166 91
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	709,837 65	3,730,211 37	1,158,145 54	4,263,608 73
Terres fédérales	43,786 75	219,414 57	52,758 04	246,361 68
Milice, capital	37,269 76	491,876 12	207,883 57	436,804 10
Subventions aux chemins de fer	89,076 00	257,752 00	181,802 45	488,474 10
Primes	206,065 72	858,758 13	83,250 39	636,579 37
Contingent Sud-Africain				
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 243 21	— 1,024 44	— 93 06	— 443 66
Total	1,085,792 67	5,556,987 75	1,683,746 93	6,071,384 32

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1907.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100.000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10 726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv.de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Actées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intér eure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal.	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,561 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $18,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada ; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec ; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve ; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba ; $35,527 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique ; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse ; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $230,150).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec ; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick ; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Lukis, Stewart et Cie, agents en chef, Montréal.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern ; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,40 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada ; $73,000 effets du Canada ; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec ; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 debentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt ; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211,623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation interieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip. ; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal ; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

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Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municip. Aussi $2,315,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,440,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,340,105 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
npagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, ..., agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$100,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,180,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } F. R. Harvey, agent Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$75,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,900,216 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,50 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141, 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, Chas. T. Gillespie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $3 ,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $3 ,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,167 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke, gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,450,300 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $389,193 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,963,493. (Acceptées à $5,689,323, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,555,701 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 décembre 1906.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 24-1f

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada* ; le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs* ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de fidéicommis* ; une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avi de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général* ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs, —dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie, —dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant sa charte par le changement du nom de la compagnie en celui de "Royal Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada."

OUGHTRED, PLACE ET PHELAN,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.

Montréal, 4 janvier 1907. 28–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de Téléphone de Bonaventure et Gaspé (Limitée), autorisée à construire, entretenir, acquérir et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et télégraphe électriques dans les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick, exploiter des lignes d'embranchement de ses lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, acquérir la machinerie et l'outillage nécessaires aux dits travaux, acquérir, manufacturer, louer des poteaux, câbles, fils et conduits, établir des bureaux, et faire tout ce qui est nécessaire relativement à la dite industrie, et autres pouvoirs.

2. Manufacturer, développer, utiliser, fournir, et disposer de l'électricité à toutes personnes le long de la ligne où les dites lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone seront construites pour l'éclairage et autres fins ; construire, entretenir et exploiter tous les travaux nécessaires et l'outillage pour la production, vente et distribution de la dite électricité ; acquérir des terrains et chutes d'eau le long des lignes de téléphone et télégraphe, et faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire pour fournir la lumière électrique aux individus le long des dites lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Aussi, pour les dites fins, émettre des actions, obligations, conclure des conventions avec d'autres compagnies, emprunter de l'argent, etc.

JOHN HALL KELLY,
Procureur des pétitionnaires.

New Carlisle, 31 décembre 1906. 28–5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Témiscouata demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour interpréter l'acte 4 Edouard VII, chap. 129, particulièrement les articles six et sept du dit acte, pour lever tout doute quant au droit de la compagnie ou du conseil de direction d'émettre du scrip provisoire ou des certificats pour tout montant que la compagnie jugera à propos donnant droit aux détenteurs de ce scrip provisoire ou de ces certificats d'obtenir des obligations définitives à demande pour déclarer et régler le pouvoir qu'auront les détenteurs de ce scrip ou de ces certificats de voter à toutes les assemblées de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

W. ET A. H. COOK,
Rue St-Pierre, Québec,
Avocats des requérants.

GORMULLY, ORDE ET POWELL,
Agents à Ottawa.

Daté 3 janvier A.D. 1907. 27–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter la ligne ou les lignes de chemin de fer et prolongements ou embranchements de cette ligne ou de ces lignes autorisés par le chapitre 45 des Statuts du Canada, 1902, le chapitre 91 de 1903, et le chapitre 68 de 1905, et en ont du susdit pouvoir, l'on demandera aussi de permettre à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canada Central de conclure une convention ou des conventions en vertu des articles 281 et suivants de l'*Acte des chemins de fer, 1903*, avec une ou plusieurs des compagnies de chemins de fer ci-dessous :—La Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique et Atlantique, la Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, la International Transit Company, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, la Canadian Northern Railway Company, la Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique.

H. C. HAMILTON, Toronto,
pour les requérants.

Toronto, 1er novembre 1906. 25–5

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Occidental donne avis par le présent qu'elle demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte modifiant l'acte 3 Ed. VII, chap. 81, du parlement du Canada, à l'effet suivant ainsi que pour les fins ci-dessous :—Autoriser la dite compagnie à acquérir par vente privée ou judiciaire, ou bail, et exploiter ou gérer les voies ferrées Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, et de la Baie de Chaleur, entre Matapédia et Paspébiac, ou tous autres chemins de fer, soit comme partie de son réseau général soit comme entreprises distinctes ; acheter les obligations, hypothèques, actions ordinaires, jugements et réclamations touchant les dites voies ferrées, et aussi tous droits, privilèges, immunités et subventions appartenant aux dites voies ferrées, ou aux dites compagnies ; procurer le capital nécessaire pour le paiement de ces achats ; changer ou faire dévier les dites voies ferrées, ou une partie des dites voies ; construire un chemin de fer partant d'un point quelconque du présent chemin de fer de la compagnie à ou près de Paspébiac et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmundston ou Grand-Falls sur la rivière Saint-Jean

dans le Nouveau-Brunswick, et raccorder le dit chemin de fer avec le chemin de fer projeté le Transcontinental, ou toutes autres voies ferrées ; diviser son réseau de voies ferrées en différentes sections ; augmenter les émissions d'obligations, de débentures ou autres valeurs de $25,000 à $50,000 par mille et les rendre applicables à toutes les sections ou à toute section ou sections combinées du réseau de la compagnie ; augmenter le capital-actions de la compagnie ; conférer à la compagnie tous les pouvoirs énumérés dans l'acte original de constitution par la Législature de Québec, 1 Ed. VII, chap. 63, et tous les pouvoirs en découlant ; changer le nombre de ses directeurs ; changer la date et l'endroit des assemblées générales ; exiger une rémunération pour quaiage, emmagasinage, etc.; exproprier des terrains pour têtes de ligne et pour la construction de quais, docks, etc.; abroger le paragraphe 3 de l'article 4 de l'acte 3 Ed. VII, chap. 81.

J. X. LAVOIE,
Président du conseil canadien.
EV. BRASSARD,
24–5 Secrétaire.

AVIS est donné par les présentes que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Montréal and Southern demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte augmentant ses pouvoirs et l'autorisant à construire une ligne à partir d'un point situé au village ou près du village ou paroisse de Contre cœur, dans le comté de Verchères, jusqu'à un point situé au village ou près du village ou paroisse de Yamaska, dans le comté de Yamaska.

BÉIQUE, TURGEON ET BÉIQUE,
Procureurs de la requérante.
Montréal, 10 décembre 1906. 24–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que durant la présente session du parlement du Canada, lorsque l'acte à l'effet de constituer une compagnie sous le nom de "The Manitoba Radial Railway Company" sera devant le parlement, l'on demandera l'autorisation de prolonger vers le nord la ligne de chemin de fer projetée depuis Lundar jusqu'à un point sur la rive du lac Winnipeg, à ou près du poste de la Baie d'Hudson, dans le district de Kéwatin.

ARTHUR WAGNER,
pour les requérants.
Winnipeg, 19 décembre 1906. 25–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que Arthur Leon McPherson, du township de Stukely, dans le district de Bedford, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Annie Booth, du township de Bolton, partie est, dans le dit district de Bedford, pour cause d'adultère et de bigamie.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.
Sweetsburg, Qué., 3 février 1906. 20–14

AVIS est donné au public que Hector Pinel, des cité et district de Montréal, province de Québec, marchand, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Frederique Hirtz, autrefois des cité et district de Montréal, mais aujourd'hui de parts inconnues, pour cause d'adultère et de désertion.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS
ET LANGUEDOC,
Solliciteurs du requérant.
Daté à Montréal, province de Québec, le 10e jour d'octobre 1906. 15–14

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au numéro 80 rue Saint François-Xavier en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 13 février prochain, à 12.15 p.m.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
28–5 Secrétaire.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, pour l'élection de directeurs et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer, chambre No. 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue St-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., samedi le 9e jour de février A.D. 1907, à 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 3 janvier 1907. 27–5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 12.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record, le 31 décembre 1906, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour de février prochain,

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque à Montréal, mercredi, le 28e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.
Montréal, le 19 décembre 1906. 26–4

COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie de l'Amérique du Nord sera tenue aux bureaux de la compagnie, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montréal, jeudi, le 17 de janvier 1907, à 4 heures p.m., dans le but de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs, et expédier les affaires générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Président et directeur gérant.
Montréal, 27 décembre 1906. 26–3

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

VENDREDI, le premier février prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent, étant au taux de sept pour cent par année, sur son capital pour le trimestre finissant le 31 janvier prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera clos depuis le 17 jusqu'au 31 janvier prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.
Québec, le 26 décembre 1906. 26–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné, qu'à l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque d'Hochelaga tenue dans ses bureaux à Montréal, le mercredi 19 décembre courant, le règlement suivant a été adopté :—

"Le capital social de la Banque d'Hochelaga est augmenté jusqu'au montant de quatre millions de piastres."

Et qu'en conséquence, la dite banque s'adressera au Conseil du Trésor (Treasury Board) quatre semaines après l'insertion du présent avis, à la date que déterminera le dit Conseil, pour obtenir le certificat requis par la loi, approuvant le dit règlement et lui donnant force d'exécution.

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
25–5 Gérant général.

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

[3,150-C.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 27th April, 1906, from the Minister of Militia and Defence, submitting for approval draft Pay and Allowances Regulations for the Canadian Militia, to have effect from the 1st January, 1907.

The Minister represents that these draft Regulations are submitted for approval in substitution for those approved by Your Excellency on the 7th May, 1906, a large number of changes and additions being necessary to make the latter complete and effective.

The Committee recommend that the said draft Regulations be approved accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

CANADIAN MILITIA

PAY AND ALLOWANCES, ETC. 1907.

CONTENTS.

PART I. Pay and allowances generally.

PART II. Pay and allowances of the Permanent Staff and of the Permanent Force.

PART III. Pay and allowances of the Active Militia on ordinary service.

PART IV. Schools of instruction.

PART V. Sundry rates of allowances and remuneration applicable generally.

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Appendix.—Pension Act, 1901.

Note.

'Active Militia' in these regulations does not include the Permanent Force.

For definition of 'Active Service' *see* 2 (g) Militia Act 1904.

For definition of 'Ordinary service' *see* 2 (h) Militia Act, 1904.

These regulations are to take effect from the first day of January, 1907. All financial regulations respecting pay and allowances, pensions (excepting Pension Act, 1901, appended hereto), gratuities, &c. whether provisional or otherwise. heretofore made are hereby cancelled.

PART I.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES GENERALLY.

1. No officer or man shall draw pay or allowances in more than one capacity. (Para. 568, R. & O., 1904.)

2. Brevet, honorary or temporary rank does not entitle an officer to pay, allowances, or choice of quarters, in excess of those authorized for his regimental rank. (Para. 542, R. & O., 1904.)

3. Pay for staff and regimental appointments shall not be issued to more than one person for the same period. (Para. 567, R. & O., 1904.)

4. No officer, non-commissioned officer or man shall be entitled to any pay or allowance on account of service beyond the date of his retirement or discharge from service. (Para. 154, R. & O., 1904.)

5. Pay, salaries, wages and allowances shall be issued in arrear, but an officer ordered to proceed abroad, a non-commissioned officer or man proceeding on furlough, may be paid in advance for a period not exceeding one month.

6. Officers of the Permanent Staff and Permanent Force holding temporary appointments to which higher pay is attached, shall draw the pay of their permanent appointment, and in addition thereto the difference only between the pay of such permanent appointment and that of the temporary one. (Para. 540 and 984, R. & O., 1904.)

7. The pay of an officer or employee suspended from duty shall cease from the date of such suspension until the case has been dealt with by the Minister of Militia. (Para. 111, R. & O., 1904.)

8. All claims for pay and allowances, salaries, wages, &c., must be rendered in duplicate and certified by the officer commanding or the officer in charge as the case may be.

9. In the event of the decease of any one in the public service permanently employed, or of any one who has been temporarily employed for not less than three years continuously up to the time of decease, the pay and allow-

ances, salary or wages for the full month in which the decease occurred may be paid to the family.

10. The pay and allowances of an officer appointed to the staff shall commence from the date of assuming the duties of his appointment. (Para. 538, R. & O., 1904.)

11. The pay and allowances of a regimental officer on appointment shall commence from the date on which he actually joins his corps for duty and not from the date of his appointment as promulgated in General Orders, unless leave of absence, which shall not exceed one month, has been granted by the Minister in Militia Council.

12. Officers will be permitted to draw pay and allowances during the period of leave which has been duly authorized (see article 45 as to Command pay, articles 33a and 36 as to Engineer and Corps pay). If absent without leave, all pay and allowances shall be stopped, and no charge for the same will be subsequently admitted unless the officer's absence has been satisfactorily accounted for, and payment is allowed by the Minister in Militia Council.

13. An officer temporarily performing the duties of another officer away on leave or absent on account of illness shall not, except as otherwise provided in these regulations, be entitled to any additional pay.

14. Consolidated rates of pay cover all pay, and consolidated rates of allowances cover all claims to which officers or others may be entitled for quarters, rations, fuel, light and forage, medical attendance and privilege of a soldier servant.

Daily rates of pay include payment for Sundays and public holidays (seven days in the week).

PART II.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF THE PERMANENT STAFF AND PERMANENT FORCE.

Staff at Headquarters.

15. The following yearly rates of pay and allowances (consolidated) shall be paid the staff at Headquarters :—

Inspector General	$ 6,000
Chief of General Staff	6,000
Adjutant-General	4,000
Quartermaster-General	4,000
Master General of the Ordnance	4,000
Director-General of Medical Services—on appointment	3,200
Director-General of Medical Services—after two years	3,400
Director-General of Medical Services—if reappointed	3,600
Director or Deputy Adjutant-General	3,200
Assistant Adjutant-General	2,800
Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry	2,800
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General	2,400
Assistant Directors	2,400
Staff Officer to Inspector General	1,500

16. An officer employed at Militia, Command, or District headquarters not holding a staff appointment shall receive the pay of his rank, and in addition, the rate of engineer pay, corps pay, or other extra pay which he would be in receipt of were he serving with his corps.

17. An officer employed at Headquarters for a period not exceeding thirty days shall, in addition to any pay to which he may be entitled, receive an allowance to cover all claims for quarters, rations, fuel, light, forage, servant, medical attendance, &c., at rate of :—

$2.00	per diem if a	Lieutenant.
2.25	"	Captain.
2.50	"	Major or higher rank.

(G.O. 211,1905.)

18. An officer employed at Headquarters for a period exceeding thirty days and not holding a staff appointment, shall, unless a special rate has been fixed for him by His Excellency in Council, receive an allowance to cover all claims for quarters, rations, fuel, light, medical attendance, servant, &c., at rate of :—

$1.20	per diem if a	Lieutenant.
1.35	"	Captain.
1.75	"	Major.
2.00	"	Lt.-colonel.

(a) In the case of an officer of the R.C.E. serving at Headquarters an additional allowance of 40c. per diem shall be paid unless he is in receipt of engineer pay at the rate authorized previous to 30th June, 1905.

Staff of a Higher Command.

19. The following rates of pay and allowances shall be paid the staff of the higher commands :—

——	Consolidated pay.	Consolidated allowances
Officer commanding	$ 3,000	$ 1,000
Chief staff officer	2,190	810
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General	1,200	600

20. The Senior Paymaster of a higher command shall receive pay of the rank held, and quarters, fuel, light, medical attendance and rations or allowances in lieu.

21. The Senior Engineer Officer and the Senior Ordnance Stores Officer of a higher command, being officers of the Permanent Force, shall be paid as such.

22. The Senior Army Service Corps Officers of a higher command, if an officer of the Permanent Force, shall be paid as such ; but if an officer of the Active Militia he shall receive $1.00 per diem during the tenure of his appointment.

23. A Principal Medical Officer. if an officer of the Permaneat Army Medical Corps shall receive no additional pay or allowances for his appointment, but if not an officer of the permanent Army Medical Corps he shall receive charge pay at the rate of $1 per diem, during the tenure of his appointment. (Para. 904 R. & O., 1904 and G. O., 113, 1905.)

24. For the above mentioned allowance of $1 per diem, Principal Medical Officers, in addition to their ordinary duties and without further charge to the public, shall preside at all medical boards held within their districts and shall examine recruits for the Permanent Force up to twenty-five per month. For each recruit in excess of twenty-five examined and accepted in any one month, 50 cents may be claimed. (Para. 904, R. & O., 1904.)

25. The Principal Veterinary Officer of a higher command, if an officer of the Permanent Force, shall be paid as such ; if not an officer of the Permanent Force he shall receive charge pay at the rate of $1.00 per diem during the tenure of his appointment. (Para. 918, R. & O., 1904 and G. O., 170 and 172, 1905.)

26. An officer of the Active Militia attached to a higher Command or District as Signalling Officer shall receive the pay of his rank for such days as he may be actually and necessarily employed in the duties of his appointment. (Para. 537, R. & O., 1904 and G. O., 251, 1905.)

District Staff.

27. The yearly rates of pay for the staff of a District command shall be as follows :—

——	Consolidated pay.	Consolidated allowances.
Officer Commanding a district of the first class	$ 2,190	$ 810
Officer Commanding a district of the second class	2,000	600
Officer Commanding a district of the third class	1,700	500
District Staff Adjutant	1,200	36

Staff Generally.

28. The tenure of all appointments on the Headquarters or district staff of the Militia, subsequent to and inclusive of the first day of January, 1901, shall be for five years, unless extended under special circumstances. (Para. 18, R. & O., 1904.)

29. The non-commissioned officers and men doing duty at Head quarters and in the offices of the higher Commands and Districts if selected from the corps of Military Staff Clerks shall be paid as such ; if selected from any other corps of the Permanent Force they shall receive the pay of their rank and the rate of consolidated allowances laid down in article 181 for quarters, rations, fuel and light, &c. (Para. 1056, R. & O., 1904 and G. O., 118, 1905.)

30. An officer temporarily performing in addition to his own duties those pertaining to a staff appointment in a Command or District during a temporary vacancy,

or performing the duties of a senior departmental officer under similar circumstances, and when pay for the duties referred to is not issuable to another officer, may, subject to the approval of the Minister of Militia, receive for the days so employed extra duty pay at rate of $1 per diem.

DAILY RATES OF PAY OF OFFICERS.

31. Royal Canadian Dragoons and Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles.

——	On appointment.	After 4 years.	After 8 years.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Colonel or Lieutenant-colonel	5 00	.....	.....
Major	4 00	4 50	.....
Captain	3 00	3 50	.....
Lieutenant	2 25	2 50	2 75

32. Royal Canadian Artillery.

——	Regimental pay.	Artillery pay.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Colonel or Lieutenant-colonel	5 00	1 25
Major on appointment	4 00	1 00
Major after four years as such	4 50	1 00
Captain on appointment	3 00	0 75
Captain after four years as such	3 50	0 75
Lieutenant on appointment	2 25	0 50
Lieutenant after four years as such	2 50	0 50
Lieutenant after eight years as such	2 75	0 50

(a) The appointment of Gunnery Instructor in the Royal School of Artillery may be held by a Captain or Lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Artillery for a term of three years, that of acting Gunnery Instructor for such time as he may be required

(b) The pay of an officer appointed Gunnery Instructor, or acting Gunnery Instructor, if qualified, shall be $1.00 per diem in addition to regimental and artillery pay.

(c) The qualification for appointment as Gunnery Instructor is a first-class gunnery staff course certificate, and that for an acting Gunnery Instructor is a first-class Artillery staff or long course certificate.

(d) The issue of artillery pay to officers of the Royal Canadian Artillery (except Field and District Officers) shall not be made until they have passed the army examinations in subject (e) for both Field and Garrison Artillery for promotion to Captain or have obtained a qualifying artillery staff course certificate.

33. Royal Canadian Engineers.

——	Regimental pay.	Engineer pay.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Lieutenant-colonel	5 00	1 50
Major on appointment	4 00	1 00
Major after four years as such	4 50	1 00
Captain on appointment	3 00	0 75
Captain after four years as such	3 50	0 75
Lieutenant on appointment	2 25	0 50
Lieutenant after four years as such	2 50	0 50
Lieutenant after eight years as such	2 75	0 50

(a) Engineer pay shall be granted in addition to ordinary pay for every day on which the Engineer officer is employed on the duties of his corps.

It may be drawn on ordinary leave not exceeding 30 days ; or during absence on account of illness, not exceeding 30 days in the year.

(b) It is applicable to all appointments and promotions made subsequent to June 30, 1905.

(c) Officers now belonging to the corps, who were in receipt of the rate of engineer pay in force previous to June 30, 1905, have the option of continuing to draw that rate while holding their present rank without any claim to a soldier servant or the allowance in lieu ; or to draw at the above rates with the privilege of having a soldier servant or drawing the allowance in lieu, viz : 40 cents per diem. Para. 1128, R. & O., 1904 and G.O. 173 and 190, 1905.)

34. Infantry.

——	On appointment.	After 4 years.	After 8 years.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Colonel or Lieutenant-colonel	5 00	.....	.....
Major	4 00	4 50	.....
Captain	3 00	3 50	.....
Lieutenant	2 25	2 50	2 75

35. Permanent Army Service Corps, Army Pay Corps and Ordnance Stores Corps.

——	Regimental pay.	Corps pay.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Lieutenant-colonel	5 00	1 25
Major on appointment	4 00	1 00
Major after four years as such	4 50	1 00
Captain on appointment	3 00	0 75
Captain after four years as such	3 50	0 75
Lieutenant on appointment	2 25	0 50
Lieutenant after four years as such	2 50	0 50
Lieutenant after eight years as such	2 75	0 50

36. Corps pay shall be issued in addition to regimental pay and for every day on which a qualified officer is employed on the duties of his corps.

It may be drawn on ordinary leave not exceeding 30 days ; or during absence on account of illness not exceeding 30 days in the year.

37. Officers of the Ordnance Stores Corps of the rank of Field officer, appointed prior to April 1, 1906, shall continue to draw the rates of pay in force at that date, viz :

Ordnance officer, 1st class, Lt.-Col., $1,600, p.a.
" 2nd " Major, $1,400, p.a.

38. Permanent Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant-colonel	$5.00 per diem.
Major on appointment	4.00 "
Major after 4 years in rank	4.50 "
Captain or Lieutenant	3.00 "
Nursing Sister (with relative rank and allowances of a Lieutenant)	2.25 "

39. Quartermasters.

	Per diem.
On appointment (with honorary rank and allowances of a Lieutenant	$3 00
After 4 years service	3 50
After 8 years service (with honorary rank and allowances of a Captain)	3 75
After 12 years service	4 00
After 16 years service (with honorary rank and allowances of a Major)	4 25
After 20 years service	4 50

40. District Officers R. C. A.

	Regimental pay.	Artillery pay.
On appointment (with rank of Lieutenant)	$2 50	$0 50
After 4 years service	3 00	0 50
After 8 years (with rank of Captain)	3 00	0 75
After 12 years service	3 25	0 75
After 16 years service (with rank of Major)	3 50	1 00

41. **Veterinary Officers.**

	Per diem.
On appointment (Veterinary Lieutenant)..	$3 00
After 4 years service..	3 50
After 8 years service (Veterinary Captain).	3 75
After 12 years service..	4 00
After 16 years service (Veterinary Major).	4 25
After 20 years service	4 50

Adjutants.

42. An officer appointed Adjutant, or duly authorized to act as such, shall be allowed in addition to his ordinary pay 50 cents per diem. (Para. 989, R. & O., 1904.)

Inspection Pay.

43. Inspection pay shall be drawn at the following rates by officers appointed inspectors, and in addition to any regimental pay or command pay they may be in receipt of :

	Per diem.
Inspector of cavalry..	$0 75
" of artillery...	0 75
" of infantry..	0 50
" of signalling....	0 50
Asst. inspector of signalling..	0 50

(Para. 993, R. & O., 1904.)

Command Pay.

44. The officer commanding the Royal Canadian Artillery shall receive command pay at rate of $1.25 per diem.

The officer commanding the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, $1.25 per diem.

The officer commanding a permanent depot or permanent school of instruction, 75 cents per diem.
(Para. 994. R. & O., 1904.)

45. An officer drawing command pay shall not forfeit the same for periods of absence from duty under the following circumstances :—

(1.) On short leave, not exceeding one month at a time.

(2.) On duty, if not for the purpose of exercising a superior and beneficial command, or attending a course of instruction.

(3.) In consequence of sickness for a period not exceeding one month, if present in his district or with his corps.

(Para. 995, R. & O., 1904.)

46. If a commanding officer be absent under any other circumstances than those above specified, he shall forfeit his command pay from the date upon which he relinquishes the command to that upon which he rejoins for duty, and it shall be issuable for the intervening period to the next senior officer present. (Para. 996, R. & O., 1904.)

47. The dates for which command pay is drawn by the several officers entitled to receive it must appear on the monthly paylist opposite the names of these officers. (Para. 997. R. & O., 1904.

48. A substantive Lieutenant-colonel of the Permanent Force when acting as District Officer Commanding by appointment in General Orders shall receive in addition to his ordinary regimental pay command pay at rate of $1 per diem (Para. 992, R. & O., 1904.)

49. No officer shall be entitled to draw more than one rate of command pay. (Para. 544, R. & O., 1904.)

Instructors in Signalling.

50. Officers employed as instructors in signalling for corps of the Active Militia shall receive extra pay while so employed as follows :—

Holding Grade A certificate	$1 00 p. d.
Holding Grade B certificate	0 75 p. d.

(G. O. 42, 1905.)

Working Pay—Officers.

51. Working pay may be issued to officers superintending working parties for which the issue of working pay or other extra pay has been authorized.

52. It shall not be issued to an officer in receipt of engineer pay, corps pay, or artillery pay or other extra pay, or to an officer who does not remain with the working party throughout the working hours.

53. The rates shall be as follows :—

For an officer superintending a working party where the proportion of officers does not exceed one officer to

100 men and where the number of men superintended by the officers is 100 or upwards, $1 per diem.

For an officer superintending a working party under other circumstances, 60 cents per diem.

54. When a working party is employed for less than four hours, the officer shall receive working pay for half a day; but he shall have no claim for working pay for more than one day in the event of the working party being employed beyond the ordinary hours

Pay of Officers Attached for Duty.

55. An officer attached to the Permanent Force for duty shall receive the pay of the rank in which he may be serving temporarily in the permanent unit, irrespective of his Militia rank. Officers attached for instruction proceeding to camp are dealt with by article 74. (Para. 541 and 986, R. & O., 1904.)

Service that Counts for Increased Rates of Pay.

56. Length of service in units of Active Militia shall not be considered as qualifying officers for the increased rates of pay of corresponding rank in the Permanent Force after defined periods of service. (Para. 541 and 986, R. & O., 1904.)

57. A graduate of the Royal Military College of Canada if appointed an officer in the Permanent Force shall be allowed to count as service the period he has served as a cadet after having attained 18 years of age. (Para. 990, R. & O., 1904.)

58. An officer of the Active Militia who has obtained a long course certificate for his arm of the service, shall, if subsequently appointed to the Permanent Force, be allowed to count as service the period required for a long course, which for the artillery is nine months and for other arms of the service six months.

59. The computation of time towards increased rate of pay in subaltern rank after joining, for qualification obtained before appointment, shall only be made once during the whole period of an officer's service. (Para. 991, R. & O., 1904.)

ALLOWANCES TO OFFICERS.

Allowance in lieu of Quarters.

60. Subject to authority from Headquarters in each instance the following rates of lodging allowance may be drawn by officers entitled to quarters (when public quarters are not available) to enable them to provide lodgings for themselves, and shall not be admissible when a consolidated rate of allowances is drawn.

		Per diem.
Regimental	Lieutenant-colonel	$1 25
"	Major	1 00
"	Captain	0 75
"	Lieutenant	0 65

(Para. 1012, R. & O., 1904.)

61. Whenever there may be the regulated accommodation in barracks for all the officers of a corps entitled to quarters, no lodging allowance shall be admissible, and married officers who, in such case, prefer to live out of barracks, and are permitted to do so, shall do so at their own expense. (Para. 1013, R. & O., 1904.)

62. Claims for allowance in lieu of quarters must be supported by a certificate specifying that the officer actually provided himself with lodgings, and was not and could not be accommodated in any building belonging to or hired by the government. (Para. 152 and 1014, R. & O., 1904.)

63. The families of married officers not included in the married establishment shall in no case be permitted to live in barracks, nor shall lodging allowance be issued to such officers in lieu of quarters.

64. When quarters are available for officers drawing a consolidated rate of allowances the amount for quarters included in the consolidated rate shall be deducted, whether they occupy them or not.

65. When medical and veterinary officers practice their profession with the general public they shall not be entitled to free quarters nor the allowance in lieu. (Para. 907a, R. & O., 1904 and G. O. 170, 1904.)

Medical Attendance and Allowance.

66. Medical attendance and medicines free of charge may be furnished to the wives and families of all officers permitted to occupy public quarters, midwifery cases excepted. (Para. 1078, R. & O., 1904.)

67. The following rates of allowance in lieu of medical attendance and medicines may be drawn by officers, when permanently employed at stations where no medical officer is available, except in the cases of officers in receipt of consolidated pay and allowances :—

	Per annum.
Lieutenant-colonel	$50 00
Major	40 00
Captain	30 00
Lieutenant	20 00

(Para. 1078, R. & O., 1904 and G. O. 189, 1905.)

Forage and Rations.

68. Officers required to be mounted shall be provided with forage, or shall be paid an allowance in lieu at rate of 30 cents per diem, unless a special rate is authorized.

69. Forage or the allowance in lieu thereof is only to be drawn under the following circumstances :

(a) By officers and men required to keep a horse and on condition that a horse is actually provided for use in discharge of military duties.

(b) That in the absence of an officer on leave or duty, the horse required to be kept by such officer is made available for use on the public service by the officer who performs the duties of such absent officer.

(c) The allowance in money, in lieu of forage, is not to be drawn for any day on which forage is issued in kind.

(d) The allowance in money, in lieu of forage, shall not be substituted for forage in kind, except under particular circumstances, nor unless the expediency of such commutation has been clearly established by some local peculiarity. This is to be decided by the Quartermaster General to whom all such applications must be referred. (Para. 714-717, R. & O., 1904.)

70. When forage is issued in kind, the daily rations will be as follows ; viz.: for each horse (other than battery and draught horses) when in quarters or in camp, 10 pounds of oats, 12 pounds of hay, and 8 pounds of straw ; and when on the march, 12 pounds of oats, 15 pounds of hay and 8 pounds of straw ; and the daily rations for each battery and draught horse will be, when in quarters or in camp, 10 pounds of oats, 15 pounds of hay and 8 pounds of straw ; and when on the march, 12 pounds of oats, 18 pounds of hay and 8 pounds of straw.

If straw is not required, 4 lbs. of hay may be issued instead.

The ration of forage counts for the mid-day feed of the day for which it is drawn, and, therefore, includes the morning feed of the next day. (Para. 718 and 719, R. & O., 1904.)

71. Rations for officers will be issued in accordance with the scales authorized for non-commissioned officers and men and under the conditions specified in articles 163 to 170 of these regulations.

Allowance for Fuel and Light.

72. Officers will be allowed fuel and light in accordance with the scale authorized in articles 177 and 178 of these regulations.

In the case of officers not having the benefit of mess and occupying quarters not centrally lighted an allowance in lieu of coal oil at following rates may be drawn :—

	Per annum.
Lieutenant-colonel	$36 00
Major	30 00
Captain	25 00
Lieutenant	20 00

(Para. 1044, R. & O. and G. O. 6, 1906.)

Pay and Allowances at Annual Training Camps.

73. An officer of the Permanent Staff or of the Permanent Force attending a camp of annual training shall not on the camp paylist draw the pay of his permanent appointment, nor shall he be entitled to any extra pay, unless

holding an appointment on the camp staff carrying a higher rate of pay than that of his permanent appointment, in which case he may draw on the camp staff pay-sheets the difference between the rate of pay for his temporary appointment and that of his permanent appointment. (Para. 984, R. & O., 1904.)

74. Officers of the Active Militia attached to the Permanent Force for instruction and accompanying a permanent unit to a camp of annual training may receive the pay of their Militia rank during the continuance of their service in such camp. (Para. 987, R. & O., 1904.)

Field Allowance.

75. The following rates of field allowance in aid of the expense caused by being placed under canvas shall be paid officers of the Permanent Force, other than those holding appointments on the camp staff :—

——	At camps of not more than 16 days duration.	At camps of more than 16 days duration.
	per diem.	per diem.
Field Officer	$2.00	$1.50
Captain	1.75	1.25
Lieutenant	1.50	1.00

(a) An officer of the Permanent Staff or of the Permanent Force holding an appointment on the camp staff shall receive the rate of field allowance laid down in article 221.

Horse Allowance.

76. An officer of the Permanent Staff, or of the Permanent Force, not being a mounted officer, if required to provide himself with a horse for purposes of camp duty may draw the allowance as provided in article 358.

DAILY RATES OF PAY, WARRANT OFFICERS, N.C.O., AND MEN.

77. **Cavalry and Mounted Rifles.**

——	On appointment.	After 3 years.	After 6 years.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Sergeant-major	1 50	1 75	2 00
Sergeant-major instructor, after 6 years as quartermaster-sergeant instructor.	2 00	2 00	2 00
Quartermaster-sergeant	1 35	1 60	1 85
Quartermaster-sergeant instructor	1 50	1 75	1 85
Quartermaster-sergeant trumpeter	1 50	1 75	1 85
Squadron sergeant-major	1 25	1 35	1 50
Squadron quartermaster-sergeant	1 25	1 35	1 50
Squadron sergeant-major instructor in fencing and gymnastics	1 25	1 50	1 75
Squadron sergeant-major rough-rider	1 25	1 35	1 50
Squadron sergeant-major instructor in musketry	1 25	135	1 50
Sergeant-instructors	1 25	.....	.....
Sergeant-trumpeter	1 25	.....	.....
Sergeant cook	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergeant	1 00	1 10	1 25
Corporal	0 80	0 90	1 05
Lance-corporal	0 60	0 70	0 85
Private	0 50	0 60	0 75
Trumpeter	0 50	0 60	0 75
Trumpeters under 18 years	0 40	.....	.....

78. **Royal Canadian Artillery.**

——	On appointment.	After 3 years.	After 6 years.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Master-gunner, 1st class	2 00	2 25	2 50
Master-gunner, 2nd class	1 50	1 75	2 00
Sergeant-major	1 50	1 75	2 00
Sergeant-major instructor, after 6 years as quartermaster sergeant	2 00	2 00	2 00
Sergeant-major artillery clerk	1 50	1 75	2 00
Bandmaster	1 50	1 75	2 00
Master-gunner, 3rd class	1 35	1 60	1 85
Quartermaster-sergeant	1 35	1 60	1 85
Laboratory quartermaster-sergeant	1 50	1 60	1 85
Quartermaster-sergeant, instructor	1 50	1 75	1 85
Quartermaster-sergeant trumpeter	1 50	1 75	1 85
Quartermaster-sergeant, artillery clerk	1 35	1 60	1 85
Battery or company sergeant-major	1 25	1 35	1 50
Battery or company sergeant-major, instructor	1 25	.....	.....
Battery or company sergeant-major, artillery clerk	1 25	1 35	1 50
Battery or company quartermaster-sergeant	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergeant Instructor	1 25	.....	.....
Sergeant-trumpeter	1 25	.....	.....
Sergeant	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergeant, artillery clerk	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergeant of band	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergeant-cook	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergeant, master tailor	1 00	1 10	1 25
Corporal	0 80	0 90	1 05
Corporal, artillery clerk	0 80	0 90	1 05
Corporal of band	0 80	0 90	1 05
Bombardier	0 75	0 85	1 00
Bombardier, artillery clerk	0 75	0 85	1 00
Bombardier of band	0 75	0 85	1 00
Acting bombardier	0 60	0 70	0 85
Trumpeter	0 50	0 60	0 75
Trumpeter under 18	0 40	.....	.....
Bandsman	0 50	0 60	0 75
Gunner or driver	0 50	0 60	0 75

Artillery Pay.

79. Artillery pay may be issued to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Canadian Artillery, in addition to ordinary pay, at the following rates :—

Warrant Officers	$0 25	p. d.
Staff Sergeants and Sergeants	0 10	p. d.
Rank and File	0 05	p. d.

(a) It shall not be issued to any one who is not efficient and in the case of the rank and file not until all drills have been passed and the man certified to as efficient.

(b) All warrant and non-commissioned officers are to be considered efficient, otherwise they would not hold their rank.

(c) No man is to be graded as an efficient soldier in the Royal Canadian Artillery, until he has been passed in all drills and exercises applicable to that branch of the regiment to which he belongs, and his name published in C.R.C.A.'s orders as 'efficient.'

(d) The drills and exercises above referred to shall be specified in regimental orders by the Colonel Commandant, R.C.A., after approval by the Militia Council.

(e) In the event of a man being reported as 'inefficient' by his battery or company commander, his name shall be published in C.R.C.A.'s orders, and he shall cease to draw artillery pay until again reported efficient and recorded as such in C.R.C.A.'s orders.

District Gunners.

80. Extra duty pay may be issued to non-commissioned officers and men of the R.C.A. employed as District Gunners and in magazines and lobbies at rate of. $0 10 p. d.
After two years' satisfactory service as such. 0 15 p. d.
After four years' satisfactory service as such. 0 25 p. d.

(a) The number of Gunners to be so paid shall be fixed by Militia Orders on the recommendation of the officer commanding the station. (A. G. O. 3616, 1901.)

Working Pay for N.C.O. & Men, R.C.A.

81. Working pay at rate of $0.25 a day of six hours, or three cents per hour, shall be paid to non-commissioned

officers and men of the R.C.A., when employed on the following technical works :—

(a) When removing guns and mountings weighing, either separately or together, 12 tons and upwards for a distance exceeding 300 yards to or from any emplacement, in any other manner than by water, or by horses along a line of road.

(b) When removing heavy warlike stores, or guns of under 12 tons, for a distance exceeding one statute mile in any other manner than by water or by horses along a line of road.

(c) When removing guns, or heavy warlike stores, by horses along a line of road, provided the distance going and returning, including the march from the stables, is not less than 10 miles.

(d) When cleaning or painting quick firing ammunition, or scraping or painting ordnance, shot or shell, carriages, slides, or miscellaneous stores, whether in store or in use.

(e) When making up ammunition for artillery armaments which is not required for practice or salutes, or making up ammunition for the Ordnance Stores Department.

(f) When examining guns in store.

(g) When embarking or disembarking guns or heavy warlike stores which are not in artillery charge.

82. Working pay shall under no circumstances be issued at double rates even though a soldier may have performed double duty, neither shall it be issued to regimental artificers in receipt of a special rate of pay.

Paid Specialists, R.C.A.

83. Non-commissioned officers and men of the R.C.A., not above the rank of Bombardier, who are qualified as gunlayers, rangetakers and telephonists shall be entitled to specialists pay in addition to any other pay at rate of.....$0 10 p. d.

(a) They shall be required to qualify yearly, and the names of those who so qualify will be published from time to time in Militia Orders.

(b) They may be removed from the list of paid specialists at any time by order of the commanding officer for inefficiency or misconduct.

(c) The number who may be paid will be as laid down in General Orders from time to time.

84. **Engineers.**

——	On appointment.	After 3 years.	After 6 years.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Sergeant-major	2 00	2 25	2 50
Foreman of works, sergeant-major	2 00	2 25	2 50
Mechanist sergeant-major	2 00	2 25	2 50
Defence Light storekeeper, sergeant-major	2 00	2 25	2 50
Superintendent clerk	2 00	2 25	2 50
Quartermaster-sergeant	1 35	1 60	1 85
Quartermaster-sergeant instructor	1 50	1 75	1 85
Engineer clerk, quartermaster-sergeant	1 75	2 00	2 25
Foreman of works, quartermaster-sergeant	1 75	2 00	2 25
Mechanist quartermaster-sergeant	1 75	2 00	2 25
Defence light storekeeper, quartermaster-sergeant	1 75	2 00	2 25
Company sergeant-major	1 25	1 35	1 50
Company quartermaster-sergeant	1 25	1 35	1 50
Engineer clerk, staff-sergeant	1 50	1 75	2 00
Foreman of works, staff-sergeant	1 50	1 75	2 00
Mechanist, staff-sergeant	1 50	1 75	2 00
Defence light storekeeper, staff-sergeant	1 50	1 75	2 00
Sergeant	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergeant-instructor	1 25	.....	.....
Engineer clerk, sergeant	1 25	1 50	1 75
Corporal	0 80	0 90	1 05
2nd corporal	0 75	0 85	1 00
Lance corporal	0 60	0 70	0 85
Bugler	0 50	0 60	0 75
Bugler under 18	0 40	.....	.....
Sapper, driver	0 50	0 60	0 75

Extra Pay as Division Officer.

84a. Warrant officers and non-commissioned officers, Royal Canadian Engineers, may be paid extra pay at the rate of 25c. per diem when performing the duties of a Division Officer R.C.E.

Engineer Pay.

85. Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Canadian Engineers when present and effective at their posts shall, after completing their recruit instruction in drill, subject to the limitations and forfeitures hereinafter described, be entitled, in addition to their regimental pay, to continuous engineer pay at the undermentioned rates :—

	cts.	
1st rate	50	per diem.
2nd "	40	"
3rd "	35	"
4th "	30	"
5th "	25	"
6th "	15	"
7th "	10	"

(a) 1st rate to those who may be specially recommended for special qualification, only to be granted in exceptional cases.

(b) 2nd rate to those of approved trades classed as very superior.

(c) 3rd rate to those of approved trades classed as superior.

(d) 4th rate to those of approved trades classed as skilled.

(e) 5th rate to those of approved trades classed as good.

(f) 6th rate to soldiers who are superior labourers and to soldiers trained in engineer duties.

(g) 7th rate to ordinary labourers and untrained men under instruction in field works or other equivalent engineer duties.

86. Engineer pay shall not be issued to non-commissioned officers and men for any day on which pay is forfeited or when they are :—

(a) Absent either with or without leave.

(b) Sick in hospital or in quarters.

(c) Under arrest, or pending disposal on a charge for a minor offence, or in confinement, unless acquitted.

(d) Undergoing imprisonment.

(e) Confined to barracks.

(f) On passage by sea.

(g) Going through a course of musketry instruction, if a certificate is not obtained.

87. Engineer pay shall not be issued for Sundays, except to men necessarily employed on public works on that day, as certified by the officer under whom they are serving. (Para. 1127, R. & O., 1904 and G. O., 76, 1905.)

88. No allowance for overtime shall be permissible unless specially sanctioned at Headquarters.

89. If a soldier misconducts himself, or is negligent or inefficient, or is idle or careless on fatigue duties, the commanding officer or other officer exercising the power of commanding officer under whom he is serving, may stop the whole or any portion of such soldier's engineer pay for each day on which he misconducts himself, or is negligent or inefficient, or is idle or careless on fatigue duties, or may reduce his engineer pay to any rate lower than that which he was in receipt of at the time. In the event of the rate of engineer pay being reduced, the reduction may continue so long as his commanding officer may think necessary. In the case of reduction for inefficiency, no man shall be re-rated, except under the regulations applicable to the rating of men for engineer pay.

90. The hours during which work shall be performed by the non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Canadian Engineers shall be laid down in corps orders issued by the Director of Engineer Services subject to the approval of the Minister in Militia Council. (Para. 1127 R. & O., 1904 and G. O., 76, 1905.)

91. **Infantry.**

——	On appointment.	After 3 years.	After 6 years.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Sergeant-major	1 50	1 75	2 00
Bandmaster	1 50	1 75	2 00
Sergeant-major instructor, after 6 years as quartermaster-sergeant instructor.	2 00	2 00	2 00
Quartermaster-sergeant	1 35	1 60	1 85
Quartermaster-sergeant instructor	1 50	1 75	1 85
Quartermaster-sergeant drummer or bugler	1 50	1 75	1 85
Quartermaster-sergeant, staff-clerk	1 35	1 60	1 85
Colour-sergeant	1 25	1 35	1 50
Staff-sergeant—Garrison or district	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergeant-instructor	1 25	....	....
Sergeant-drummer or bugler	1 25	.....	.....
Sergeant	1 00	1 10	1 25
Pioneer-sergeant	1 00	1 10	1 25
Provost-sergeant	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergeant of the band	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergeant-cook	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergeant, master tailor	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergeant-piper	1 00	1 10	1 25
Lance-sergeant	0 80	0 90	1 05
Corporal	0 80	0 90	1 05
Lance-corporal	0 60	0 70	0 85
Private	0 50	0 60	0 75
Bugler, drummer, fifer or piper	0 50	0 60	0 75
Bugler-drummer, under 18	0 40	....	....

92. **Permanent Army Service Corps and Army Pay Corps.**

——	On appointment.	After 3 years.	After 6 years.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
1st class staff-sergeant major	2 00	2 25	2 50
Sergeant-major, at Headquarters	1 75	2 00	2 25
Sergeant-major instructor, after 6 years as Quartermaster-sergeant instructor	2 00	2 00	2 00
Other warrant officers	1 50	1 75	2 00
Staff quarter-master sergeant	1 35	1 60	1 85
Quartermaster-sergeant instructor	1 50	1 75	1 85
Company sergeant-major	1 25	1 35	1 50
Company quartermaster-sergeant	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergeant instructor	1 25	.....	.....
Sergeant	1 00	1 10	1 25
Corporal	0 80	0 90	1 05
2nd corporal	0 75	0 85	1 00
Drivers	0 50	0 60	0 75
Privates	0 50	0 60	0 75
Trumpeter	0 50	0 60	0 75
Trumpeter under 18	0 40	.....	.....

Corps Pay.

93. In addition to regimental pay, corps pay shall be issued to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Permanent Army Service Corps and Army Pay Corps at the following rates and subject to the provisions of articles 94 to 97 :

1st Class	$0 30	per diem
2nd Class	25	" "
3rd Class	15	" "
4th Class	10	" "
5th Class	05	" "

94. The higher rates shall only be granted to those who perform that class of work known as skilled labour and to those who are employed as clerks in the office of a Command or District Paymaster, upon the recommendation of the officer in charge of the station and approved by the officer administering the corps.

95. Ordinarily the lowest rate shall be the starting point and increases shall be made aways according to ability and the amount of skilled labour performed.

96. Only the two lower rates are applicable to unskilled labour and shall be issued to those only who by reason of the amount of labour performed or the nature of it are in the opinion of the officer in charge entitled to it.

97. Corps pay shall not be issued for any day the non-commissioned officer or man is not attending to the duties of his corps, nor for any day his commanding officer may deem him unworthy of it, and it shall be issued subject to the same limitations as laid down in articles 86 and 87 for Engineer Pay.

Bakers.

98. Bakers shall be entitled to a special rate of corps pay as follows-:

1st Class Baker	$0 50 p. d.
2nd "	40 p. d.
3rd "	30 p. d.

99. Permanent Army Medical Corps.

———	On appointment.	After 3 years.	After 6 years.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Sergeant-major	2 00	2 25	2 50
Wardmaster	1 50	1 75	2 00
Assistant wardmaster	1 25	1 35	1 50
Corporal medical orderly	1 00	1 10	1 25
Medical orderly	0 60	0 70	0 85

100. Ordnance Stores Corps.

Conductor	2 00	2 25	2 50
Sub-conductor	1 75	2 00	2 25
Staff-sergeant	1 25	1 50	1 75
Sergeant	1 00	1 10	1 25
Corporal	0 80	0 90	1 00
Lance-corporal	0 60	0 70	0 85
Private	0 50	0 60	0 75

101. In addition to ordinary pay, corps pay shall be issued to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Ordnance Stores Corps at the same rates and under the same conditions as for the Permanent Army Service Corps.

Corps of Military Staff Clerks.

102. Military staff clerks shall be enlisted specially as such. They shall, on enlistment, be attached to the Royal Canadian Regiment for a course of drill and training for a period of three months.

103. At the expiration of the period referred to in article 102 they shall be appointed to the subordinate staff at Headquarters or the Headquarters of the higher and district commands, as Military staff clerks on probation for a period of three months, with the acting rank of Sergeant staff clerk, the pay to be during the period, that of a Sergeant, and, in addition, an allowance of one dollar per diem in lieu of quarters, rations, fuel and light

104. On the completion of the probationary term of service referred to in article 103, if the probationer is found satisfactory, he may be appointed Sergeant staff clerk and may receive consolidated pay at the rate of $2.20 per diem in full of all pay and allowances, including clothing.

105. If he is reported as unsatisfactory he shall be given his discharge as unfit for the duties of a Military staff clerk, or, should he so desire, be allowed to transfer his services to another branch of the Permanent Force.

106. After serving three years as Sergeant staff clerk, and, if recommended by the officer under whom he is serving, he may be promoted to Colour sergeant staff clerk and receive consolidated pay at the rate of $2.50 per diem in full of all pay and allowances, including clothing.

107. After serving three years as Colour sergeant staff clerk, and, if recommended by the officer under whom he is serving, he may be promoted Quartermaster-sergeant staff clerk, and receive consolidated pay at the rate of $2.75 per diem in full of all pay and allowances, including clothing.

108. There shall be selected from the whole body of Military staff clerks one Sergeant-major staff clerk who shall receive consolidated pay at the rate of $3.15 per diem in full of all pay and allowances, including clothing.

109. Military staff clerks passing an examination in shorthand equivalent to the examination prescribed by the civil service board of examiners for candidates qualifying in the optional subject of phonography shall become eligible for extra pay at the rate of $0.10 per diem.

110. Military staff clerks form a separate section of the Permanent Force, and will be administered by the Adjutant General. Their clothing and equipment shall be of the same pattern as that laid down for a Staff Sergeant of the Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps.

111. Military staff clerks will be moved from one station to another as the exigencies of the service may require. Paras. 1045-1053, R. & O., and G. O., 188, 1905.)

Corps of Guides, and Signalling Corps.

112. There shall be one regimental Sergeant-major of the Corps of Guides and one Sergeant Major Instructor of the Signalling Corps, with the status, as regards rank, pay, allowances, and pension, of a Sergeant-major of the Military staff clerk section, Permanent Force. (G. O. 70, 1906.)

Caretakers.

113. Caretakers appointed under the conditions of General Order 153, July, 1905, will be paid at the rate of $1.50 per diem, or if in occupation of Government quarters, $1.00 per diem, in full of all pay and allowances.

Warrant Officers, N.C.O., and Men Generally of the Permanent Force.

114. A warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or man on promotion to a higher grade shall not receive a lower rate of pay than that he was in receipt of at the time of his promotion, and he shall continue to receive pay at such rate until he becomes entitled to a higher rate in the rank to which he has been promoted. (G. O. 40, 1905.)

115. Sergeant instructors, Sergeant trumpeters, drummers or buglers, after three years service as such may be graded as Quartermaster Sergeant instructor, trumpeter, drummer or bugler, with pay of that rank. (Para. 985, R. & O., 1904.)

116. The senior or specially selected Sergeant instructor in each of the following corps, viz :—

The Royal Canadian Dragoons.
The Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles.
The Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.
The Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.
The Royal Canadian Engineers.
The Royal Canadian Regiment.
The Permanent Canadian Army Service Corps,

after not less than six years service as such, may be graded as Sergeant-major instructor, warrant officer, with pay at $2.00 per diem. (Para. 985, R. & O., 1904.)

Artificers.

117. All artificers appointed after July 1st, 1906, must possess certificates showing the same qualifications for their respective ranks as are required in the British army in order to draw the special rates of pay laid down herein. Otherwise they shall be allowed to draw only the ordinary pay of their rank and pay as acting artificers, at rate of $0.25 per diem.

118. Those appointed before July 1, 1906, may continue to draw the rates of pay and allowances in force previous to that date until they qualify for the higher rates hereby provided :—

	On appointment.	After 3 years.	After 6 years.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Sergeants-major (W. O. armament or armourer)	2 30	2 40	2 50
Quartermaster-sergeants	2 15	2 20	2 25
Staff-sergeants	1 90	2 00	2 10
Sergeants	1 65	1 75	1 90
Corporals	1 40	1 50	1 60
Acting bombardiers, lance-corporals	1 10	1 20*	1 30*
Gunners, privates, &c	0 75	0 85	1 00

*In the artillery and engineers, with the rank of bombardier or 2nd corporal.

119. Armament artificers will, on the day of their attestation, be promoted to the rank of Sergeant (K. R. for the Army, 1904.)

120. Saddlers, saddletree makers, carriage smiths, shoeing smiths and wheelers may, after a qualifying service of one year, be promoted to the rank of acting Bombardier, or Lance corporal, and in the artillery and engineers, after three years' qualifying service, to the rank of Bombardier or second Corporal.

121. After four years of such service, they may be promoted to the rank of Corporal. Armament, Armourer, Farrier, Saddler and Wheeler sergeants, after three years' satisfactory service as such, may, if specially recommended by the officer under whom they are serving, be promoted to the rank of Staff sergeant.

122. Armament and Armourer staff sergeants and the senior Farrier, Saddler and Wheeler staff sergeants of each unit, after three years' satisfactory service as Staff sergeants, may, if specially recommended by the officer under whom they are serving, be promoted to the rank of Quartermaster sergeants.

123. The senior or specially selected Armament or Armourer quartermaster sergeant of each unit after three years' satisfactory service as Quartermaster sergeant, may be promoted to the rank of Sergeant-major, warrant officer.

Orderly Room Clerks.

124. Orderly room clerks, if efficient and recommended by their commanding officers, shall be promoted from grade to grade after three years' service in each grade.

125. They shall not be entitled to artillery pay, engineer pay, corps pay or other rate of extra pay in addition to the special rates hereunder laid down :—

126. **Daily Rates of Pay.**

	On appointment.	After 3 years.	After 6 years.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Orderly room clerk	0 60	0 70	0 85
Corporal, orderly room clerk	0 90	1 00	1 15
Sergeant, orderly room clerk	1 15	1 25	1 40
Quartermaster-sergeant, orderly room clerk	1 50	1 75	2 00

Extra Duty Pay.

127. Soldiers temporarily performing the duties or acting in the situations specified in articles 129 to 144 shall be granted in addition to ordinary regimental pay, extra duty pay at the rates laid down in those articles.

128. Extra duty pay shall not be issued to a N.C.O. or man in receipt of engineer pay, corps pay or working pay except as otherwise provided in these regulations, nor shall two rates of extra duty pay be drawn unless specially authorized by the Minister in Militia Council.

129. Non-commissioned officers and men acting as pay-sergeants or accountants :—

For an establishment of eighty N.C.O.'s and men—
If above rank of Corporal.. .. ..$ 0 25 p. d.
If Corporal or below that rank .. 0 40 p. d.
For an establishment less than eighty N.C.O.'s and men and over twenty-five.
If above the rank of Corporal..$ 0 15 p. d.
If Corporal or below that rank .. 0 25 p. d.
For an establishment over nine and less than twenty-six..... 0 10 p. d.

The non-commissioned officer or man keeping the accounts of special bodies or detachments of troops shall be paid the rates according to the establishment, as above.

'Establishment' in above article shall be held to mean the actual number of non-commissioned officers and men shown on the pay sheets.

130. The non-commissioned officers and men acting in the place of Orderly room clerks, Sergeant trumpeters and Sergeant drummers.. .. .. $0 10 p. d.
(Para. 998, R. & O., 1904.)

131. The non-commissioned officers or men employed as clerks in offices for whom no special rate of pay is drawn or any other rate of extra pay. Subject to the approval of the Minister.. .. ..10 c. per diem.

132. The non-commissioned officers and men acting as riding instructors, rough riders or instructors in trumpeting, if not drawing the pay of a Sergeant instructor, Sergeant trumpeter, drummer or bugler..... ....$0 10 p. d.
(Para. 999, R. & O., 1904.)

133. Carpenters, painters, plumbers and other artificers when employed as such at infantry or cavalry depots for each working day of seven hours.....$0 25 p. d.

(a) One painter or plumber for the performance of necessary painting or plumbing, is allowed for each permanent station. (Para. 1000, R. & O., 1904.)

(b) The hours during which work shall be performed are to be detailed in orders by the officer commanding, and the Adjutant and Quartermaster shall be required to certify to the number of working days each month for which extra pay is claimed. (Para. 1001, R. & O., 1904.)

134. Pioneers, whose duty is the care of wash houses and latrines for the days on which employed..$0 20 p. d.
(Para. 1000, R. & O., 1904.)

(a) The number to be paid in each depôt, &c., will be as authorized by headquarters, Ottawa.

135. The non-commissioned officers and men doing duty as garrison police :

If of the rank of Sergeant.....$0 25 p. d.
If of the rank of Corporal.. .. .. 0 20 p. d.
If of the rank of Private..... 0 10 p. d.
(G. O., 187, 1905.)

136. The non-commissioned officers and men of the R.C.R. at Halifax doing duty as regimental police :—
2 per company.....$0 10 p. d.

137. The non-commissioned officers and men doing duty as provost sergeant or assistant prison warders :—

If of the rank of Sergeant.. .. ..$0 30 p. d.
If of the rank of Corporal.. .. .. 0 25 p. d.
If of the rank of Private .. .. 0 20 p. d.
(G. O., 187, 1905.)

138. The non-commissioned officers and men doing duty as assistant gymnastic instructors.. .. ..$0 25 p.d.
(G. O., 187, 1905.)

139. The non-commissioned officers and men doing duty as telephonists, according to the amount of work, from 5 cents to 20 cents p. d.
(G. O., 187, 1905.)

140. Extra instructors when absolutely required in large courses of instruction at the Royal Schools $0 25 p d.
(Para. 1032, R. & O., 1904.)

(a) This allowance may also be paid to non-commissioned officers of senior rank of the Militia, when required as instructors, if certified by the Commandant of the School as being fully qualified to instruct, and when instructors of the Permanent Force are not available.

141. The non-commissioned officers and men who are thoroughly qualified to instruct in drill and musketry according to the arm of service to which they belong and are capable of imparting the instruction in both French and English, in addition to any other pay :—

First class instructors.....$0 20 p. d.
Second " " ..... 0 10 p. d.

(a) The syllabus and dates of examination shall be published from time to time in Militia Orders. (G.O., 174, 1905.)

142. The non-commissioned officers and men employed as assistant instructors in signalling for corps of Active Militia, while so employed :—

Holding Grade "A" certificate....$0 50 p. d.
Holding Grade "B" certificate.... 0 40 p. d.

(a) Of the staff of assistant instructors in signalling in each unit of the Permanent Force, the best five of the rank and file may be classified as paid signallers and receive throughout the year .....$0 10 p. d.

At Halifax the following paid signallers are authorized :—

R.C.G.A.. .... 4 per company.
R.C.R... .. .. 2 " "

(b) No signaller shall be qualified for the above extra pay unless re-examined every year and in possession of an assistant instructor's or grade "B" certificate. (G. O., 42 and 148, 1905.)

143. Non-commissioned officers performing the duties of other non-commissioned officers of higher grade undergoing a long course of instruction in gunnery..$0 10 p. d.
(G. O., 210, 1905.)

144. The non-commissioned officer or man employed to attend fires or a furnace,, the number allowed to be paid will be as authorized from headquarters, Ottawa.

For the period so employed.....$ 0 20 p. d.
After two years service if found thoroughly efficient and attentive ..... 0 30 p. d.

145. The non-commissioned officer or man whose duty it is to attend to a lawn :—

For the days so employed.....$0 20 p. d.

145a. A non-commissioned officer or man not in receipt of engineer pay, corps pay, or other extra pay, when employed on work that should be performed by sappers of the Royal Canadian Engineers or by civilian labour, may draw as extra pay while so employed the rate of engineer pay he would receive as a sapper of the R. C. E., specially enlisted for that work, the District Engineer in each case to fix and certify the rate, which for labourers is not to exceed the sixth, and for mechanics the fifth rate.

Band Pay.

146. The following rates of band pay may be drawn in addition to ordinary regimental pay by members of an authorized Band who have been declared efficient musicians by the officer, or other, appointed to test their efficiency :—

Bandmaster.. .. ..$1 50 p. d.
Band sergeant.. .. .. 25 p. d.
Band corporal.. .. .. 15 p. d.
Bandsman.. .. .. 10 p. d.

(G.O., 187, 1905.)

Sale of Non-Effective Kits.

147. A non-commissioned officer acting as auctioneer at a sale of non-effective kits shall be entitled to a commission of five per cent. on the gross amount realized. This commission shall be credited to him in the monthly pay-sheet in the column headed "G.C. or Extra Pay," and explained in the G. C. and Extra claim, Form 38C attached thereto. (Para. 1070, R. & O., 1904.)

Marking Clothing.

148. Non-commissioned officers and men employed at marking clothing and equipment shall be paid at rate of one cent for each article properly marked.

Good Conduct Pay.

149. Acting Bombardiers, Lance corporal and men under those ranks shall be paid good conduct pay at the rate of two cents per diem for the first, three cents per diem for the second and four cents per diem for the third year of service, to be issued at the termination of engagement ; and on re-engagement for a further period of three years shall be paid good conduct pay at the rate of five cents per diem, for the first, six cents per diem for the second and seven cents per diem for the third year of re-engagement, issuable as above.

The latter rate, viz :—seven cents per diem, shall be continued without further increase to those who re-engage for a further period. (Para. 1003, R. & O., 1904.)

150. The issue of good conduct pay shall be, however in any instance, dependent upon the service being continuous, dating from first enlistment in the corps. (Para. 1004, R. & O., 1904.)

151. Good conduct pay for three months, at the rate paid during the year, shall be forfeited for each entry against the individual in the Regimental Defaulter's Book. (Para. 1005, R. & O., 1904.)

152. Hereafter, subject to the above provision, good conduct pay may issue for broken periods, completed prior to expiration of enlistment or re-engagement in cases where men are discharged by purchase or are physically unfit for service but in no other cases. (Para. 1006, R & O., 1904.)

153. Men discharged on termination of period of enlistment or by purchase or otherwise, and subsequently re-enlisting in any branch of the Permanent Force, may reckon previous service for good conduct pay on the following conditions :—

(1) That he acknowledged his former service at time of re-enlistment ; (2) and that he re-enlisted within one year of discharge. (Para. 1007, R. & O., 1904, G. O., 274, 1905.)

Forfeiture of Pay.

154. A soldier shall forfeit his pay :—

(a) For every day of absence on desertion or without leave.

(b) For every day of confinement, while under sentence for an offence awarded by a civil court or court martial, or by his commanding officer.

(c) For every day of confinement-:—

(1) On a charge for an offence of which he is afterwards convicted by a court-martial or by a civil court, except when it has been ruled by competent authority that no entry of such conviction by the civil court shall be made in the regimental defaulter book.

(2) On a charge of absence without leave for which he is afterwards awarded imprisonment by his commanding officer.

(3) In consequence of his having confessed to having been guilty of desertion or fraudulent enlistment, if the forfeiture during the period of such confinement has been ordered by the competent military authority.

(d) For every day on which he is in hospital on account of sickness certified by the proper medical officer attending him at the hospital to have been caused by an offence committed by him.

Hospital Stoppages.

155. Schedule of persons entitled to hospital diet, and rates of stoppages :—

Persons entitled to be admitted.	Under what circumstances.	Daily rate of stoppage.
(*a*) All ranks, Permanent Force.	Wounds received in action, or from illness contracted in service with an army in the field.	None.
(*b*) Officers.....	On recommendation of a medical board, or of a medical officer of the Permanent Force.	$1.00.
(*c*) Non-commissioned officers and men on effective strength, Permanent Force.	For other causes than those specified in (*a*) and (*d*).	*10 cents.
(*d*) Non-commissioned officers and men on effective strength, Permanent Force.	On account of alcoholism.	Full pay.
	" venereal disease.	*15 cents.
(*e*) Officers, non-commissioned officers and men, Active Militia.	When called out for training or active service, if taken ill during such period, on recommendation of a medical board.	As provided in (*a*) (*b*) (*c*) and (*d*).

*Note:—Includes 2 cents for washing.
(Para. 1074 R. & O., 1904).

Fines.

156. All fines for drunkenness are to be accounted for by each officer commanding a squadron, battery or company, and by him handed over to the president of the library committee of his corps, to be expended for the benefit of the non-commissioned officers' and men's library.
(Para. 1057, R. & O., 1904.)

157. In computing the amount of fines for drunkenness the following rules will be observed :—

1. For the first and second instances during the soldier's service, no fine.

2. For the third and every subsequent instance :—

(a) If within three months of the previous, $1.83.

(b) If over three months and within six months, $1.22.

(c) If over six months and within nine months, 60c.

(d) If over nine months, no fine.

3. Where a soldier is liable to a fine, and four preceding instances of drunkenness have been recorded against him within the previous twelve months, 60 cents will be added to the fine laid down in rule 2.

4. An act of absence without leave marked with the letter 'D' will, after the two first instances of drunkenness during a soldier's service, be reckoned as an instance of drunkenness for the purpose of computing the amount of fine for a subsequent instance of drunkenness, but a fine cannot be awarded for absence without leave.

5. The period during which a soldier is absent from his duty by reason of his imprisonment, or absence without

leave is not to be reckoned in the period since the last instance in computing the amount of fine.

Note.—The award of a fine of less than $1.22 does not entail an entry in the regimental defaulter book.

(Para. 1058, R. & O., 1904.)

Re-Enlistment.

158. Any non-commissioned officer or man discharged on termination of period of enlistment, or by purchase or otherwise, and subsequently re-enlisting in any branch of the Permanent Force, shall be entitled to reckon previous service towards increased pay, consequent upon length of service, provided that :—

(1) He acknowledged his former service at time of re-enlistment, and

(2) He re-enlisted within one year of the date of discharge.

(a) If any non-commissioned officer or man rejoins the Permanent Force after a lapse of more than one year since his discharge, and performs exceptionally good service for at least three years, he shall, on the recommendation of his commanding officer, be allowed to reckon his former service for the increased rates of pay, provided that he acknowledged his former service at the time of re-enlistment.

(b) Non-commissioned officers and men who have served previously in His Majesty's Regular Army, and whose enlistment in the Canadian Permanent Force has been specially authorized from Ottawa, shall, if the former service was acknowledged at the time of re-enlistment, be entitled to count such service, not exceeding six years, towards the higher rates of pay, per diem.

Previous service of non-commissioned officers and men in His Majesty's Regular Army shall not count for pension. (G. O. 186 and 226, 1905, and G. O., 5, 1906.)

ALLOWANCES TO WARRANT OFFICERS, N.C.O.'s AND MEN.

Subsistence to Instructors.

159. As rations will not be issued to instructors while absent from their station on instructional duty, an allowance of $1.00 per diem to cover the cost of their subsistence shall be paid them, this allowance to be drawn on the regimental pay-sheets. When detailed for duty with a corps of Active Militia which receives an allowance for drill instruction, their subsistence must be provided by the corps requiring their services. Instructors in camp shall not be paid the above allowance. (Para. 1033, R. & O., 1904.)

Lodging Allowance.

160. All warrant officers, non commissioned officers and men who are on the married establishment of their corps, but for whom government quarters are not available, shall receive the following allowance in lieu :

Warrant officers	$ 0 40 p. d.
Staff sergeants and Sergeants..	30 "
Rank and file	25 "

(Para. 1017, R. & O., 1904.)

Allowance in lieu of Rations.

161. The following allowance in lieu of a ration of food may be paid under the conditions set forth in article 165 :

At stations or places where rations are not issued $0.25 per diem.

At stations where they are issued $0.20 per diem.

(2) When this allowance is paid the S.A.S.C. officer, or officer in charge of supplies, must certify that the non-commissioned officers and men concerned have not been issued with rations in kind for the period during which the allowance is claimed, and this certificate must accompany the pay-sheet each month.

162. An allowance of 20 cents per day in lieu of rations of bread, meat, groceries and vegetables, may be made to all warrant officers, non-commisioned officers and men of the Permanent Force for such periods as they are actually absent from their unit on leave of absence or furlough exceeding three days.

(a) Soldier servants accompanying offcers on leave of absence, may be granted the same allowance provided rations are not drawn. (Para. 1034, R. & O., 1904.)

Rations.

163. Each officer, non-commissioned officer and man not in receipt of a money allowance in lieu shall be entitled to the following daily rations of food, free of cost :—

1 pound bread.
1 pound meat.
3 ounces bacon.
1 pound potatoes.
2 ounces flour or 2 ounces beans.
3 ounces jam or 3 ounces dried apples.
2 ounces butter or 2 ounces cheese.
1 ounce split peas.
2 ounces white sugar.
½ ounce salt.
⅓ ounce coffee.
¼ ounce tea.
1-36 ounce pepper.
½ ounces onions, evaporated. } or 4 ounces fresh
½ ounce vegetables, evaporated. } vegetables.

together with barrack accommodation and fuel and light as per scale. (Para. 1035, R. & O., 1904.)

164. In camps of instruction and on active service the following modifications in the above scale are authorized :—

(a) 1¼ lb. bread or 1 lb. biscuit, if bread not obtainable. 2 ounces cheese as an alternative to ½ ounce vegetables and ½ ounce onions, evaporated, instead of the alternatives provided in above scale.

(b) At the discretion of the camp commandant or the officer commanding the troops engaged in the field, the daily ration of meat may be increased to one pound and a half for such days as the men are marching or doing hard work.

(c) When fresh meat is not available, salted or dried meat as can best be obtained may be issued instead.

(d) If bread or biscuit is not available an equivalent in weight of wheat flour or oat or corn meal may be issued instead of the ration of bread or biscuit.

(Paras. 682-685, R. & O., 1904.)

165. The only officers and men serving with their corps who may be locally exempted from drawing rations in kind are :—

(1) Men employed as waiters or servants in the officers' mess.

(2) Officers, non-commissioned officers and men on the married establishment and others when their employment is of such a nature as to render drawing rations in kind difficult, or seriously inconvenient to them. These officers or men may be struck out of mess, under authority of the senior officer in local command and may receive the money allowance in lieu. (Para. 686, R. & O., 1904.)

166. Rations are to be drawn only for the number of officers and men of each corps actually present at the place on the day such rations are required, and no person shall draw rations in more than one capacity. (Paras. 687, 688, R. & O., 1904.)

167. The rations of a prisoner awarded imprisonment by the commanding officer, or by a sentence of court martial shall be discontinued from the day on which he is committed to the cells and will not be drawn again until the day of his release.

168. The supplies for the subsistence of prisoners will be obtained from the regimental canteen, or contractor, by the Provost Sergeant who will be required to keep an accurate account thereof in a mess book supplied for the purpose, this account is to be balanced weekly and certified to by the Adjutant. The value of the rations supplied and expended on account of the prisoners, together with 2 cents per diem for washing for each prisoner, is to be paid to the Provost Sergeant on the monthly extra and G.C. claim attached to the pay list of the corps, a certificate in support of the claim being signed by the Adjutant and attached as a voucher to the pay list. (Paras. 89, 92, 93, 1079, 1082, R. & O., 1904.)

169. When officers, non-commissioned officers or men of the married establishment of the Permanent Force are detached from their stations on duty, or in hospital (except as a result of their own misconduct) their families will be permitted to retain their quarters and to draw their rations, fuel and light, during the period of such absence. (Para. 1050, R. & O., 1904, G. O. 41, 1906.)

170. Rations not drawn and those not used for the purposes for which drawn belong to the public; therefore none of the articles shall be sold except upon order from the Department of Militia and Defence ; in any case, the proceeds of the sale shall be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General. (Para. 1038, R. & O., 1904.)

Fuel and Light.

171. In calculating fuel and light for men's rooms and fuel for men's cooking, the actual strength of the corps shall be taken, including sick in hospital and prisoners in barrack cells, and also men absent with or without leave,

detached on escort duty or any temporary command not exceeding three days, but deducting detachments, men in district prisons, and all non-commissioned officers and men receiving a separate allowance of fuel and light. Fuel issued for cooking in guard rooms shall not be deducted from that drawn in barracks. (Para. 1040, R. &. O., 1904.)

172. The issues of fuel and light, except to guard rooms, shall be made weekly, as a general rule, but the commanding officer will exercise his discretion as to the periods. (Para. 1041, R. & O., 1904.)

173. Monthly returns, at the end of every month, of all issues of fuel and light, are to be made on form B 23 and B 164, and of receipts and issues on Provision Supply Ledger, form C 159. These returns are to be attached to the claims for payment and forwarded to the Department by the commanding officer through the proper channel. (Para. 1042, R. & O., 1904.)

174. No individual or corps is to derive profit either from purchases or sales of articles for fuel and light. (Para. 1037, R. & O., 1904.)

175. No receipts for articles required for fuel or light shall be given to contractors by commanding officers until the articles have been received into store and duly approved. (Para. 1039, R. & O., 1904.)

176. For the purpose of regulating the issue of fuel and light, the year is divided in the following manner for all stations in the Dominion :— (G. O., 145, 1905.)

Summer period, May 1 to September 30, both days inclusive.

Winter period, October 1 to April 30, both days inclusive.

Scale for Fuel.

177. This scale is based on issue of hard coal, when soft coal is issued 25 per cent may be added to these quantities :—

	CLASS.	Fuel.			
		When centrally heated.		When not centrally heated.	
		Lbs. per day.		Lbs. per day.	
		Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.
1	Commanding officer	50	50	50	135
2	Field officer having benefit of mess	.....	.....	10	75
3	Field officer not having benefit of mess	40	40	40	105
4	Other officers having benefit of mess	.....	.....	10	40
5	Other officers not having benefit of mess	35	35	35	90
6	Officers' mess and ante room, each fire (soft)	.....	15	.....	30
7	Officers' mess, kitchen, each fire in range	70	70	70	70
8	Sergeants' mess	.....	.....	.....	40
9	Sergeants' mess, kitchen, each fire in range	70	70	70	70
10	W. O.'s, staff-sgts. and sgts. on married establishment	30	30	30	70
11	Sergeants, single, each room	.....	.....	.....	40
12	Orderly room	.....	.....	.....	40
13	Guard room	.....	.....	.....	70
14	Drill room, when used	.....	.....	.....	40
15	Lecture room, when used	.....	.....	.....	50
16	Rank and file on married establishment	25	25	25	50
17	Library, recreation and reading rooms	.....	.....	.....	50
18	Workshops, forge or armoury	.....	.....	.....	35
19	Quartermaster's stores	.....	.....	.....	35
20	Harness room	.....	.....	.....	25
21	Cells, each stove	15	15	15	35
22	Barrack room	.....	.....	.....	50
23	Caretakers of military buildings	30	30	30	70
24	Cooking, rank and file, each fire in range	70	70	70	70
25	Cooking, for small detachments	25	25	25	25
26	Passages, per passage	.....	.....	.....	50
27	Hospital ward	.....	.....	.....	50
28	Hospital surgery	.....	.....	.....	50
29	Hospital passage	.....	.....	.....	50
30	Hospital kitchen, each fire in range	70	70	70	70
31	Ablution room	.....	.....	.....	50
32	Stables	.....	35	.....	35
33	Latrine	.....	.....	.....	50
34	Tailor shop	.....	.....	.....	35
35	Hot water heater	.....	35	.....	35

(G. O., 6, 1906.)

(a) A money allowance in lieu of fuel based on the above scale, and at the current local contract price, may be paid to officers and men on the married establishment, provided they are not living in barracks; also to all others for whom barrack accommodation is not available and who are permitted to draw an allowance in lieu of quarters. In any other case special authority must be obtained from Headquarters before this allowance in lieu can be drawn.

(b) When the money allowance in lieu is paid the S.A.S.C. officer, or officer in charge of supplies, must certify that fuel in kind has not been issued for the period for which the allowance is claimed, and this certificate must accompany the monthly pay-sheet.

Scale for Light.

178. For barracks and quarters which are not centrally lighted.

CLASS.	Computed allowance per year.	Pints per day.	
		Summer.	Winter.
	$ cts.		
1 Lieutenant-colonel, not having benefit of mess	36 00	.....	.....
2 Major	30 00	.....	.....
3 Captain	25 00	.....	.....
4 Lieutenant	20 00	.....	.....
5 Officers having benefit of mess	.....	1	2
6 Officers' mess and ante room	.....	2	4
7 Officers' mess, kitchen	.....	1	2
8 Sergeants' mess, each room	.....	1	2
9 W. O.'s., staff-sergts. and sergts. on married establishment	.....	1	1½
10 Sergeants, single, each room	.....	½	1
11 Orderly room	.....	½	1
12 Guard room	.....	1	2
13 Lecture room, when necessary	.....	.....	1
14 Rank and file on married establishment	.....	½	1
15 Library, recreation and reading rooms	.....	1	2
16 Quartermaster's stores	.....	.....	½
17 Barrack room	.....	1	2
18 Caretakers of military buildings	.....	½	1
19 Men's kitchens	.....	½	1
20 Small detachments	.....	½	1
21 Passages, per passage	.....	½	1
22 Hospital, ward	.....	½	1
23 Hospital, surgery	.....	½	1
24 Hospital, passage	.....	½	1
25 Hospital, kitchen	.....	½	1
26 Ablution room	.....	½	1
27 Latrine	.....	1	2

(G. O., 6, 1906.)

179. When gas or electric light is used in rooms appropriated as officers' quarters or mess premises, at the expense of the officers, the annual cost of rations of coal oil sanctioned for such quarters, may be issued in cash in lieu, upon the certificate of the commanding officer. (Para. 1016, R. & O., 1904.)

Allowance in Lieu of Medical Attendance.

180. The following allowances in lieu of medical attendance and medicines may be drawn by warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men when permanently employed at stations, where no medical officer is available, except when they are in receipt of consolidated allowances :—

Warrant officers at rate of..	$20	per annum
N.C.O.'s and men on married establishment..	15	" "
N.C.O.'s and men not on married establishment.	10	" "

(G.O., 189,1905.)

Consolidated Allowance.

181. A consolidated allowance in lieu of quarters, rations, fuel, light and medical attendance may be drawn by all warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Permanent Force when stationed at places where no

other unit of the Permanent Force is stationed. at the following rates :—

Warrant officers..... ..	0 90 per diem
Staff sergeants and Sergeants....	80 " "
Rank and file....	75 " "

(Para. 1017a, R. & O., 1904 and G. O., 9, 1905.)

Clothing Allowances and Compensation in Lieu.

182. Until other arrangements can be made for the issue of full dress uniform and other articles of clothing not now supplied from store to Staff Sergeants and Sergeants, the tailors' account for furnishing the articles shall be paid according to the following rates, upon certificates of the commanding officer that he has personally inspected the clothing supplied and found the articles to be of proper material according to authorized pattern and correctly fitted. (Para. 15, Clothing Reg., 1905.)

R. C. D. AND R. C. M. R.

Rank.	Tunic cloth.	Pants cloth.	Trousers cloth.	Forage cap.	Frock, serge, lacing, &c.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Staff-sergeants	32 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	14 00
Sergeants.....	17 00	6 00	6 00	4 50	10 50

ARTILLERY, ENGINEERS, P.A.M.C., P.A.S.C., A.P.C., O.S.C.

Rank.	Tunic.	Cloth trousers.	Cloth frock.	Cap.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Quartermaster-sergeant.....	20 00	6 50	18 00	5 00
Gunnery-instructor.....	20 00	6 50	18 00	5 00
Staff-sergeants.....	18 00	6 50	17 00	5 00
Sergeants.....	16 50	6 00	14 00	4 50

INFANTRY.

Rank.	Cloth, tunic.	Cloth, trousers.	Forage cap.	Lacing, serge frock.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Quartermaster-sergeant.....	20 00	5 50	5 00	10 00
Drill-sergeant.....	20 00	5 50	5 00	10 00
Hospital-sergeant.....	20 00	5 50	5 00	10 00
Bugle-sergeant.....	20 00	5 50	5 00	10 00
Colour-sergeant.....	13 00	4 50	.....	8 00
Sergeant.....	10 00	4 50	.....	8 00

183. Compensation in lieu of an issue of clothing, authorized by the clothing regulations, but not required by a non-commissioned officer or man on account of clothing in possession being sufficiently good to last for the succeeding period, shall on certificate of the commanding officer be paid at the rate of two-thirds the original value, at the expiration of half that period. (Para. 9, Clothing Reg., 1905.)

184. Compensation in lieu of service or linen clothing will not be granted. (Jara. 10, Clothing Reg., 1905.)

185. An allowance of $1 for fitting shall be paid annually for each non-commissioned officer or man with the following exceptions :—

(a) Non-commissioned officers for supply of whose clothing an account has been submitted for payment, or others for whose clothing a size roll has been submitted necessitating its being specially made by the contractor.

(b) Men to whom compensation in lieu has been paid.

(c) Non-commissioned officers and men attached for instruction. (Para. 16, Clothing regulations, 1905.)

(Para. 1023, R. & O., 1904.)

186. In the month of October following the first issue of winter kit, provided it has been three months in wear, and in each succeeding month of October during service, each non-commissioned officer and man shall be allowed the sum of three dollars for maintenance of kit in serviceable condition. (Para. 20, Clothing Reg., 1905, and para. 1022, R. & O., 1904.)

187. No issues of clothing shall be made to Warrant officers nor shall the allowances or compensation authorized in articles 183, 185 and 186 be paid ; in lieu of all such issues, &c., each Warrant officer shall be granted an allowance of $50 per annum to provide himself with the necessary articles. (G. O., 278, 1905.)

Note.—For further information regarding the issue of clothing see 'Clothing Regulations for the Militia.'

Separation Allowance.

188. Quarters, rations, fuel and light, or the allowance in lieu may be granted families of soldiers upon the married establishment when unavoidably separated from the soldier.

ANNUAL TRAINING CAMPS.

Extra Duty Pay.

189. Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Permanent Force who are qualified instructors and performing instructional duty at annual training camps shall be entitled to instructional pay at the following rates :

1st class instructors	$0.50	per diem
2nd class instructors.. ..	40	" "
3rd class instructors.. ..	30	" "
4th class instructors.. ..	20	" "
5th class instructors.. ..	10	" "

190. Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Permanent Force duly authorized to be employed on the camp staff, shall not be entitled to instructional pay but shall be allowed staff pay at rate of $0.50 per diem. This rate shall not apply to soldiers employed as servants, batmen or grooms.

191. No extra duty pay to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Permanent Force at camps shall be allowed other than that authorized by articles 189 and 190.

Field Allowance.

192. The following rates of field allowance shall be paid warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Permanent Force at annual training camps :—

——	At camps of not more than 16 days duration.	At camps of more than 16 days duration.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Warrant officers	0 75 per diem.	0 40 per diem.
Staff-sergeants	0 35 "	0 30 "
Sergeants	0 25 "	0 20 "
Corporals	0 15 "	0 15 "
Privates	0 10 "	0 10 "

Allowance in Lieu of Rations.

193. Non-commissioned officers and men of the Permanent Force may, on the authority of the Camp Commandant, draw the allowance of 25 cents per diem in lieu of rations in camp when it is not convenient for them to form a mess owing to there being an insufficient number of their unit present. When this allowance is claimed a certificate must be obtained and attached to the pay sheet that rations were not drawn for them for the period. (G. O., 117, 1905.)

PART III.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF THE ACTIVE MILITIA ON ORDINARY SERVICE.

Drill and Training.

194. His Majesty may order the officers and men of the Active Militia, or any portion thereof, to drill for a period not exceeding 30 days in each year, and for each day's drill of not less than three hours, every officer, non-commissioned officer and man shall receive the pay of his rank. (Para. 292, R. & O., 1904.)

195. The establishment for which pay shall be granted, is that approved by the Governor in Council. The numbers authorized in these lists shall not be exceeded in any case. Men returned as Privates must appear as such in the ranks, and have been fully exercised. Credit shall not be taken under the heading of "Privates" for supernumerary Bandsmen, Buglers and Drummers, unless they are in the ranks, and are shown to be efficient in the duties of the arm to which they belong. (Para. 553, R. & O., 1904.)

196. The day of the final inspection parade is one of the obligatory attendance days for all ranks. Those absent from inspection without leave, shall be specially dealt with, and in no case shall any officers, non-commissioned officers or men absent from inspection be permitted to draw pay for that day. (Para. 554, R. & O., 1904.)

197. The number of days' pay of their respective ranks shall be issued to all officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Active Militia performing their training for the year in accordance with general orders, whether in camps of instruction or at local headquarters. (Para. 552, R. & O., 1904.)

198. When corps of the Active Militia are ordered to assemble in a camp of exercise for drill and training, they shall, during the whole of the period for which they are called out and assembled, receive rations and shelter at the public expense in addition to their daily pay ; in such cases the daily pay shall be for each day of twenty-four hours, and the drill and duty to be performed in camp, going to and from camp shall be as ordered by the commanding officer for the time being. (Para. 293, R. & O., 1904.)

199. Commanding officers whose corps are authorized to perform annual training in camps of instruction shall be required to forward copies of the service rolls of their respective commands so as to reach the officer commanding the higher Command or District not later than 31st May of each year, and no pay shall be issued, nor transport furnished, to militiamen whose names are not on the copies of the service rolls forwarded to headquarters accodingly.

200. Gentlemen cadets of the Royal Military College, previously recommended by the commandant and approved by the O.C. higher command, may be attached as subaltern officers to corps assembled in a camp of instruction, and shall, while so attached, rank as lieutenants, and be in excess of the establishment, as regards pay, rations and allowances. They shall be allowed free transport from the college, or from the headquarters of the corps to which they are attached if more convenient, to the camp and return. (Para. 299, R. & O., 1904.)

CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

201. The following shall be the rates of pay for those officers who are duly appointed to camps of instruction for duty with the staff :—

Camp Headquarters.

	per diem
Camp Commandant	$10 00
Chief Staff Officer	7 00
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General	5 00
Camp Paymaster	5 00
Musketry Instructor	5 00
Gunnery Instructor	5 00
District Engineer	5 00
Command Intelligence Officer	6 00
District Intelligence Officer	5 00
Senior Army Service Corps Officer	5 00
Senior Ordnance Stores Corps Officer	5 00
Instructor in Military Surveying and Reconnaissance	5 00
Principal Medical Officer	5 00
Principal Veterinary Officer	5 00
Command or District Signalling Officer	3 00
Assistant Musketry Instructor	3 00
Assistant Instructor in Military Surveying and Reconnaissance	3 00
Orderly Officer	3 00

(Para. 537, R. & O., 1904 & G. O., 7, 73 and 251, 1905.)

Cavalry and Infantry Brigades.

	Per diem.
Brigade Commander	$7 00
Brigade Major	4 00
Orderly Officer	3 00

Artillery Command of more than one Brigade.

	Per diem.
Brigade Commander	$7 00
Orderly Officer	3 00
Adjutant in addition to pay of rank	0 50

Subordinate Staff.

202. The following shall be the rates of pay for warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Active Militia duly authorized to be employed on the subordinate staff of a camp during annual training. These rates include efficiency pay. Men employed as soldier servants, batmen and grooms shall be paid the ordinary rates.

Camp Sergeant-Major	$2 00	per diem.
Sergeant Instructor of Musketry if qualified	1 50	" "
Brigade Sergeant-Major	1 50	" "
Provost Sergeant	1 50	" "
Clerks	1 25	" "
Post Office Orderly	1 25	" "
Military Mounted Police	1 25	" "

Non-commissioned officers and men of the Permanent Force employed on the staff are to be paid under article 190.

Artillery Practice Camps.

203. Officers not provided for in article 201, who are appointed to the staff of an artillery practice camp, will be graded for pay in the Militia orders issued for the camp at the following rates :—

If graded as D.A.A.G.	$5 00	per diem.
" " Staff Captain	4 00	" "
" " Staff Lieutenant	3 00	" "

Intelligence Officers.

204. District intelligence officers attending divisional camps on other than staff duty shall be paid at rate of $4 per diem, and sub-district intelligence officers, $3 per diem. (G. O., 252, 1905.)

Regimental Officers.

205. The following shall be the rates of pay for regimental officers. (Para. 543, R. & O., 1904.)

Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, Infantry and A. S. Corps.

	Per diem.
Lieutenant-colonel in command	$5 00
Major	4 00
Paymaster	3 00
Adjutant in addition to pay of rank	0 50
*Musketry instructor in addition to pay of rank	0 50
Quartermaster	3 00
Captain	3 00
Lieutenant	2 00
Lieutenant (provisional)	1 50

* The officer in each regiment acting as musketry instructor must hold a musketry certificate, be specially recommended for the duty and appointed from Headquarters.

Medical and Veterinary Officers.

206.

	Per diem.
Lieutenant-colonel	$5 00
Major	4 00
Captain	3 00
Lieutenant, qualified or provisional	2 00
Dental surgeon with relative rank of Captain	2 50
Dental surgeon with relative rank of Lieutenant	2 00
Nursing sister, with relative rank of Lieutenant	2 00

207. Dental surgeons and Nursing sisters are not to be detailed for duty without authority from Headquarters and

will only be granted pay and allowances for those days on which actually employed under that authority. (Para. 906, R & O., 1904.)

208. A physician and surgeon in general practice attached as supernumerary medical officer to regiments will only be entitled to the pay and allowances of his rank when acting in lieu of the regimental medical officer, owing to the latter having been excused from duty. (Para. 912a, R. & O., 1904, G. O., 170, 1904.)

Chaplains.

209.

	Per diem.
Chaplains with honorary rank of major	$4 00
" " " " captain	3 00

when authorized to attend camps of instruction or attending annual training with their corps. (Para. 22, R. & O., 1904.)

Warrant Officers, N.C.O's. and Men.

Cavalry, Mounted Rifles, and Corps of Guides.

210.

	Per diem.
Regimental sergeant-major	$1 25
Regimental quartermaster-sergeant	1 00
Orderly room sergeant	0 90
Paymaster sergeant	0 90
Signalling sergeant	0 75
Squadron sergeant-major	0 85
Squadron quartermaster-sergeant	0 80
Sergeant	0 75
Farrier-sergeant	0 75
Corporal	0 60
Trumpeter	0 50
Privates	0 50

Artillery.

211.

	Per diem.
Brigade or regimental sergeant-major	$1 25
Brigade or regimental quartermaster sergeant	1 00
Bandmaster	1 25
Orderly room sergeant	90
Paymaster sergeant	90
Battery or company sergeant-major	1 25
Battery or company quartermaster sergeant	1 00
Sergeant	85
Farrier sergeant	75
Corporal	70
Bombardier	65
Trumpeter or bugler	50
Gunner or driver	55

Engineers.

212.

Company sergeant-major	1 25
Company quartermaster sergeant	1 00
Sergeant	85
Corporal	70
2nd corporal	65
Trumpeter or bugler	50
Sapper or driver	55

Infantry.

213.

Regimental sergeant-major	1 25
Bandmaster	1 25
Regimental quartermaster sergeant	1 00
Orderly room sergeant	90
Paymaster sergeant	90
Sergeant drummer	75
Sergeant pioneer	75
Signalling sergeant	75
Machine gun sergeant	75
Colour-sergeant	85
Stretcher section sergeant	75
Sergeant	75
Corporal	60
Bugler or drummer	50
Private	50
Hospital Orderly	50

Army Service Corps.

214.

Sergeant-major	1 25
Staff quartermaster sergeant	1 00
Staff sergeant	1 00
Company sergeant-major	1 00
Company quartermaster sergeant	90
Sergeant	85
Artificer corporal	75
Corporal	70
2nd corporal	65
Trumpeter	50
Private	55

215. Non commissioned officers and men doing duty as bakers and butchers will be paid extra duty pay at rates to be authorized by Headquarters, Ottawa, as may be found necessary.

Army Medical Corps.

216.

Bearer Division.

Sergeant	$0 75
Corporals	0 60
Privates	0 50

Tent Division.

Sergeant-major, Warrant Officer		1 25
Sergeants	Sergeant (Assistant-wardmaster)	0 90
	Steward	0 75
	Compounder	0 75
Sergeant clerk		0 75
Sergeant cook		0 75
Corporals, Pack store keeper		0 60
Privates		0 50

Efficiency Pay.

217. Efficiency pay may be issued to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Active Militia, on ordinary service, except as provided in article 202, at rates, and under conditions, as hereunder.—

Rates of Pay.

1st year	$0 20 per diem
2nd year	40 " "
3rd year ..and afterwards	50 " "

Conditions.

(a) The claimant to have been duly enlisted in a corps of the Active Militia other than the Permanent Force, and to have performed training for full number of days ordered for the corps to which he belongs.

(b) To have performed the previous training, if a second year man, within the preceding three years; and if a third year man, to have performed two other trainings within the preceding six years.

(c) To have, while undergoing such training, satisfactorily performed the drills and duties prescribed for his arm of the service, and to have become reasonably proficient therein; and, if of the cavalry, garrison artillery, engineers or infantry, to have gained fifty per cent of the highest number of points laid down for the target practice at such training; and, if a warrant or non-commissioned officer, to be in possession of a certificate showing that he is competent to discharge the duties of the rank or appointment for which efficiency pay is claimed. Such certificate, if not issued from a military school, must be signed by the officer commanding the unit.

(d) Not to have received punishment, if a non-commissioned officer greater than that of a reprimand, or if a man, than that of admonition.

218. If at the expiration of any annual training a warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, or man fails to comply with the above conditions he shall forfeit all claim to efficiency pay for such annual training, and shall be entitled only to the net pay of his rank. (Para. 558, R. & O., 1904.)

219. Claims for efficiency pay shall not be recognized unless accompanied by form No. 79 satisfactorily filled up and certified, showing where and when the men for whom it is claimed performed the previous training or trainings entitling them to it.

220. Efficiency pay shall not be issued for any day the claimant is not fit and available for duty.

Field Allowance.

221. The rates of field allowance at camps of instruction in aid of the expense caused by being placed under canvas shall be as follows :—

——	In camps of not more than 16 days duration.	In camps of more than 16 days duration.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Commandant	5 00 p.d.	3 00 p.d.
Other officers duly appointed to a position on the camp headquarters or brigade staff	2 50 "	1 50 "
Warrant officers employed on the camp headquarters or brigade staff	0 75 "	0 40 "
N.C.O. and clerks employed on the camp headquarters or brigade staff	0 50 "	0 25 "
Servants, batmen and grooms	0 10 "	0 10 "

For rates of field allowance to be drawn by the Permanent Force see articles 75 and 192.

222. Field allowance is not intended to cover rations and forage.

Supply of Straw.

223. The issue of straw for men under canvas will be contingent upon the officer commanding and the principal medical officer certifying to the issue being necessary.

When straw is so required to be issued, 12 lb. per man will be allowed, and this is not to be exceeded ; this being considered sufficient for sixteen days, whether used in the shape of loose straw or converted into mats. (Paras. 724-726, R. & O., 1904.)

Paid Specialists, C. A.

224. The number of qualified non-commissioned officers and men who may be paid specialists pay during annual training at rate of 25 cents per diem, in addition to regimental or other pay, is as follows :—

In each field battery :
2 range takers, 8 gun layers.
In each heavy battery .
2 range takers, 8 gun layers.
In each garrison company on the higher establishment :
12 gun layers.
6 depression range takers.
2 telephonists.
In each garrison company on lower establishment :
6 gun layers.
3 depression range takers.
3 telephonists.

225. Every year during annual training specialists will be tested, and specialists' pay will be drawn for those only who reach the required standard, up to the number allowed, in order of merit. The names of those qualified will be published in Militia Orders. (G. O., 58, 1905.)

Instructors in Signalling.

226. At camps of instruction those officers, non-commissioned and men who pass the tests for instructor and assistant instructor in signalling shall be granted a gratuity in the case of an officer $5 00
N.C.O. or man 3 00

(G. O., 42, 1905.)

(See regulations and orders governing signalling.)

(b) Separate claims for these gratuities, certified to by the officer who examined the men and by the A.A.G. for signalling, are to be forwarded to Headquarters through the usual channel for payment. They will not be paid by the Camp Paymaster.

227. Officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Signalling Corps detailed as instructors and assistant instructors for units when in camp, or when training at headquarters, will receive the following rates of extra pay while so employed, according to the class of certificate held by them, viz.:—

		Per diem.
Officers	Instructors	$1 00
"	Grade " B "	0 75
N.C.O.'s. Rank and File	(Assistant Instructors)	0 50
	(Grade " B ")	0 40

In the case of officers of the Signalling Corps attached for duty to the camp headquarters, these allowances shall be paid in addition to the pay of the appointment held. (G. O., 68, 1906.)

Advance and Rear Parties.

228. The officers on the Camp or Brigade staffs who are actually required to be in camp one day in advance or to remain on the ground after the last day of camp, and who are authorized by orders to be detailed for this purpose, shall receive pay and allowances for this period, as shall also their servants and any non-commissioned officers or men required to assist them. (Para. 580, R. & O., 1904.)

(a) Special camp pay and camp allowances to S.O.S.C. officer and S.A.S.C. officer (if an officer of the Permanent Force), and detachments of Ordnance Stores Corps and Permanent Army Service Corps, will only be paid for the period of camp up to, and including, the last day of camp. For periods prior to being taken on the strength of camp and after last day of camp, officers are to draw the field allowance laid down in article 221 and non-commissioned officers and men the subsistence allowance laid down in article 231.

No additional pay or allowance will be granted.

229. Pay and allowances other than for horses may be drawn by parties detailed to proceed to camp in advance of corps and also by parties required, in event of bad weather, to remain in camp after departure of troops, to strike camp, etc. (Para. 580, R. & O., 1904.)

230. The detail for an advance party is as follows :—

For Cavalry Regiments :
- 1 Quartermaster.
- 1 Regimental quartermaster-sergeant.
- 4 Men (including a cook) per squadron.

For Infantry Regiments :
- 1 Quartermaster.
- 1 Regimental quartermaster-sergeant.
- 3 Men (including a cook) per company.

For Batteries of Artillery and Companies of Engineers :
- 1 Captain.
- 1 N.C.O.
- 4 Men (including a cook.)

For a Field Ambulance unit :
- 1 Quartermaster.
- 1 N.C.O.
- 6 Men (including a cook).

For Corps of Guides when specially authorized :
- 1 District intelligence officer (acting as Q.M.)
- 3 Guides.

(Para. 300, 301, R. & O., 1904.)

Subsistence Allowance.

231. Allowance for subsistence shall be paid at the following rates when rations cannot be issued :—

To advance and rear parties for the day previous to camp and the days after :—

Officers..	$1 50 per diem
N.C.O. and men..	75 " "

(a) This allowance may be drawn by the detachment of Army Service Corps, not exceeding one officer and ten men, for the two days prior to camp, when rations are not drawn. For all succeeding days rations must be drawn in kind. If the advance detachment numbers more than 10 men the officer commanding must arrange with the contractor for the supply of rations.

(b) This allowance may also be paid to the Quartermaster and the men from each regiment, &c., detailed to assist him in returning stores, &c., on the last day of camp, instead of the allowance of 25 cents in lieu of rations authorized by article 248.

(c) It will not be paid to advance and rear parties when a money allowance in lieu of rations has been granted the camp. The money allowance in lieu will be drawn in such cases.

Extra Day for Fitting Harness, &c.

232. On a day prior to going into a camp of instruction, one officer, the Quartermaster-sergeant, the Collar maker, two Gunners per section, the numbers one and the drivers with the draft horses, of batteries of field artillery, will assemble at battery headquarters for the purpose of fitting harness, packing limbers, wagons, drawing stores and inspecting horses, for which pay and the allowances in lieu of rations and forage for one day shall be allowed. (Para. 574, R. & O., 1904.)

Veterinary Officers—Extra Pay.

233. Two days extra pay may be allowed to veterinary officers of cavalry regiments and brigades of field artillery for inspection of horses before annual training ; and one day's extra pay to veterinary officers of lesser units of cavalry and field artillery and Army Service Corps.

This shall not be paid unless the inspection has actually been made and the commanding officer has certified that the horses were inspected on the days in question. (Para. 575 R. & O., 1904.)

Dental Surgeons—Allowance for instruments, &c.

234. A dental surgeon authorized to attend a camp of training and required to provide the instruments, drugs, &c., necessary for his professional work in camp shall be allowed $10.00 for use of same for the full period of the camp. If in camp less than ten days $1.00 per diem shall be allowed. (M. O. 231, 1904.)

Wagon Allowance.

235. Corps of Active Militia training in camp or at local headquarters, furnishing wagons shall be allowed 50c. per diem for each wagon ordered for training, for the number of days actually used. (Para. 579, R. & O., 1904.)

Allowance for Camp Kettles.

236. The following allowances for camp kettles and cooking utensils to each corps ordered out for service or annual training in camp, shall be paid on certificate from the Senior Army Service Corps officer that the same were satisfactory :—

To each Squadron of Cavalry or Mounted Rifles, 60 or over	$10 00
To each Squadron of Cavalry or Mounted Rifles, under 60	6 00
To each Field Battery of Artillery	10 00
To each Company of Garrison Artillery, 89 or over	10 00
To each Company of Garrison Artillery, under 89	6 00
To each Company of Engineers	10 00
To each Company of Army Service Corps	10 00
To each Company of Infantry or Rifles, 60 or over	10 00
To each Company of Infantry or Rifles, under 60	6 00
To each Field Ambulance unit	10 00
To each Detachment of Corps of Guides	6 00
To each District Signalling Section	6 00

237. The allowance for camp kettles and cooking utensils shall not be drawn by units to which field ranges have been issued, nor by units drawing the money allowance in lieu of rations. The S.O.S.C. officer is to furnish the camp Paymaster with a list of the corps which have been supplied with Field ranges. (Para. 606, R. & O., 1904, G. O., 256, 1905.)

Allowance for Targets, Etc.

238. An allowance of ten dollars shall be paid to each battery or company of field and garrison artillery carrying out instructional gun practice during annual training, for purchase of targets. (Para. 607, R. & O., 1904.)

Markers.

239. Working pay of 25 cents per diem may be drawn for men employed as markers, signalmen and range parties employed at artillery practice, or as markers at musketry practice. (Para. 608, R. & O., 1904.)

240. Claims under this head are to be made out on a separate pay-sheet and certified to by the officer in charge of these practices, payment being made to that officer. (Para. 608, R. & O., 1904.)

241. No pay shall be drawn for men detailed as markers who have been returned to duty as inefficient. (Para. 609, R. & O., 1904.)

Horse Allowance.

242. The mounted officers and men of mounted corps, the mounted officers of other corps, and mounted staff officers shall receive one dollar per diem, in addition to a free issue of forage, for the use of each horse they are authorized to bring into camps of training. See also article 358. (Para. 545, R. & O., 1904.)

243. In a regiment of infantry, horse allowance shall only be drawn for such officers as are authorized by the

establishment list to be mounted if they have actually provided themselves with horses. (Para. 546, R. & O., 1904.)

244. No mounted officer shall receive pay for more than one horse actually used by him. (Para. 547, R. & O., 1904.)

245. Pay for horses shall not be allowed for advance and rear parties, arrangements being made for their horses accompanying the corps to which they belong. This does not apply to the Army Service Corps who require their horses on proceeding to camp.

246. Pay for horses covers any expenses incurred for shoeing while at training, but to increase the efficiency of mounted corps field forges are authorized and horse shoeing may be carried on in camp under the following regulations :—

(1) Each regiment of cavalry, field battery unprovided with an R.A. forge, and battalion of mounted infantry will receive on requisition a field forge and two chests of tools.

(2) Shoes of assorted sizes will also be issued by the senior Ordnance Stores officer on requisition and any unused shoes must be returned to him before close of camp.

(3) Fuel will be obtained and paid for regimentally from the money received for shoeing.

(4) At least one qualified shoeing smith will be brought to camp by each mounted unit.

(5) All shoeing of the horses belonging to the unit will be done regimentally.

(6) The scale of prices charged will be :—

	cts.
For a new set of shoes	75
For removal only	40
For one new shoe	20

(7) Each man will sign a voucher on having work done, the amount of which will be deducted from his pay at the close of the camp.

(8) The commanding officer of each mounted unit will be responsible for all amounts thus charged being collected.

(9) He will cause 40% of the money thus collected to be distributed amongst the farrier sergeants and shoeing smiths. He will then after paying for the fuel, deposit the balance to the credit of the Receiver General to cover the cost of material and working pay. The draft and deposit receipts together with a statement of account must be transmitted to Ottawa immediately after the close of the camp.

(10) Extra duty pay at rate of 25c per diem may be claimed by shoeing smiths so employed.

(11) The senior Ordnance Stores officer will send the camp Paymaster a statement of the number of shoes used by each corps.

The Paymaster will attach this to his statement of account (form 42).

(12) Officers commanding Commands and Districts will take steps to ensure that each mounted corps brings into camp at least one qualified shoeing smith, and that requisitions are submitted without delay designating the number of shoes and proportion of sizes required. They will give their personal attention to the question during the first days of camp in order to ensure the adoption of a sound system in each corps.

Ration and Forage Allowance.

247. Rations and forage will be issued in accordance with the scales authorized for the Permanent Force and under the conditions specified in articles 163 to 170 for rations, and articles 69 and 70 for forage.

248. Rations and forage shall not be issued for the last day in camp, but an allowance in lieu may be drawn on the pay-sheets at the following rates :—

For each officer, non-commissioned officer and man of the corps present in camp ..... $0.25 p. d.
For each horse ..... 0.35 p. d.

(a) The Quartermaster and men of each regiment, &c., detailed to assist him in returning stores on last day of camp may be paid subsistence allowance under article 231, instead of the ration allowance of 25 cents.

Fuel Allowance.

249. The following will be the scale of fuel for issue in camp :—

Officers mess of 8 or more officers, 12 rations per diem.

Officers' mess of less than 8 officers, 1½ ration per diem for each officer.

N.C.O.'s and men—cooking allowance, 1 ration for 4 men or ¼ of a ration for each man per diem.

A ration of fuel wood will be one inch running measure. The contractor shall deliver the wood at the time and place appointed and shall stack it one cord high for examination and measurement. If coal is supplied in lieu of fuel wood, 10 lb. of best hard coal or 12½ lb. of soft coal is to be issued as the equivalent of one ration of fuel wood. (Paras. 710-712, R. & O., 1904.)

Repair of Harness.

250. When in camp or on service the harness maker and wheeler of a battery or corps may, if they provide their own tools, execute urgent repairs to the equipment of the battery or corps, under orders of the commanding officer. Payment will be made for necessary material used to effect such repairs, together with 75 cents working pay per diem for any day the artificer performs a fair amount of such extra work. (Para. 675, R. & O., 1904.)

Marching Allowance.

251. Companies of infantry and dismounted engineer units whose headquarters are more than six miles from the railway station or steamboat wharf from which they are to receive transport shall be allowed six cents per officer and four cents per man, per mile, for the number of miles necessarily travelled by ordinary wagon road going to and returning from that station or wharf. (Para. 634, R. & O., 1904.)

252. A similar allowance shall be paid to companies whose headquarters are more than six miles from the place of encampment and from whence no railway or steamboat can be made available for transport over any portion of the journey. The allowance of four cents authorized is extended to dismounted men of all corps. (Para. 634, R. & O., 1904.)

253. All mounted units shall march to camp if the distance is not over 25 miles. An allowance in money at rate of four cents per mile shall be paid for such of the men as cannot be carried on the horses, wagons, gun carriages or limbers for the number of miles over six. (Para. 635, R. & O., 1904.)

Allowance for Transport of Baggage to and from Camp.

254. An allowance shall be paid at the following rates for transport of all regimental baggage to and from camps of instruction :

Each officer . . . . . 50 cents.
Each non-commissioned officer or man . . . . . 10 cents.

(a) This allowance is to cover cost of transport for the distance between headquarters to railway or steamboat station, and from terminal station to site of camp and return to headquarters. Claims for this allowance are to be made on militia form "C" 58, and forwarded to the camp Paymaster with the pay-sheets. (Para. 631, R. & O., 1904.)

255. Corps receiving marching allowance shall not be entitled to baggage transport allowance. (Para. 633, R. & O., 1904.)

Leave of Absence.

256. Neither pay, allowances, nor rations shall be issued to or for any officer or man for any day or days he is absent from camp. (Para. 549, R. & O., 1904.)

Transport.

257. Transport shall only be allowed for those officers and men whose names are borne on the service roll of a corps and who actually attend camp, or whose employment on the staff has been approved at Headquarters. (Para. 632, R. & O., 1904.)

Men Medically Unfit.

258. The cost of transport from local headquarters to camp and return, shall be charged against the pay of the squadron, battery or company officers bringing to camp non-commissioned officers or men obviously physically unfit. The officer commanding the camp shall be held responsible that this is done and shall notify the Camp Paymaster of the amounts to be so reclaimed. (Para. 636, R. & O., 1904.)

Lost Camp Equipment.

259. The value of any articles of camp equipment issued from the public stores, which may be lost or damaged

beyond what is considered fair wear and tear, while in possession of any corps of militia, shall be charged against the unit liable therefor, and the annual allowances under articles 280 to 291 shall not be issued to such unit until these deficiencies have been paid for and the amount deposited to the credit of the Receiver General. (Para. 403, R. & O., 1904.)

Loss of Private Property.

260. Private property lost by officers and men on service will not be made good by the public unless it can be clearly shown that the loss was not in any way attributable to carelessness, that it was unavoidable, and that the articles lost were part of the necessary equipment for the service. (Para. 321, R. & O., 1904.)

Payments for Drill.

261. Payments for drill shall be made upon proof of compliance with such regulations touching such drills, and efficiency of the several corps, as His Majesty orders, and any officer or man absent from drill shall forfeit his pay therefor. (Para. 573, R. & O., 1904.)

262. Before any corps receives pay, the commanding officer shall be required to certify in his own handwriting, at the end of the pay-list of his corps, that each officer, non-commissioned officer and man for whom pay is demanded, was actually present with his corps and performed the number of days' training specified opposite his name. (Para. 550, R. & O., 1904.)

263. The attention of staff officers, commanding officers of all arms, and officers commanding squadrons, batteries and companies, is especially called to the form of certificate they are required to append in writing at the foot of pay-lists. They will be held responsible by the Department that these pay-lists are correct ; they must, therefore, see that the number of days' drill entered thereon opposite the names of officers, non-commissioned officers and men, are only for such days' drill as each such officer, non-commissioned officer or man, has actually performed with his corps during the year for which payment is demanded. If any person performs less than the authorized number of drills, with his corps, he is only to be paid for the actual number of days' drill he has performed in such manner. (Para. 551, R. & O., 1904.)

Musters and Pay Lists.

264. A parade for the purpose of mustering the troops shall be formed not later than the morning of the second day in camp, at such hour as the Camp Commandant may order. Every staff officer, officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, man or horse in camp is to be present on the staff or with his unit, with the exception of those on guard, cooks, or those accounted for by the Principal Medical Officer, and they are to remain on parade until the Camp Paymaster has called the whole of the respective rolls, checked those present, erased names of absentees, and noted on the copy of the service roll the numbers of each rank present in camp, also the number of horses present with staff of each unit. These rolls and figures are to be a guide for pay, transport, rations, &c., during camp, casualties excepted, which are governed by the orders of the Camp Commandant. The copy of the service roll used at the muster shall be attached to the pay-lists. (Para. 317, R. & O., 1904.)

265. Before the conclusion of the camp of instruction, each corps shall be paraded for muster, the Camp Paymaster checking all names and horses on the pay-sheets, and being responsible that pay is not drawn on behalf of anyone not entitled to receive it. (Para. 290, R. & O., 1904.)

266. No pay list for staff, squadron, battery or company, shall contain more names than the authorized establishment for each rank. (Para. 288, R. & O., 1904).

267. The Camp Commandant is to satisfy himself that the Camp Paymaster has compared the pay-lists with the copies of the service rolls used at the muster and he will certify to this effect on the pay lists.

Any differences between the numbers actually present at camp and those shown on the copy of service roll sent in, are to be immediately reported by the Camp Paymaster to the Camp Commandant, who will thereupon cause an investigation to be made if the men are in excess of the numbers authorized to be brought into camp. (Para. 289 & 318, R. & O., 1904.)

268. Musters of mounted corps are to be made at a mounted parade. (Para. 291, R. & O., 1904.)

269. To guard against unauthorized claims for pay being made for men and horses not actually present in camp,

the above muster parades at the commencement and conclusion of the camp are on no account to be omitted, and the Camp Commandant will take steps to ensure that the Camp Paymaster carries out the above instructions in an effective manner.

Offences and Penalties.

270. Any officer who knowingly claims pay on account of any drills performed with his corps for any man belonging to any other corps, or claims pay for officers or men not present, or knowingly includes in any parade state, or other return, the name of any person not duly enlisted, and any man who claims, or has received pay on account of any drill performed in the ranks of any other than his own proper corps, or in more than one corps in any one year, is guilty of an indictable offence. (Art. 102, Militia Act.)

271. Any officer or man who obtains by means of any false pretence, or who unlawfully retains or keeps in his possession, any of the pay or moneys belonging to any other officer or man, is guilty of an indictable offence. (Art. 103, Militia Act.)

272. Any officer or man who knowingly signs a false parade state, roll or pay-list, or any false return whatsoever, is guilty of an indictable offence. (Art. 104, Militia Act.)

273. Every officer and man of the militia, and every person whatsoever, who falsely personates another at any parade thereof, or on any other occasion, is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars. (Art. 108, Militia Act.)

Escorts, Guards of Honour and Salutes.

Guards of Honour.

274. Pay for one day may be drawn by a corps of Active Militia, when required to furnish a guard of honour to attend His Excellency, or the Administrator of the government; or to attend on a Lieutenant Governor of any of the provinces at the opening and prorogation of the provincial legislatures.

275. The detail for which pay may be drawn shall not exceed the following:—

1 Captain.
1 Adjutant or acting adjutant.
2 Subalterns.
1 Regimental sergeant-major.
1 Quartermaster sergeant.
1 Paymaster sergeant.
4 Sergeants.
4 Corporals.
96 Privates.

(a) In addition to the above, pay may be drawn for the band, drummers, or buglers of the corps furnishing the guard of honour not exceeding the strength authorized in the establishment list, provided they have turned out. (Para. 344, 346, R. & O., 1904.)

Escorts.

276. Pay may be drawn for a cavalry escort of the Active Militia not to exceed the following detail, when required to attend on His Excellency the Governor General or the Administrator of the government:—

1 Captain.
1 Adjutant or acting Adjutant.
2 Subalterns.
1 Regimental sergeant-major.
1 Squadron sergeant-major.
1 Quartermaster sergeant.
1 Paymaster sergeant.
3 Sergeants.
3 Corporals.
1 Trumpeter.
27 Privates.
38 Horses.

(Para. 347, R. & O., 1904, G. O. 32, 1905.)

277. Pay may be drawn for one day by a field battery for the following numbers when authorized to fire a salute:—

1 Major or Captain.
2 Lieutenants.
1 Medical officer.
1 Veterinary officer.
1 Sergeant-major.
1 Quartermaster sergeant.
4 Sergeants.

4 Corporals.
4 Bombardiers.
12 Gunners.
8 Drivers.
1 Trumpeter.
28 Horses.

(Para. 354, R. & O., 1904.)

278. If the salute is fired by a unit of garrison artillery pay for the Veterinary officer, the 8 Drivers, and the horses shall not be allowed, but if additional guns are used pay for 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, 1 Bombardier and 3 gunners shall be allowed for each additional gun. (Para. 355, R. & O., 1904.)

279. Efficiency pay at the same rate as that which the non-commissioned officer, or man, received at his last annual training may be issued to him when called out for duty in connection with a guard of honour, escort or salute.

Command Pay and Drill Instruction Allowance.

280. Officers commanding regiments of cavalry of not less than two squadrons, brigades of field artillery of not less than two batteries, regiments of garrison or heavy artillery of not less than three companies, regiments of mounted rifles or regiments of infantry of not less than four companies, if regularly appointed thereto, *i. e.*, not for training only, shall be granted for command pay and drill instruction sixty cents for each non-commissioned officer and man duly enrolled and actually present at the training. (Para. 605, R. & O., 1904, G. O. 255, 1905.)

281. Officers commanding squadrons of cavalry or mounted infantry, field batteries, companies of garrison artillery, companies of infantry, engineer units, Army Service Corps companies, field ambulance units, and each district signalling officer, shall receive one dollar command pay and drill instruction, for each non-commissioned officer and man duly enrolled and actually present at the training. (Para. 602, R. & O., 1904.)

282. Corps not ordered to perform annual training in any year shall receive for that year half the allowance for command pay and drill instruction of the last preceding training. (Para. 604, R. & O., 1904.)

283. The allowance for rural corps shall be paid at the termination of the annual training, or in the case of corps not having trained, at the close of the financial year. (Para. 602, R. & O., 1904.)

(a) The above allowances are not to be paid by Camp Paymasters but will be paid on claims forwarded to the officers commanding higher Commands or Districts as soon as possible after training, at the same time as the care of arms allowance under article 289.

284. City corps may draw the allowance quarterly based on the last training.

Cadet Corps.

285. No allowance to a cadet organization for drill instruction or for any other purpose can be made from the public funds; but instructors will be detailed from the Permanent Force whenever it is possible to do so. (Para. 441, R. & O., 1904.)

Allowances for Care of Arms, Equipment, Etc.

286. The following rates of allowance shall be paid when no armoury or room is provided by the Government for the storage of arms, equipment, etc., and when there is no caretaker paid by the government. (Para. 666, R. & O., 1904.)

	Per annum.
To O.C. each squadron of 60 rank and file or over	$100
" " squadron under 60 rank and file	80
" " field battery	170
" " company of engineers	170
" " company garrison artillery, 89 rank and file or over	80
" " company garrison artillery, under 89 rank and file	50
" " company Army Service Corps	80
" " company infantry, 60 rank and file, or over	80
" " company infantry, under 60 rank and file	50
" " field ambulance unit	80
" " district signalling section	20

287. When the arms, etc., are kept in armouries, or rooms owned or rented by Government, but no caretaker provided, the following rates shall be paid :—

		Per annum.
To O.C.	each squadron, 60 rank and file, or over	$ 50
"	" squadron under 60 rank and file	40
"	" field battery	100
"	" company of engineers	85
"	" company garrison artillery, 89 rank and file, or over	40
"	" company garrison artillery under 89 rank and file	25
"	" company Army Service Corps	40
"	" company infantry, 60 rank and file, or over	40
"	" company infantry, under 60 rank and file	25
"	" field ambulance unit	40
"	" district signalling section	10

288. When the arms, equipment, &c., are kept in an armoury or room owned or rented by the Government under charge of a caretaker paid by the Government, the rate of allowance, if any, shall be fixed in each case at headquarters, regard being had to the expense or care the officer making the claim has been put to. (Para. 667, R. & O., 1904.)

289. These allowances will be paid annually after the inspection of arms, equipment, &c., as provided for in article 291, has been caried out, and the value of deficiencies, if any, ascertained. The total value of these deficiencies will be deducted from the allowance and the net balance due certified to by the Officer Commanding the Command or District, as provided for in Militia form C. 5.

City corps may draw these allowances quarterly, upon similar certificate of the Officer Commanding the Command or District on the claims.

290. In the case of field batteries, engineer and army service corps units, these allowances shall not be paid until a certificate has been received from the Inspecting Officer that the annual store return has been received and the stores on charge properly accounted for. (Para. 669, R. & O., 1904.)

291. An inspection is to be made of all armouries, clothing, equipment, &c., after the completion of the annual training each year, the inspection to commence within one month of the date the troops left camp. In the event of any officer not having his arms, clothing and equipment in the armoury under his charge, ready for inspection, and it becomes necessary for the inspecting officer to pay one or more additional visits for the purpose of completing the inspection, a deduction of $5 for each such visit shall be made from the care of arms allowance due the officer responsible. (G. O., 44, 1906.)

292. If by reason of death, absence, resignation or promotion of an officer commanding corps, two or more officers are entitled to share the annual allowance, either for drill instruction or for care of arms, the officer commanding the Command or District shall certify the proportion of such allowance due to each officer. (Para. 670, R. & O., 1904.)

293. Each District Intelligence officer when issue of arms and equipment is made shall be granted allowance as for squadrons or cavalry, with the exception that in cases where under thirty rank and file are enrolled only half rates shall be paid. (G. O., 257, 1905.)

Allowances for Books, Postage and Stationery.

294. The following annual allowances for books, postage and stationery will be paid at the same time as the other annual allowances, on condition that the books ordered to be kept in each regiment, &c., by regulations and orders, have been provided and produced at the inspection of each unit. (Para. 672,, R. & O., 1904.)

City Corps.

295. To each officer commanding a regiment of cavalry:

For each squadron 60 rank and file or over ..... $ 7 50

For each squadron under 60 rank and file 5 00

To the officer commanding a regiment of garrison artillery:

For each company 89 rank and file or over ..... $ 7 50

For each company under 89 rank and file 5 00

To the officer commanding a regiment of infantry or rifles:

For each company 60 rank and file or over ..... $ 7 50

For each company under 60 rank and file 5 00

Rural Corps.

296. To the officer commanding a regiment of cavalry :

For each squadron of 60 rank and file or over	$ 4 50
For each squadron under 60 rank and file	3 00
To the officer commanding a regiment of garrison artillery :	
For each company of 89 rank and file or over	$ 4 50
For each company under 89 rank and file	3 00
To the officer commanding a regiment of infantry :	
For each company of 60 rank and file or over	$ 4 50
For each company under 60 rank and file	3 00
To the officer commanding a squadron of cavalry 60 rank and file or over	$ 3 00
To the officer commanding a squadron of cavalry under 60 rank and file	2 00
To the officer commanding a company of garrison artillery 89 rank and file or over	3 00
To the officer commanding a company of garrison artillery under 89 rank and file.	2 00
To the officer commanding a company of infantry or rifles 60 rank and file	3 00
To the officer commanding a company of infantry or rifles under 60 rank and file.	2 00
To the officer commanding a brigade division of field artillery	15 00
To the officer commanding a field battery	5 00

Independent Corps.

297. To the officer commanding each company of engineers	$ 5 00
To the officer commanding each Army Service Corps company	5 00
To the officer commanding each independent squadron of cavalry	5 00
To the officer commanding each independent company of garrison artillery	5 00
To the officer commanding each independent company of infantry	3 00
To the officer commanding each field ambulance unit	5 00
To each command intelligence officer and command signaller	6 00
To each district intelligence officer and district signaller	4 00
To each sub-district intelligence officer	2 00

298. Regiments which are partly rural shall be considered as rural corps. (Para. 673, R. & O., 1904.)

Allowances for Trumpeters.

299. An annual allowance shall be granted to all regiments and independent squadrons of cavalry and field batteries of artillery, calculated on the following scale :—

To each trumpeter in possession of a first class certificate	$12 00
To each trumpeter in possession of a second class certificate	8 00
To each trumpeter in possession of a third class certificate	4 00

300. Claims for allowances for trumpeters are to be submitted on Militia Form C. 78, certified to by the officer who inspected the corps and they will be paid after annual training. (Para. 661, R. & O., 1904.)

Grants to Bands.

301. Grants to regimental bands shall be made yearly according to efficiency, but the maximum amount shall not exceed $100, except in the case of the band performing the duties of a state band at Ottawa. A grant shall not be paid any band until the inspecting officer has certified to its efficiency. Reports are to be submitted yearly on Form C. 95 to Headquarters, where the amount to be paid each shall be fixed by the Adjutant General. (Para. 204, R. & O., 1904.)

PART IV.

SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.

Pay and Allowances at Permanent Schools.

302. Officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Active Militia attached to a permanent school of instruction whether for a long, short, or special course shall receive pay at following rates :—

Officers	$1 00 p. d.
Warrant Officer, N.C.O.'s and men.	50 p. d.
Trumpeters or buglers, under 18....	40 p. d.

(Para. 868, R. & O., 1904.)

303. Pay shall only be issued for the days they are actually present at the school. (Para. 871, R. & O., 1904.)

304. Officers and men attached for instruction, except those specially exempted, will all be members of the established regimental messes and, provided they live in barracks, the authorized ration will be drawn for each officer and man.

Bills incurred at regimental messes will form a first charge upon the pay of the person who incurred them. If an officer on completion of his course, or when about to leave the school, is in arrears in his mess bill, he is not to be detained at the school pending payment, but return transport to his home, if he is otherwise entitled to it, is not to be granted to him, and the officer commanding the school will at once report the case through the proper channel to Headquarters, stating the amount owing by the officer. (Paras. 840-843, R. & O., 1904.)

305. Officers, non-commissioned officers and men who provide quarters and subsistance at their own expense shall be granted an allowance of $1.00 per diem for officers and 75c. per diem for Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men. (Para. 869, R. & O., 1904.)

306. In order to afford all the facilities possible, officers commanding schools of instruction may, without reference to headquarters, permit officers and non-commissioned officers belonging to the Active Militia who prefer to reside at their homes or in lodgings, to receive instruction in their respective schools by daily attendance thereat, during specified hours ; but no person attached for instruction who does not reside in barracks shall receive either transport, pay, rations or other allowances as a charge against the public.

The number authorized to receive instruction with permission to reside at their homes or in lodgings may be in addition to the number of officers and non-commissioned officers authorized to be "attached for instruction." (Para. 837, R. & O., 1904.)

307. Officers of the permanent units attached for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying certificate shall not draw the pay authorized in article 302, but will continue to receive the pay of their rank from the corps to which they belong. They shall be provided with quarters and rations at the school or shall be granted the allowance in lieu of $1.00 per diem. (Para. 870, R. & O., 1904.)

School of Musketry.

308. The rate of pay for officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Active Militia or Permanent Force attending the school of musketry for instruction shall be as laid down in articles 302 to 307 for other schools.

309. Officers of the Permanent Force attached for duty shall receive field allowance, at rates laid down in article 75, and rations. They shall not be allowed any additional pay, and shall continue to draw their regimental pay on the pay-sheets of their corps.

310. Officers of the Active Militia attached for duty shall receive the pay of their rank, field allowance at rates laid down in article 75 if actually living in camp during the entire period, and rations.

311. Medical and other officers not living in camp shall receive the pay of their rank for the days employed but no field allowance.

312. Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Permanent Force attached to the school for duty shall draw their regimental pay on the pay-sheets of their corps. They shall be paid field allowance in camp at rates laid down in article 192 and shall receive rations.

Those who are performing instructional duty shall receive instructional pay as laid down in article 189.

313. Warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Active Militia attached for duty shall be allowed the pay of their rank, field allowance at rates laid

down above for the Permanent Force, and shall receive rations.

If qualified instructors and performing instructional duty, they may be given instructional pay at the rates laid down in article 189.

314. One pioneer whose duty will be the care of wash houses and latrines may be allowed 20c. per diem extra duty pay, and those detailed to do fatigue duty 10c. per diem.

315. The non-commissioned officers and men acting as Orderly room clerk, Quartermaster-sergeant or Markers may be allowed 20c. per diem extra duty pay.

316. When soldiers are not available for duty as markers, civilians may be engaged at a rate not exceeding $1.50 per diem to cover wages and subsistence.

Provisional Schools of Instruction.

317. No pay shall be allowed to officers attending provisional schools of instruction, but an allowance of $1 per diem in lieu of subsistence shall be paid to those officers who obtain certificates and are not resident in, or in the immediate neighborhood of, the city or town in which the provisional school is being held, and such officers having secured certificates shall also be allowed transport from their homes to the provisional school and return. (Para. 818, R. & O., 1904.)

318. Extra duty pay, at the rate of $1 per diem shall be paid to the Adjutant, and 25 cents per diem to the Sergeant instructors, for duty at provisional schools when the school is established at the station in which the Adjutant and Sergeant instructors belong and when such duty is in addition to their regimental duty.

319. An allowance of $2.50 per diem shall be paid to the Adjutant of schools established at any place other than a station of the permanent unit to which the Adjutant belongs, to cover lodging and subsistence. (Para. 817, R. & O., 1904.)

Instructors of Cadet Corps Attending a School.

320. Instructors of cadet corps attending courses at schools of instruction, shall receive the same pay and allowances, transport and subsistence as officers of the Militia. (Para. 556, R. & O., 1904.)

Leaving School Before Completion of Course.

321. If any attached non-commissioned officer leaves a school before completing his course, he shall be required to pay a contribution at the rate of $2.00 per month for the unexpired portion of his service, in diminution of the cost of serge clothing issued for his use while in attendance. (Para. 872, R. & O., 1904.)

PART V.

SUNDRY RATES OF ALLOWANCES AND REMUNERATION, APPLICABLE GENERALLY.

Allowances for Medical Examination of Recruits and Applicants for Courses of Instruction.

322. When there is at a recruiting centre a Militia medical officer doing duty with troops, all men who are required to be medically examined for enlistment in the Permanent Force, or for a special service, for admission to a school of military instruction, or as a candidate for admission to the Royal Military College, will be sent to such medical officer for examination; no fee shall be paid for such examination and certificate.

323. When there is no medical officer on duty, one will be dtailed as medical examiner by the Officer Commanding the Command or District, or in his absence, the recruiting officer; he shall receive pay in lieu of that of his rank at the rate of $1.00 per man examined. If more than three are examined in one day, the rate of pay shall be 50 cents for every additional man examined during that day.

324. When no Militia medical officers are available as examiners, a civilian practitioner may be employed by the Officer commanding the Command or District, or recruiting officer, at the above rates of remuneration; he must make himself acquainted with the regulations governing the examination of recruits.

325. One Militia form B. 41 is to be filed by the examiners at the time of the examination of each individual, and a nominal roll of all men examined is to be attached to their claims for payment when submitted.

326. A medical examiner shall be held responsible for, and may be called upon to make good, the expenses incurred by the public for a recruit who may be subsequently rejected by an inspecting officer as unfit for service for physical or mental reasons.

327. When recruiting is urgent, or when many recruits are awaiting examination, additional examiners may be employed. (Para. 861, R. & O., 1904.)

Allowance for Funerals.

328. When a man dies on service, or when at drill or training, the cost of his funeral expenses is not to exceed twenty dollars when a gun carriage is available, and twenty-five dollars in other cases, as a charge against the public. The necessity for each charge is to be certified by the officer commanding the corps, and a claim in detail supported by vouchers submitted in every case. (Para. 671, R. & O., 1904.)

Allowance for Cleaning Field Artillery Equipment.

329. On special occasions, other than for annual training or practice, when special authority is given for artillery salutes to be fired by field batteries, an allowance shall be granted the officer commanding the battery to defray the expenses of cleaning, &c., at the following rates :—

For every four sets of saddlery, $1.50

For every four single sets of harness, $1.50.

For every gun, carriage and limber, $1.50.

Odd sets of harness and saddlery to be paid for in proportion, *e. g.*, for two sets, 75 cents shall be allowed.

This allowance shall be given only in cases where there is no paid government caretaker. (Para. 676, R. & O., 1904.)

Allowance for Marking Arms, Etc.

330. The following allowances for marking arms and accoutrements of infantry units of the Active Militia shall be paid upon receipt of duplicate claims certified by the commanding officer in the usual manner.

331. To units whose company establishment does not exceed 42 non-commissioned officers and men, 10 cents per rifle and set of accoutrements, complete.

332. To units with a company establishment greater than 42 non-commissioned officers and men, 8 cents per rifle and set of accoutrements complete. (Para. 662, R. & O., 1904.)

333. The allowance for marking each set, including carbine, sword, scabbard, belts and buckle complete, for cavalry units, is 5 cents, for marking each set of saddlery 15 cents, and each single set of harness 20 cents. (Para. 663, R. & O., 1904.)

Form of Certificate.

334. I certify that.....rifles and....sets of accoutrements, now in possession of corps under my command, have been completely marked, according to the instructions relating to the 'marking of arms and accoutrements,' and that ..... is entitled to receive the allowance authorized therefor.

Dated at ..... this .... day of ..... 19...

.....

Commanding.

(Para. 664, R. & O., 1904.)

335. The accounts for marking arms and accoutrements of companies in regiments are invariably to be rendered through the officer commanding the regiment, and to be by him forwarded through the usual channel. Para. 665, R. & O., 1904.)

Allowance for Apprehension of Deserters.

336. A reward of twenty dollars may be paid to any person or persons, other than to members of the Permanent Force, for the apprehension of any non-commissioned officer or man who has been declared a deserter by court of inquiry or who while absent without leave has been arrested and subsequently convicted by court-martial of desertion or attempting to desert. (Para. 612 and 1069, R. & O., 1904.

Allowance for Obtaining Recruits.

337. An allowance of $1 may be paid to non-commissioned officers and men for each recruit secured for the Permanent Force when finally approved and attested. This allowance in the case of members of the Permanent Force is to be drawn on the company pay-sheets, but a claim

giving the names of the recruits and place where recruited must be submitted by the non-commissioned officer or man and attached to the pay sheet. (Para. 1018, R. & O., 1904.)

Courts and Medical Boards.

338. Whenever the assembly of any court-martial or court of inquiry is authorized, the pay and allowances to the members thereof shall be similar to the rates payable when on ordinary service, according to rank; but officers under pay at the time of the assembly of such courts, shall, if directed to sit as members of any such courts, receive no additional pay therefor. Officers residing in the locality shall not be entitled to any allowances. (Para. 610, R. & O., 1904.)

Allowance in Lieu of Rations and Forage—Special.

339. 20 cents per diem for all ranks in lieu of rations. 30 cents per diem for each horse in lieu of forage, shall be allowed except as provided for in articles 193 and 248.

340. The rate laid down, viz., 20 cents, is the ordinary rate to be drawn in lieu of rations, but in cases where no Departmental contract can be entered into, or in other special cases, the Minister of Militia and Defence may temporarily grant such special rate of allowance in lieu as the circumstances of the case may appear to him to justify. (Para. 678, R. & O., 1904.)

341. When the money allowance in lieu of rations is claimed the certificate of the officer in local command must be appended to the claim setting forth the circumstances which rendered necessary this issue of the allowance in lieu of rations. (Para. 679, R. & O., 1904.)

Payments for Replacing Medals, Etc.

342. When medals or clasps issued by Canada require to be replaced at the expense of the man, the value thereof, $1.83 for the medal, and 36 cents for each clasp, must be deposited in the usual way in some authorized bank in the locality, to the credit of the Receiver-General, and the deposit receipt therefor must be sent to Headquarters with the application for issue. Charge for a ribbon shall be 5 cents. (Para. 428, R. & O., 1904.)

343. When a medal issued by the Imperial Government requires to be replaced at the expense of the man, the charge, 7s. 6d. sterling for the medal, and 1s. 6d. sterling for each clasp, must be forwarded for transmission with the proceedings to the War Office, England, by post office money order. (Para. 429, R. & O., 1904.)

Purchase and Sale of Horses.

344. When horses are authorized to be purchased for use in the cavalry or artillery, their fitness in height, point of appearance, strength and action will be determined by the purchasing officer. Their age must be under six years. Their soundness must in each case be certified by an approved veterinary surgeon, not the purchasing officer, before the purchase is completed.

345. When there is at the purchasing centre a veterinary officer doing duty with permanent troops, he shall act as the inspecting veterinary officer as part of his ordinary duty and receive no extra pay.

346. If there is no such officer available, the purchasing officer may employ for the inspection any qualified veterinary officer or civilian veterinary surgeon, whose remuneration shall be at the following rate :—$1.00 for every horse examined, unless more than three are examined, when the rate of pay shall be 50 cents for each horse examined in excess of that number.

347. A roll of the horses examined, certified to by the purchasing officer, must accompany the claims for payment of examining veterinary surgeons.

348. Civilians acting as members of boards for purchasing horses shall be paid at the rate of $1.00 per hour, while actually employed, so long as the total sum per diem does not exceed $5.00.

349. No other claims on the Department shall be entertained in addition to the remuneration given above.

350. Veterinary surgeons examining horses for purchase shall be held responsible for, and may be called upon to refund expenses incurred by the Department should any horse be cast by a board of officers within fifteen days of the date of examination, for defects of such glaring nature that they should not have been overlooked at the time of the examination.

351. Horses so purchased shall be cast only by special authority from the Quartermaster-General, to be obtained on application accompanied by the report of a board of officers and certificate from an approved veterinary officer.

352. When horses are cast they are to be sold without any guarantee, by public auction, at the market or some other suitable place, by an approved auctioneer. The commanding officer shall detail an officer to attend the sale, to see that no combination exists to keep down the price, and he shall be at liberty to postpone the sale, or otherwise, according to advice he may receive from the auctioneer in that respect.

353. No officer or soldier belonging to the corps shall be allowed to purchase any such horse directly or indirectly

354. The commanding officer shall transmit to the Secretary Militia Council, as soon as possible after the auction, a bill of sale signed and certified by the auctioneer and officer attending the sale, specifying the price obtained for each horse sold, and the name of the purchaser.

355. The proceeds of the sale are to be immediately deposited by the auctioneer in a chartered bank, to the credit of the Receiver-General.

356. The certificate for such deposit or certificate and draft as the case may be, as received from the bank, with certified bills for all incidental expenses, such as advertising, auctioneer fees, etc., are to be handed by the auctioneer to the officer commanding the corps, who will certify on the papers that the provisions of these regulations have been complied with and transmit them through the proper channel to headquarters with all the vouchers in completion of the transaction. (Para. 514 to 526, R. & O., 1904.)

Ammunition on Repayment.

357. The first issue of .303 L. E. ammunition, on repayment, shall be charged for at the rate of $20 per 1,000 rounds.

Subsequent issues, provided a receipt from the Superintendent Dominion Arsenal, or the Senior Ordnance Officer in districts west of Ontario, for 90% of the empty cases of previous issues, is attached to the requisition, shall be made at the rate of $15 per 1,000 rounds.

(M.O. No. 8, 1906.)

Horse Allowance.

358. The mounted officers and men of mounted corps, the mounted officers of other corps, and mounted staff officers, if they provide their own horses, shall be paid one dollar per diem, in addition to a free issue of forage, for the use of each horse for any period of service, not exceeding 50 days. If the service lasts more than 50 days, the pay for each horse after the first fifty days shall be at the rate of 50c. per diem. Pay for a horse shall only be issued to an officer or man when his duties actually require him to be mounted, and upon the usual certificate that he actually provided a horse for the period for which pay is claimed, and that the horse was private property. If straw is not required, four pounds of hay may be issued instead if required. (Para. 545, R. & O., 1904.)

Grants to Bands.—Permanent Force.

359. An annual allowance to be fixed by the Minister in Militia Council will be paid for the maintenance and upkeep of authorized regimental bands.

The Permanent Corps which have been, or may be, supplied with band instruments at the public expense will not be entitled to any band allowance. (Para. 1021, R. & O., 1904.)

(See article 301 governing grants to Militia bands.)

Regimental Mess Allowances.

360. An allowance of $10 per month in aid of the funds of the officer's mess may be drawn for each squadron, battery or company of the Permanent Force. At stations where there is only one squadron, battery, or company, $50.00 per quarter may be drawn or $200.00 per year. (Para. 1020, R. & O., 1904.)

361. An annual allowance of $50 will be granted in aid of the funds of the Sergeants' Mess at all depots and stations of the Permanent Force where a Sergeants' Mess is authorized to be formed.

Allowance for Men's Library and Reading Room.

362. An allowance of $20 per annum may be drawn for each library and reading room maintained for the non-commissioned officers and men of the Permanent Force. (Para. 1020, R. & O., 1904.)

Wheeled Transport.

363. Rates authorized for drivers, horses, wagons or carts duly enrolled :

	p. d.
Each driver for the day or days required	$0 50
For each horse for the day or days required	1 00
For each wagon or cart for the day or days required	0 50

(a) For regulations governing "Wheeled Transport" see King's Regulations and Orders for the Canadian Militia. (Paras. 655-656, R. & O., 1904.)

Allowances for Militiamen in Local Prisons.

364. When militiamen are confined in any local prison, no charge is to be included for either pay or rations during the period of such confinement, but 25 cents a day shall be allowed for each prisoner. (Para. 94 and 1083, R. & O., 1904.)

PART VI.

TRANSPORT AND TRAVELLING.

Rates to be Charged by Transportation Companies.

365. The following fixed scale of rates, which is the same as that now in force in Great Britain, shall be, and the same is hereby adopted and established for the conveyance of troops and all military stores by rail, namely :—

When first class accommodation is demanded on the transport requisition, between all points east of Port Arthur, two (2) cents per mile; and when second-class accommodation is demanded on the transport requisition, whether the railway provides second-class accommodation or not, one and one third (1⅓) cents per mile ; from Port Arthur westward, three cents per mile, first-class, and two cents second-class.

366. When special return or cheap rate tickets are in force at less rates than the above, they shall always be taken.

367. For the carriage of stores special rates shall be agreed upon, with the special proviso that the charge in no case shall exceed what would be paid by the public. (Para. 641, R. & O., 1904 and G. O., 40, 1906.)

Transport Requisitions and Expenses.

368. Transport requisitions are to be used in procuring transport. Officers and others neglecting to use them when authorized to travel at the public expense will be reimbursed the cost of their transport at Government rates only according to the scale laid down in article 365.

369. Officers, warrant officers and staff sergeants will be furnished with transport requisitions calling for first class accommodation.

All below the rank of Staff sergeant will be furnished with second class transport.

370. Non-commissioned officers and men on the sick list when ordered to be moved or transferred may on the recommendation of the medical officer be given first class accommodation.

371. First class accommodation in the case of field officers will include parlor car, except when proceeding to camp or returning therefrom, and sleeping car (double berth each officer) at night. For officers below that rank parlor car expenses will not be admissible, but when proceeding on long journeys of more than 12 hours duration, the expenses of a sleeper will be allowed for the whole journey.

372. Warrant officers will not be allowed sleeping car accommodation unless obliged to travel all night and then for the night journey only. For long continuous journeys special arrangements will be made.

373. Officers and others required to proceed on a journey on public duty under the authority of the Regulations & Orders or by special instructions, or authorized to proceed on any journey that is clearly in the public interest and a charge against public funds, will be furnished with transport and will, in cases where the travelling allowance laid down in articles 383 to 390 does not apply, be reimbursed the travelling expenses necessarily incurred by them for the direct journey.

374. Officers and others on leave or proceeding on journeys not in connection with their duties or not in the

public interest will not be given transport nor allowed travelling expenses.

375. If an officer or other while on leave is ordered to perform any duty away from his ordinary station, the actual travelling expenses incurred in the performance of such duty, not exceeding the cost which would have been incurred had the officer not been on leave, will be allowed.

376. Officers drawing forage or forage allowance will not be allowed transport and travelling expenses less than ten miles from their station if the return journey can be performed the same day.

377. Officers authorized to take a horse when proceeding on duty will be allowed transport for a groom, but the authority for taking a horse must first be obtained from headquarters.

378. Transport for a servant will be allowed officers proceeding on inspection duty or on any temporary duty in connection with which a servant is necessary, but temporary staff officers and regimental officers proceeding to camp will be provided with servants there.

379. Gratuities to porters at railway stations or in parlor car are inadmissible.

380. Officers, non-commissioned officers and men of corps ordered out for annual training will be furnished with transport, but will not be allowed travelling expenses unless the distance is over 200 miles when special arrangements will be made or an allowance authorized.

For regulations governing transport at camps of instruction see articles 254 to 258.

381. Cab fares may be allowed to officers travelling on duty at tariff rates under the following circumstances if no suitable public conveyance is available :—

(a) For all distances of one mile or upwards.

(b) For distances less than one mile when baggage is necessarily carried.

(c) When two or more officers are proceeding on the same journey, separate vehicles will not be allowed for each, in cases where it is possible by forethought and care to make more economical arrangements.

382. Cabs may also be allowed :—

(a) To warrant officers when necessarily travelling with baggage if no cheaper mode of conveyance is available.

(b) For handcuffed prisoners when railway conveyance cannot be used.

(c) For conveying military foremen of works to and from their duties when the distance exceeds two miles and no cheaper mode of conveyance is available.

(d) When necessary for the conveyance of invalids, or for women or children, and at the discretion of the officer commanding the Command or District.

(2) Non-commissioned officers and men when necessarily travelling with baggage will be allowed cost of transporting same.

Travelling Allowances.

383. The following rates of travelling allowance for a full day of twenty-four hours, to cover hotel expenses, meals on train, and all charges except transport, &c., &c., are to be claimed by officers under the conditions laid down in articles 384 to 388.

Officers of the substantive rank of				Colonel..	$5 00	p. d.
"	"	"	"	Lt.-col....	4 00	"
"	"	"	"	Major....	3 50	"
"	"	"	"	Captain...	3 00	"
Lieutenants..					3 00	"
Warrant officers..					2 50	"

(1) An officer commanding a Command or District, a Chief Staff Officer of a Command, a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of Command, a District Staff Adjutant, the officers on the Staff of the Inspector General, and officers filling permanent appointments on the Militia Headquarters Staff, may draw for their Militia rank the rates as above for substantive rank.

384. This allowance may be claimed by officers on inspection or other duties that necessitate an absence from their station of more than twenty-four hours, or by officers on long railway journeys, but it is not to be claimed for short journeys of less than twenty-four hours, or as a subsistence allowance by officers who are temporarily employed at another station.

385. When claiming the allowance the hour of departure and the hour of arriving home or at the journey's end must be stated.

386. The day or days will be reckoned from the hour of departure. A fractional day of more than twelve hours

at the close of journey will be considered one day ; if less than 12 hours, a half day only.

387. These rates do not apply when travelling by steamer and when the fare paid includes subsistence.

388. The Minister in Council may increase or reduce the rates of travelling allowance under the scale when circumstances appear to justify such a course.

389. Non-commissioned officers and men travelling singly on the public service may claim subsistence allowance at the following rates :—

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.	Bed.
Staff-sergeants and sergeants	$0 35	$0 50	$0 50	$0 40
Other N.C.O. and men.....	0 25	0 50	0 25	0 25

390. When proceeding on long journeys over the Intercolonial railway, or other through lines on trains to which dining cars are attached, an allowance of 50 cents may be claimed by non-commissioned officers and men for each meal. No allowance will be admissible for the morning meal unless required to depart before 7 a.m., nor for the evening meal if the destination is reached before 8 p.m.

Travelling Allowance on Joining or Transfer.

391. When a married officer is required to remove to Headquarters or to another station by reason of an appointment on the staff he will be allowed, in addition to his actual and reasonable expenses and free transport for himself and family, two months' pay of his new appointment to cover all other expenses consequent upon his removal. If not a married officer one month's pay only in addition to free transport and travelling expenses. (Para. 660, R. & O., 1904.)

392. Officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Permanent Force borne on the roll of the married establishment of the corps, who are ordered to be transferred from one station to another, on the public service, will be furnished with free transport for themselves and their families and will be allowed their actual and reasonable expenses for subsistence en route ; and, in addition, will be granted an allowance to cover all expenses of whatever nature incurred by them consequent of the removal, of 20 days' pay of their rank where the distance travelled is under 200 miles, with an addition of 4 days' pay for each succeeding 200 miles, or fraction thereof. Officers not on the married establishment will draw one half of the above rates. When the distance exceeds 1,000 miles, special arrangements will be made. This allowance will not apply to officers and men attending courses of instruction or on temporary detachment not exceeding six months. (Para. 1027 and 1029, R. & O., 1904.)

393. Officers appointed to a commission in one of the Permanent Corps will be allowed transport and subsistence en route from their homes in Canada on joining, provided the distance is over 200 miles, or from the place where they are residing when their appointments are made, if the cost is not more. The journey when commenced must be continued without unnecessary delay. No allowance will be made for distances under 200 miles. Officers will only be entitled to free carriage for such furniture and baggage as the transport company carries free of charge with passenger. Neither transport nor subsistence will be allowed for servants. (Para. 1024 and 1026, R. & O., 1904.)

394. Officers of the Active Militia and Cadet Instructors authorized to attend a school of instruction will be furnished with transport from their homes to the school, and if successful in obtaining a certificate of qualification, will be given transport back to their homes, and in addition will be reimbursed the actual and reasonable travelling expenses incurred by them in their journey to and from the school. (Paras. 862-864, R. & O., 1904.)

395. If unsuccessful in obtaining a certificate of qualification they will not be furnished with free transport to their homes and will be required to refund to the credit of the Receiver General the cost of the transport furnished them proceeding to the school. (Para. 863, R. & O., 1904.)

396. Officers who have obtained a certificate at a school of instruction and desire to obtain an extra certificate, or any one who has attended a school and failed to obtain a certificate, will not be permitted to attend a second time at the public expense.

397. Non-commissioned officers of the Active Militia proceeding from the headquarters of their corps to join a school of instruction will be given transport requisitions

for second-class fares by rail or boat, and on completion of their course will be given return transport. (Para. 865, R. & O., 1904.)

398. Should they fail to complete their course or misconduct themselves while at school no transport for the return journey shall be given them.

399. A non-commissioned officer of the Active Militia attending the school who has been found physically unfit for service, or who cannot read or write fairly and has been directed to be returned to his corps, may be given return transport, the expense of which will, with other expenses incurred be required to be made good by the officer commanding the company to which the non-commissioned officer belongs. (Para. 853, R. & O., 1904.)

400. A report in every case with a statement of all expenses incurred, is to be made to Headquarters by the officer commanding the school.

401. Officers of the Permanent Force temporarily attached for instruction to schools of arms other than their own will not be permitted to take their soldier servant with them. (Para. 1030, R. & O., 1904.)

402. When a man residing outside the city where a corps is stationed proceeds at his own expense to enlist in that corps, the actual cost of his transport necessarily incurred, not exceeding ten dollars, will be refunded to him at the expiration of one month from the date of enlistment. (Para. 951, R. & O., 1904.)

(a) This payment is to be supported by a voucher on the proper Form B. 83, attached to the pay-list, from the commanding officer that he has satisfied himself the man actually travelled the distance claimed and with the direct intention of enlisting.

403. If any one authorized to join a school of military instruction obtains transport at the public expense but fails to join for the course, and permits the same to be used by an other person he will be held to account therefor. (Para. 867, R. & O., 1906.)

404. Return transport to the station where they were enlisted as shown on their attestation paper, or to their residence elsewhere, if conveyance there costs no more, may be issued to men discharged as unfit for service on account of physical disability contracted through no fault of their own during their period of enlistment or re-engagement, whilst serving with their corps. (Para. 975, R. & O., 1904.)

405. In the case of a soldier borne on the married establishment, transport at the public expense back to the place where he was enlisted or married, or to his residence elsewhere, if conveyance thither costs no more, may be issued to his family in the case of his death, discharge, or imprisonment for six months and upwards. (Para. 976, R. & O., 1904.)

406. In the case of transport being issued under articles 404 and 405, the allowance is granted to cover all expenses incurred consequent on the removal. (Para. 977, R. & O., 1904.)

407. Men discharged on purchase, those attested at the place where their corps is stationed at the time of their discharge, and those discharged for misconduct or as 'very bad' characters, will not receive transport to any other station.

408. Officers and others travelling on public duty will be supplied, on application, with an advance of cash sufficient to cover the cost of the journey.

The advance must be accounted for immediately on completion of the service.

409. Claims both for travelling and subsistence are to be made in detail and forwarded through the proper channel to headquarters. (Para. 598, R. & O., 1904.)

They are to be made separately, in duplicate, on Form C. 52, transport, and C. 53, living expenses. (Para. 599, R. & O., 1904.)

410. All claims for reimbursements of travelling expenses must show the special authority, date thereof, places from and to which the officer, non-commissioned officer or man proceeded, the dates the expenses were incurred, and must be forwarded through the regular channel of communication. (Para. 659, R. & O., 1904.)

411. Officers proceeding on leave of absence or returning therefrom, or travelling for any purpose not in the public interests, will not be allowed transport or travelling expenses at the public expense.

PART VII.

ACTIVE SERVICE.

Pay and Allowances.

412. When called out by the Governor General in Council for active service in the field during an emergency, the Active Militia as regards pay and allowances shall draw the rates laid down for their respective ranks as on appointment to or enlistment in the Permanent Force, and any efficiency pay they may be entitled to under article 217.

413. The pay and allowances of any staff appointments that may be necessary shall be fixed at the time.

Field Allowance.

414. The following shall be the rates of field allowance on active service :—

Colonel	$1 50 p. d.
Lt.-col	1 25 "
Major	1 00 "
Captain	75 "
Lieutenant	60 "
Warrant officer	30 "
Staff-sergeant	20 "
Sergeant	15 "
Rank and file	10 "

415. The allowance shall commence from date of taking the field and may be drawn for the first month in advance. (Para. 583, 584, R. & O., 1904.)

416. A regimental officer of a certain rank temporarily performing the duties pertaining to a higher rank shall receive the pay only of his own rank, but may receive field allowance for the higher rank, the duties of which he may be performing. (Para. 570, R. & O., 1904.)

Billeting of Troops.

417. The allowances to be paid to householders when troops are quartered and billeted will be found in the Regulations and Orders, 1904, paras. 727 to 738.

Assignment of Pay.

418. Application for assignment of pay by officers, non-commissioned officers and men on active service, to their wives and families, must bear the signature of the individual wishing to make the assignment, the number of days' pay per month assigned, and the name and address in full of the person to whom the assignment is made and also his next of kin. (Para. 559, R. & O., 1904.)

419. Regimental assignment lists so prepared, certified to by the officer commanding, by the captains of companies, and countersigned, will receive the attention of the Minister in Militia Council who at his discretion will issue the necessary order to meet the wishes of the officers and men concerned. (Para. 560, R. & O., 1904.)

420. These lists of assigned pay must be transmitted by the officer commanding in duplicate as follows :—One copy to the principal pay officer, and one copy to headquarters. (Para. 561, R. & O., 1904.)

421. Each captain of a company shall retain a copy of his company assignment pay-list, and each regimental paymaster shall keep the regimental list of assigned pay on file in his office. (Para. 562, R. & O., 1904.)

422. The monthly regimental pay list must show the name of every officer and man with the pay due him for the month, and in one of the columns under 'charges credited to the public' headed 'assigned pay.' must be shown the amount of 'assigned pay' to be deducted; and in the column of remarks the number of days assigned pay deducted must be stated. (Para. 563, R. & O., 1904.)

423. The names shown in the monthly pay lists must be placed in alphabetical order, giving the regimental number of each non-commissioned officer and man. (Para. 564, R. & O., 1904.)

424. Requisitions of regimental or other paymasters or brigade or divisional paymasters, should be for the full amount of pay of the corps or command in their charge, for the period for which pay is asked ; and the amount of assigned pay must be deducted therefrom thus :—

Total amount of requisition	$
Less amount of assigned pay	$
Net amount required	$

425. Brigade or divisional paymasters will make advances according to the requisitions of the regimental paymasters, and forward the amount of assigned pay to the district or other paymasters charged with the payment of assigned pay. (Para. 565, 566, R. & O., 1904.)

Hire of Wagons, Horses, &c.

426. The rates authorized to be paid for hire of wagons, sleighs, horses and oxen which may be impressed for service, are as follows:—

For each animal.	$1 00 p. d.
" wagon, cart or sleigh.	50 "

(Para. 637, R. & O., 1904.)

PART VIII.

PENSIONS, GRATUITIES, COMPENSATION, ETC.

Compensation on account of Deaths, Injuries and Diseases on Ordinary Service.

427. Compensation or provision may be awarded on account of death, injury, disease or illness arising from a cause incident to military service. It shall not be awarded unless the claimant has produced satisfactory proof that, consistently with the proper discharge of duty, the death, injury, disease or illness in question was unavoidable on the part of the person killed, injured or afflicted with disease or illness, and that he did not contribute to it by his culpable negligence, and that if a warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or man, he was not beyond the age authorized for military service at the time of his last enlistment.

428. Before their final adjudication, all claims for compensation or provision will be investigated and reported on by the "Pension and Claims Board' 'at Headquarters. To facilitate this investigation, and the better to secure the prompt disposal of claims, the following procedure shall be observed :—

429. If the injury, disease or illness is incurred by an officer or a man while serving with a body of troops to which a hospital is attached, and if the medical officer in charge of such hospital is of the opinion that the injury, disease or illness is of such nature as to make it probable that it will result in death, or in protracted disability, such medical officer shall immediately report the case to the officer commanding the troops. On receiving such report the officer commanding the troops shall at once convene a board of officers for the purpose of collecting and recording all the evidence procurable relating to the cause of the injury, disease or illness, and all the medical testimony procurable as to the nature of the same, and as to its probable result. If a patient in such a case has not recovered sufficiently to justify his discharge from hospital at the time his corps is relieved from service, he is to be sent to the nearest station hospital or to a civil hospital or to his own home, as, in the opinion of the Principal Medical Officer of the district, may be the most suitable and convenient, having regard to the public interests.

430. If the injury, disease or illness is incurred by an officer or man serving with a body of troops to which a hospital is not attached, the Medical Officer doing duty with the patient's corps must arrange for the patient's medical treatment in hospital, or in his own home, or otherwise, subject to the directions of the Principal Medical Officer of the command (or of the district when not in a command) in which the troops are; and if in the opinion of the Medical Officer the injury, disease or illness is of such nature as to make it probable that it will result in death, or in protracted disability, then the medical officer shall immediately report the case to the patient's commanding officer, and such commanding officer shall at once convene a board of officers for the purpose mentioned in article 429.

431. If the injury, disease or illness is incurred by an officer or a man on duty but not serving with troops, and if the injury, disease or illness is of such a nature as to make it probable that it will result in death or in protracted disability, then it shall be the duty of the officer or man or someone on his behalf, immediately to report the case to the Officer commanding the command or district in which the officer or man is, and the officer to whom the report is made shall at once direct the Principal Medical Officer of his district to take medical charge of the case, and shall also at once convene a board of officers for the purposes mentioned in article 429. On receiving such direction the

Principal Medical Officer shall immediately cause the injured or diseased officer or man to be placed in the nearest military station hospital, or in a civil hospital, or in the patient's own home, as in his opinion may be the most suitable and convenient, having regard to the public interests.

432. If the injury, disease or illness incurred by an officer or a man on service, has resulted in death before an inquiry into its cause has been held, then the officer commanding of the deceased, or, if the deceased had not been serving with troops, the officer commanding the command or district, shall, as soon as the death has come to his knowledge, convene a board of officers for the purpose of collecting and recording all the evidence then procurable relating to the cause of such death.

433. In every case the proceedings of a board convened as hereinbefore directed, shall be forwarded without delay through the proper channel to the Secretary of the Militia Council to be filed by him for future consideration in the event of a claim being made for compensation.

434. While a patient is in a hospital selected by the military medical authorities, or while he is undergoing treatment at his home under the supervision of those authorities and at the public expense, his case shall be watched by the Principal Medical Officer of the command (or of the district if not in a command) in which he is, and that officers shall make a written report on the case, weekly, to the Director General Medical Services, and shall send a duplicate of such report to the officer commanding the command or district. The Principal Medical Officer will be held responsible that the patient is discharged from hospital as soon as he is fit tobe discharged, and that the discharge is duly reported to the Director General Medical Services and to the officer commanding the command or district, and when a patient is undergoing treatment at his own home, at the public expense, the Principal Medical Officer will be held responsible for reporting to the Director General Medical Services and to the Officer commanding the command or district, as soon as the patient no longer needs medical treatment. In such reports the Principal Medical Officer must specifically certify as to the patient's actual state of health.

435. While detained in hospital by the military medical authorities, a patient shall be entitled to the pay of his rank, and to the treatment and diet at the public expense, and on his discharge from hospital shall be entitled to transport to his home at the public expense.

436. If a patient at any time requests to be removed to his home, either from the hospital or before being placed in hospital, and before being regularly discharged by the military medical authorities, and if those authorities are of the opinion that such removal would be premature and that the granting of such request is not in the public interests, the patient may, notwithstanding such opinion, be sent home, only, however, on the understanding, and on the patient's written undertaking that such premature removal shall be at his own risk, and that for any injury resulting therefrom he shall not have any claim on the public, and that the Militia authorities are not to be held responsible for his future treatment or care. This, however, is not to prevent the military medical authorities from removing a patient to his own home, if in their opinion such a course is in the public interests. When so removed, the patient shall be entitled to the pay of his rank and to subsistence allowance at $1 per diem, in the case of an officer, and 50 cents in the case of a non-commissioned officer or man, during the period of his incapacity.

437. In the event of a claim made for compensation on account of injury, disease or illness, the patient will be subject to such medical examination and report as the Minister in Militia Council may be pleased to order. If the injury, &c.,, was incurred at annual training or in connection therewith, or at any field day authorized by the Minister in Militia Council, all the circumstances in connection must be filed with the Officer commanding the command or district within thirty days from termination of training.

If the injury, illness, &c., has resulted in death and the deceased has left a family, the case will be specially considered by the Minister in Militia Council and such provision made his family as the Governor in Council may be pleased to sanction.

Pensions for Wounds, Etc., on Active Service.

438. The following rates of pension and renumeration will be granted militiamen wounded or disabled on active service, and to the widows and children of those who have been killed in battle or who have died from injuries or illness contracted on active service :—

SCALE OF PENSION.

Rank at time of wounds, illness, &c.	First degree.	Second degree.	Third degree.	Fourth degree.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Colonel	1,500 00	1,100 00	750 00	550 00
Lieutenant-colonel	1,200 00	900 00	600 00	450 00
Major	800 00	600 00	400 00	300 00
Captain	600 00	450 00	300 00	225 00
Lieutenant	400 00	300 00	200 00	150 00
Warrant officers	300 00	225 00	150 00	112 00
Staff-sergeant	240 00	180 00	120 00	90 00
Sergeant	200 00	150 00	100 00	75 00
Corporal	170 00	130 00	85 00	65 00
Private	150 00	110 00	75 00	55 00

(a) The first degree shall be applicable to those only who are rendered totally incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of wounds received in action.

(b) The second degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered totally incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, or rendered materially incapable as a result of wounds received in action.

(c) The third degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered materially incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service or rendered in a small degree incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of wounds received in action.

(d) The fourth degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered in a small degree incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service.

439. If the provision awarded to a widow or an orphan is in the form of a pension, the undermentioned rates per annum must not be exceeded in settling the amount of the pension, viz.:—

440. To a widow a sum equal to three-tenths of what her late husband's daily pay would amount to for the period of twelve months.

441. To an orphan a sum equal to one-tenth of what his or her late father's daily pay would amount to for the period of twelve months, but the total amount of pension to a widow and her children shall not exceed five-tenths of such pay.

442. No claim for compensation or provision shall be entertained unless the application therefor has been made within five years after the occurrence of the death, wound, injury, disease or illness in question.

443. A widow's pension shall be discontinued should she, in the opinion of the Minister of Militia and Defence, subsequently proof unworthy of it, or attain to wealthy circumstances.

444. The pension of a widow who remarries shall be suspended from the date of her re-marriage, but in the event of her again becoming a widow her pension may be restored, upon proof that she is not in wealthy circumstances, and that she is otherwise deserving.

445. Neither a gratuity nor a pension shall be paid to an orphan son who is over the age of sixteen years nor to an orphan daughter who is over the age of eighteen years, except in very special cases in which it is shown that the orphan is afflicted with an infirmity which prevents him or her from earning a livelihood, and that he or she is in distressed circumstances. No pension shall be paid to an orphan who is married.

446. Individual cases for which the regulations do not provide, may be specially considered by the Governor in Council.

447. Pensions will be paid quarterly in advance. The broken period following the granting of a pension will be paid for at the time fixed for the first regular payment.

Compensation for Horses Killed or Injured.

448. If a horse, the property of an officer or a man of the Militia, be killed or otherwise disabled while employed in Militia service, its owner or rider may be given compensation out of the public funds for the loss which he has sustained by reason of such death or disability, provided it be proved to the satisfaction of the Militia authorities that

the horse was sound, well and fit for work when it was brought into employment in the Militia service, that the death or other disability arose from a cause connected with the Militia service, and that, having regard to the proper discharge of duty, the cause of such death or other disability was entirely unavoidable on the part of the owner.

449. In order to facilitate the investigation of claims for compensation on account of the death or disability of horses, and the better to secure the prompt disposal of such claims, the following procedure must be observed :—

450. Before being brought into employment in the Militia service, or as soon as possible after being brought into such employment, every horse, the property of an officer or a man of the Militia, must be examined by the Veterinary officer of the corps with which the horse is employed or is to be employed, and in case there is no such officer, then by a Veterinary officer to be detailed by the Principal Veterinary Officer of the command in which the owner's corps is. The Veterinary officer by whom such examination is made must enter in a book, to be kept by him for that purpose, a correct description of the horse, noting especially, the name of each owner, its value, its colour, its size, and such other particulars as will lead to its subsequent identification, and noting, also, the purpose for which it is employed or is to be employed, its state of soundness and health, and its suitability and immediate fitness for the intended employment. Every such entry in the book must be signed by the officer who made the examination, and he must, as soon as possible, send a certified copy of such entry to the Principal Veterinary Officer of the command.

451. When a horse employed in the Militia service is killed or injured, or contracts disease so that it will probably be disabled for a longer period than its intended employment in the Militia service, the officer commanding the corps with which the horse is employed must at once convene a board of officers for the purpose of collecting and recording all the evidence then procurable as to the cause of such death, injury or disease, and all the veterinary testimony then procurable as to the nature of the injury or disease, and as to its probable results.

452. The proceedings of such board, with the remarks of the convening officer thereon, must be immediately transmitted, through the proper channel, to the Secretary of the Militia Council to be filed by him for future consideration in the event of a claim being made for compensation in respect to the case.

453. No board of officers is to be assembled after the troops have returned to their homes. Any investigation required is to be carried out by the Principal Veterinary Officers of the higher commands, who will report fully on each case. Should an investigation be necessary in the case of troops within No. 10 Military District, the District Officer Commanding will make application to headquarters for the services of a Veterinary officer for the purpose. (G. O., 64, 1906.)

454. If compensation be awarded on account of the death or total disability of a horse, the amount shall not exceed its value and in no case shall the value be computed at more than $125. If the horse has been only partially disabled, the compensation, if given, shall not exceed the net pay, at the rate of $1 a day, for the period during which the horse was disabled. Such period shall be limited to fifty days, and in no case shall the amount exceed the horse's actual value.

455. No claim for compensation for disability arising from training, or for injury received returning from training, or at any field day authorized by the Minister in Militia Council, will be considered unless such claim be properly filed with the Officer commanding the command or district within 30 days of the termination of the training.

(a) Each claim for compensation must be accompanied by a certificate from the Veterinary Officer that the horse was actually and necessarily incapacitated, in consequence of the injury, from performing any work during the days compensation is claimed for.

APPENDIX.

Pension Act, 1901.

AN ACT RESPECTING PENSIONS TO OFFICERS OF THE PERMANENT STAFF AND OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE PERMANENT MILITIA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as The Militia Pension Act, 1901.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a.) The expression 'Minister' means the Minister of Militia and Defence ;

(b.) The expression 'Force' means and includes the permanent staff of the militia, and officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the permanent militia corps ;

(c.) The expression 'Officer' means a commissioned officer of the force, and includes a warrant officer.

(d.) The expression 'Permanent Staff' includes officers of the headquarters' staff, officers of the district staff, and officers in charge of military stores ;

(e.) The expression 'Militiaman' means and includes non-commissioned officers and privates of the force ;

(f.) The expression 'Rank' means substantive rank ;

(g.) The expression 'Service' means service on the force.

PENSIONS TO OFFICERS.

3. An officer who is retired compulsorily, for any cause other than misconduct or inefficiency, after twenty years' service, shall be entitled to a pension for life, not exceeding one-fiftieth of the pay and allowances of his rank or permanent appointment at the time of his retirement for each completed year of service.

(2.) An officer who retires voluntarily after twenty-five years' service shall be entitled to a pension for life, twenty per cent. less than he would be entitled to if he were retired compulsorily.

(3.) An officer who retires voluntarily after thirty-five years' service shall be entitled to the same pension as if he were retired compulsorily.

(4.) No addition shall be made to such pension for any service beyond thirty-five years.

(5.) If the service has not been continuous, the period or periods during which such service has been discontinued shall not be counted.

(6.) In the case of an officer who, before becoming one, has served as a non-commissioned officer or private, the time during which he has so served may be included in his term of service for the purpose of this act, subject to the provisions of sub-section 2 of section 5.

(7.) Time served in the civil service, as constituted for the purposes of The Civil Service Superannuation Act, which would be reckoned in computing his period of service for the purposes of that Act, may also be included in the term of service of an officer for the purposes of this Act, and in such case the yearly deduction to be made under the said subsection 2 of section 5 shall be reduced by the average yearly deduction from his salary as an officer, clerk, or employee in the civil service under and for the purposes of The Civil Service Superannuation Act or any amendment thereof.

(8.) Subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 5 of this Act, time served in his Majesty's regular forces may be counted in his term of service for pension in the case of an officer transferred to the Permanent Force in connection with the taking over by the Government of Canada of the garrisons of Halifax and Esquimalt.

4. An officer shall not have any right to a pension or gratuity unless the Minister is satisfied with the manner in which he has performed his duties.

5. A deduction towards making good the pensions hereinbefore mentioned shall be made from the pay of every officer at the rate of five per cent per annum on such pay ; but such deduction shall not be made during more than thirty-five years of service.

(2.) If an officer becomes entitled to a pension, and the deduction from his pay provided for in this section has

not been made for as great a number of years as that upon which his pension is based, the aggregate amount of pay received by him during the years for which no such deduction has been made shall be divided by the number of such years for the purpose of ascertaining the average pay of such officer during such years, and a yearly deduction amounting to five per cent upon such average pay shall be made from the pension of such officer, and such deduction shall continue to be made until the expiration of the number of years last mentioned or the cessation of the payment of the pension, whichever shall first happen; provided that, if the officer thinks fit the deficiency in the deduction may be made good by him in one payment.

(3.) The sums deducted under this section shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

6. If any officer is constrained, from any infirmity of body or mind, to quit the force before a period at which a pension might be granted to him, the Minister may, on the recommendation of a board composed of three officers of rank not lower than that of major, selected by the General Officer Commanding, allow him a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year of his service; and if any such officer is so constrained to quit the service before such period by reason of severe bodily injury, received without his own fault, in the discharge of his duty, the Minister may, on the recommendation of such board, allow him a gratuity not exceeding three months' pay for every two years' service.

7. If an officer is removed or retired to promote efficiency or economy in the service, the Minister may, on the recommendation of such board as in the next preceding section mentioned, grant him such gratuity as he would have been entitled to if he had been retired in consequence of permanent infirmity of body or mind.

PENSION TO NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN.

8. Subject to the provisions of this Act, every militiaman,

(a.) If he has completed not less than twenty years' service, shall be entitled to retire and receive a pension for life; and

(b.) If he has completed not less than fifteen years' service, and is incapacitated from the performance of his duty by infirmity of mind and body, shall be entitled to retire and receive a pension for life.

(2.) But any such militiaman who receives a pension under this section before he has completed twenty years' service, shall be subject to return to service, as provided by this Act, if he ceases to be incapacitated.

9. The pension to a militiaman on retirement shall be according to the following scale, that is to say:—

(a.) If he has completed fifteen but less than twenty years' service, an annual sum equal to one-fiftieth of his annual pay, for every completed year of service;

(b.) If he has completed twenty but less than twenty five years' service, an annual sum equal to twenty-fiftieths of his annual pay, with an addition of two-fiftieths of his annual pay for every completed year of service above twenty years;

(c.) If he has completed twenty-five years' service, an annual sum equal to thirty-fiftieths of his annual pay, with an addition of one-fiftieth of his annual pay for every completed year of service above twenty-five years, so, however, that the pension shall not exceed two-thirds of his annual pay at his retirement.

(d) Time served in His Majesty's regular forces may be counted towards pension in the case of non-commissioned officers and men transferred to the Permanent Force in connection with the taking over by the Government of Canada of the garrisons of Halifax and Esquimalt.

10. For the purpose of estimating a pension to a militiaman:—

(a.) If the service has not been continuous, the period or periods during which such service has been discontinued shall not be counted;

(b.) The annual pay of a militiaman at the date of retirement, shall be deemed to be the average annual amount of pay, exclusive of extra pay or allowances, received by him during the three years next preceding such retirement and not the annual amount actually received by him at that date.

11. No pension shall be granted to any militiaman, unless a board composed of three officers, the rank of one of whom shall be not lower than that of major, has certified to his length of service and conduct, and that evidence has been adduced before it, which justifies the granting of a pension under this Act.

12. When any militiaman has completed a service of twenty years, the General Officer Commanding, upon recommendation of such a board may with the approval of the Minister, require him to retire upon the terms as to pensions prescribed by this Act.

13. Before a pension is granted to a militiaman, who after having served for less than twenty years, retires on the ground of his being incapacitated by infirmity of mind or body for the discharge of his duty, a medical board composed of the senior surgeon of the battery, squadron or regiment of which such militiaman is a member, and two other legally qualified medical practitioners shall certify, that such militiaman is so incapacitated, and that the incapacity is likely to be permanent; and afterwards, until the power under this Act of requiring the militiaman to serve again ceases, he shall, when required, furnish satisfactory evidence, certified by a legally qualified medical practitioner, that such incapacity continues.

(2.) In the event of such incapacity ceasing before the expiration of such time as would, together with the period of service prior to his retirement, make up a period of twenty years, the militiaman shall be liable to serve again in the force; and if before the expiration of the said time, he declines so to serve, or if when serving again he neglects to perform his duty satisfactorily, being in a competent state of health, he shall forfeit his pension.

(3.) A militiaman so serving again shall be entitled to retire at the same time as he would be entitled to do so, if the time which elapsed between his retirement and the renewal of his service were service, but the time so elapsed shall not be reckoned as service in calculating his pension on his retirement.

(4.) If a militiaman fails or refuses, when required, to be examined by a legally qualified medical practitioner, the Minister shall have the same power of requiring such militiaman to serve again, and, with the approval of the Governor in Council, of declaring forfeited the pension of such militiaman, as he would have under this section, if satisfied by the evidence of a legally qualified medical practitioner that the incapacity of such militiaman had ceased.

14. When a pension is granted to a militiaman on account of infirmity of mind or body, and such infirmity is certified by a medical board constituted as in the next preceding section mentioned, to have been brought about or contributed to by his own fault, or by his vicious habits, and such militiaman is entitled under this Act to a pension of a fixed amount, the Governor in Council may grant to him a less amount of pension than the said fixed amount to which he would otherwise have been entitled.

15. A pension to a militiaman shall be granted only upon condition that it becomes forfeited, and may be withdrawn in any of the following cases:—

(a.) If the grantee is convicted of an indictable offence or—

(b.) If the grantee knowingly associates with thieves or suspected persons; or—

(c.) If the grantee refuses to give to the authorities any information and assistance in his power for the detection of crime, for the apprehension of criminals, or for the suppression of a disturbance of the peace.

16. Every militiaman who obtains a pension under this Act by any false representation or false evidence, or by personation or by malingering or feigning disease or infirmity, or by maiming or injuring himself, or causing himself to be maimed or injured or otherwise producing disease or infirmity, or by any other fraudulent conduct, is liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and shall forfeit the pension obtained.

(2.) Any offence against this section may be prosecuted in a summary manner under Part LVIII of The Criminal Code, 1892.

PROVISION FOR OFFICERS' WIVES AND CHILDREN.

17. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the Governor in Council may, as to him seems fit, grant a pension to the widow, and a compassionate allowance to each of the children of any officer who, having completed twenty years' service, was at the time of his death either on full pay or in receipt of a pension.

18. Such pension or compassionate allowance shall not be granted in the following cases:—

(a.) If the applicant is, in the opinion of the Minister, unworthy of it;

(b.) If the applicant is already, in the opinion of the Minister, wealthy;

(c.) If the deceased officer had been excused, at his own request from serving, though capable of service, when called upon and required to serve, after having been officially warned that his family would thereby lose all claims to pension and compassionate allowance ;

(d.) If the officer married after retirement ;

(e.) If the officer was at the time of his marriage over sixty years of age ;

(f.) In the case of an officer who married after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and one, if he was more than twenty-five years older than his wife ;

(g.) If the officer died within one year after his marriage, unless he was manifestly in good health at the time of his marriage, and his death was caused by disease or injury not due to causes within his own control, and the Minister is satisfied that there are no other objections to the granting of the pension or compassionate allowance.

19. The pension to a widow shall be as follows: the widow of a colonel, five hundred dollars ; of a lieutenant-colonel, four hundred and fifty dollars ; of a major, three hundred and fifty dollars ; of a captain, two hundred and fifty dollars ; of a lieutenant or second lieutenant, two hundred dollars ; of a warrant officer, one hundred dollars.

20. The compassionate allowance to a child shall be as follows : the child of a colonel or lieutenant-colonel, eighty dollars ; of a major, seventy dollars ; of a captain, sixty-five dollars ; of a lieutenant or second lieutenant, fifty dollars ; of a warrant officer, twenty-five dollars.

(2.) If the child is motherless and, in the opinion of the Minister, in great need, the allowance shall be double that fixed by this section.

21. The total amount paid to the widow and children of an officer during any year, shall not exceed the amount of the pension which the officer was in receipt of, or to which he would have been entitled, as the case may be.

22. A widow's pension or a child's compassionate allowance, shall be discontinued, if she or it becomes unworthy of it, or becomes wealthy.

(2.) If the widow remarries, her pension shall be suspended from the day following that of her remarriage ; but, in the event of her again becoming a widow, her pension may be restored, if she is otherwised qualified.

(3.) If through her own neglect or omission, the claim of a widow to pension is not established before her death, the amount of pension which she might have received, if living, shall not be allowed her representatives.

23. The compassionate allowance to officers' children shall not be granted to a son over the age of eighteen, nor to a daughter over the age of twenty-one, and such allowance shall cease when the son reaches the age of eighteen and when the daughter reaches the age of twenty-one or marries.

24. Pensions and compassionate allowances to officers' wives and children shall be paid from the day following that of the officer's death to the thirtieth day of June next ensuing ; and subsequent payments shall be made yearly in advance from the first of July in each year.

25. Nothing herein contained shall affect the provisions of articles 342 to 356, both included, of Part III of the Regulations and Orders for the Militia of Canada issued in 1898, with respect to pensions and allowances to members of the families of officers or soldiers killed in action or dying from wounds received in action.

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SUPPLÉMENT

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 29e jour de septembre 1906.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 27 avril 1906, du ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, soumettant pour approbation un projet de règlements concernant la paie et les allocations de la Milice du Canada, devant entrer en vigueur le premier janvier 1907,—

Le ministre représente que ces règlements sont soumis à l'approbation pour remplacer ceux approuvés par Votre Excellence le 7 mai 1906, à cause du grand nombre de changements et d'ajoutés qui ont dû être faits pour rendre ces derniers complets et effectifs.

Le comité recommande que les dits règlements soient approuvés.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

MILICE CANADIENNE

SOLDE, ALLOCATIONS, ETC.

1907

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APPENDIX.—Acte des Pensions, 1901.

Note.

Dans ces règlements, la "milice active" ne comprend pas la force permanente.

Pour la définition de "service actif" voir l'acte de Milice, 1904, article 2 (g).

Pour la définition de "service ordinaire" voir l'Acte de Milice, 1904, article 2 (h).

Ces règlements sont en force à partir du premier janvier 1907. Tous les règlements financiers concernant la solde, les allocations, pensions (excepté l'Acte des Pensions de 1901 ci-annexé) gratuités, etc., tant provisoires qu'autrement, faits antérieurement, sont par les présentes annulés.

PARTIE I.

SOLDE ET ALLOCATIONS EN GENERAL.

1. Aucun officier ou homme n'a droit de toucher la solde ou des allocations pour plus d'un emploi. (Ordonnances et règlements, 1904, par. 568.)

2. Les grades temporaires, honoraires ou par brevet ne donnent aucun droit à l'officier de toucher la solde, les allocations, ni au choix de logement, en sus de ce qui est autorisé par son grade régimentaire réel. (O. et R., 1904, par. 542.)

3. La solde pour les emplois d'état-major et de régiment ne doit être accordée qu'à une seule personne pour la même période. (O. et R., 1904, par. 567.)

4. Aucun officier, sous-officier ou soldat n'a droit à la solde et aux allocation pour ses services après la date de sa libération du service. (O. et R., 1904, par 154.)

5. La solde, le salaire, les gages, les allocations sont payés en arrière, mais un officier envoyé à l'étranger, un sous-officier ou un homme partant en congé peuvent recevoir d'avance une paie n'excédant pas un mois.

6. Les officiers permanents d'état-major et des troupes permanentes, occupant des emplois temporaires donnant droit à une solde plus élevée, touchent la solde de leur emploi permanent, et on y ajoute la différence seulement entre la solde de leur emploi permanent et celle de leur emploi temporaire. (O. et R., 1904, par. 540, 984.)

7. La solde d'un officier ou d'un employé suspendu de ses devoirs cesse du jour de cette suspension, jusqu'à ce que le ministre de la Milice se soit prononcé. (O. et R., 1904, par. 111.)

8. Toute réclamation pour paiement, allocation, salaire, gages, etc., doit être soumise en double et certifiée par l'officier commandant ou l'officier en charge, selon le cas.

9. Dans le cas du décès d'aucune personne employée permanemment dans le service public, ou d'aucune personne qui a été employée temporairement pas moins de

trois années consécutives jusqu'à l'époque du décès, la solde et allocations, salaire ou gages peuvent être payés à la famille pour tout le mois alors courant.

10. La solde et allocation d'un officier nommé à l'état-major datent du jour où cet officier prend le service de son emploi. (O. et R., 1904, par. 538.)

11. La solde et allocation d'un officier régimentaire commencent du jour où il rejoint son corps et entre en devoir, et non pas du jour de sa nomination publiée dans les Ordres Généraux, à moins que le ministre de la Milice en conseil n'ait accordé un congé d'absence, lequel ne doit pas dépasser un mois.

12. Les officiers peuvent toucher la solde et les allocations durant la période de leur absence autorisée (voyez article 45 sur la solde de commandement, articles 33a et 36, quant à la solde d'ingénieur et la solde du corps). Dans le cas d'absence sans permission, toute solde et allocation cesse, et par la suite, on ne peut les réclamer, à moins que l'absence de l'officier ne soit expliquée d'une manière satisfaisante et que le paiement en soit accordé par le conseil du ministre de la Milice.

13. Un officier remplissant temporairement les devoirs d'un autre officier absent avec permission ou par suite de maladie, n'a droit à aucune solde additionnelle, à moins qu'il n'y soit pourvu dans ces règlements.

14. La solde complexe couvre toute paie ; un taux d'allocations consolidées couvre toute réclamation de la part des officiers et autres au sujet de logement, rations, chauffage, éclairage, fourrage, soins médicaux et privilège d'être servi par un soldat.

La solde journalière comprend les dimanches et fêtes—soit sept jours par semaine.

PARTIE II.

SOLDE ET ALLOCATIONS DE L'ETAT-MAJOR PERMANENT ET DE LA FORCE PERMANENTE.

Etat-major des quartiers généraux.

15. L'état-major des quartiers-généraux reçoit la solde d'après l'échelle suivante :—

Inspecteur général	$6 000
Chef d'état-major général	6 000
Adjudant général	4 000
Quartier-maître général	4 000
Maître de l'artillerie	4 000
Directeur général du service médical, à sa nomination	3 200
après deux ans	3 400
s'il est nommé de nouveau	3 600
Directeur ou député adjudant général	3 200
Assistant-adjudant général	2 800
Assistant-adjudant général de mousqueterie	2 800
Député assistant-adjudant général	2 400
Assistants directeurs	2 400
Officier d'état-major pour l'inspecteur général	1 500

16. Un officier employé à la milice, commandant, ou aux quartiers-généraux de district, qui n'a pas rang d'état-major, reçoit la solde de son grade, et de plus le taux de paie d'ingénieur, solde de corps, ou autre paie extra qu'il toucherait s'il servait avec son corps.

17. Un officier employé aux quartiers-généraux durant moins de trente jours reçoit une allocation couvrant toute réclamation pour logement, rations, chauffage, éclairage, fourrage, domestique, soins médicaux, etc., — d'après l'échelle suivante, et en sus de la solde à laquelle il a droit :—

$2.00	par jour	comme	lieutenant.
2.25	"	"	capitaine.
2.50	"	"	major ou grade plus élevé.

(Ordres Généraux, 211, 1905.)

18. Un officier employé aux quartiers-généraux durant une période excédant trente jours sans être de l'état-major, doit recevoir, à moins qu'un taux spécial n'ait été fixé dans son cas par le Gouverneur en conseil, une allocations couvrant toute réclamation pour logement, rations, chauffage, éclairage, soins médicaux, domestiques, etc., d'après l'échelle suivante :—

$1.20	par jour	comme	lieutenant.
1.35	"	"	capitaine.
1.75	"	"	major.
2.00	"	"	lieut.-colonel.

(*a*) Dans le cas d'un officier des Ingénieurs Royaux Canadiens employé aux quartiers-généraux une allocation additionnelle de 40 c. par jour lui sera payée, à moins qu'il ne reçoive la solde d'ingénieur au taux autorisé avant le 30 juin 1905.

Etat-major d'un commandement supérieur.

19. Les taux de solde et allocations suivants seront payés à l'état-major des commandements supérieurs :—

—	Solde consolidée.	Allocations complexes.
Officier commandant	$ 3,000	$ 1,000
Officier d'état-major	2,190	810
Député assistant adjudant général	1,200	600

20. Le paie-maître senior d'un commandement supérieur reçoit la solde du grade qu'il possède, avec logement, chauffage, éclairage, soins médicaux et rations ou allocations en lieu.

21. L'officier ingénieur senior et l'officier senior des magasins d'un commandement supérieur, étant aussi officiers des corps permanents, reçoivent leur solde comme tels.

22. L'officier senior de l'intendance (Army Service Corps) d'un commandement supérieur, s'il est officier des corps permanent, reçoit la solde comme tel; mais s'il est officier de la milice active il reçoit $1 par jour durant le terme de son service.

23. Un principal officier médical, s'il est officier du corps médical permanent, ne reçoit ni solde additionnelle ni allocations à sa nomination, mais s'il n'est pas officier du corps médical permanent il doit recevoir la solde à raison de $1 par jour durant le terme de son service. (O. et R., 1904, par. 904 ; O. G. 113, 1905.)

24. Pour avoir droit à cette allocation de $1 par jour, le principal officier médical devra, en sus de ses devoirs ordinaires, et sans plus de frais pour le public, présider toutes les commissions médicales tenues dans son district et faire l'examen des recrues pour la force permanente jusqu'au nombre de vingt-cinq par mois. Pour chaque recrue en plus des vingt-cinq examinées et acceptées durant un mois il peut réclamer 50 cents. (O. et R., 1904, par. 904.)

25. Le principal officier vétérinaire d'un commandement supérieur s'il est officier de la force permanente sera payé comme tel ; s'il n'est pas officier de la force permanente, il reçoit la paie de sa charge à raison de $1 par jour durant le terme de son service. (O. et R., 1904, par. 918 ; O. G. 170, 172, 1905.)

26. Un officier de la milice active attaché à l'état-major d'un commandement supérieur ou district comme officier signaleur touche la solde de son grade pour le temps où il est réellement et nécessairement employé à ces devoirs. (O. et R., 1904, uar. 537 ; O. G. 251, 1905.)

Etat-major de district.

27. La solde annuelle d'un état-major de district est comme suit :—

—	Solde consolidée.	Allocations complexes.
Officier commandant un district de première classe	$ 2,190	$ 810
Officier commandant un district de seconde classe	2,000	600
Officier commandant un district de troisième classe	1,700	500
Adjudant d'état-major de district	1,200	365

Etat-major en général.

28. La durée de toutes nominations aux quartiers-généraux ou à l'état-major de district de la milice, à dater du 1er janvier 1901 est de cinq ans, à moins de prolongation accordée dans des cas spéciaux. (O. et R., 1904, par. 18.)

29. Les sous-officiers et hommes en devoir aux quartiers-généraux, dans le bureau d'un commandement supé-

rieur ou d'un district, s'ils sont pris dans les commis d'état-major, sont payés comme tels; s'ils sont tirés d'aucun autre corps de la force permanente, ils reçoivent la solde de leur grade au taux des allocations complexes prescrites à l'article 181 pour logement, rations, chauffage, éclairage, etc. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1056; O. G. 118, 1905.)

30. Un officier qui, temporairement, remplit, en sus de ses propres devoirs, ceux qui appartiennent à une nomination dans l'état-major dans un commandement ou un district, durant une vacance temporaire, ou qui remplit les devoirs d'un officier départemental plus ancien en pareilles circonstances, et lorsque la solde pour les devoirs en question n'est pas payable à un autre officier, peut, sujet à l'approbation du ministre de la Milice, recevoir pour la durée du temps ainsi employé, une paie supplémentaire au taux de $1 par jour.

TAUX DE SOLDE QUOTIDIENNE DES OFFICIERS.

31. Dragons Royaux Canadiens et Carabiniers Montés Royaux Canadiens.

—	Nomination.	Après 4 ans.	Après 8 ans.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Colonel ou lieutenant-colonel	5 00	.....	
Major	4 00	4 50	
Capitaine	3 00	3 50	
Lieutenant	2 25	2 50	2 75

32. Artillerie Royale Canadienne.

—	Solde réglementaire.	Solde d'artillerie.
	$ c.	$ c.
Colonel ou lieutenant-colonel	5 00	1 25
Major, à sa nomination	4 00	1 00
Major, après 4 ans comme tel	4 50	1 00
Capitaine, à sa nomination	3 00	0 75
Capitaine, après 4 ans comme tel	3 50	0 75
Lieutenant, à sa nomination	2 25	0 50
Lieutenant, après 4 ans comme tel	2 50	0 50
Lieutenant, après 8 ans comme tel	2 75	0 50

(*a*) La nomination d'un capitaine ou d'un lieutenant de l'artillerie royale canadienne comme instructeur d'artillerie à l'école royale d'artillerie peut durer trois ans ; un assistant instructeur d'artillerie occupe cette position durant le temps où ses services sont requis.

(*b*) La solde d'un officier nommé instructeur d'artillerie ou instructeur remplaçant d'artillerie, s'il est qualifié, sera de $1 par jour en sus de sa paie régimentaire et d'artillerie.

(*c*) La qualification pour être nommé instructeur d'artillerie consiste en un certificat d'artillerie d'état-major, première classe ; et celle d'un instructeur remplaçant d'artillerie consiste en un certificat d'état-major d'artillerie première classe ou un certificat de long cours.

(*d*) La solde d'artillerie aux officiers de l'artillerie royale canadienne (excepté les officiers supérieurs et ceux du district) n'est payée qu'après qu'ils ont passé l'examen de l'armée sur le sujet (*e*) tant pour les devoirs d'artillerie de campagne que de garnison, pour être promu capitaine ou s'ils ont obtenu un certificat après un cours d'artillerie d'état-major.

33. Ingénieurs Royaux Canadiens.

—	Solde régimentaire.	Solde d'ingénieur.
	$ c.	$ c.
Lieutenant-colonel	5 00	1 50
Major, à sa nomination	4 00	1 00
Major, après 4 ans comme tel	4 50	1 00
Capitaine, à sa nomination	3 00	0 75
Capitaine, après 4 ans comme tel	3 50	0 75
Lieutenant, à sa nomination	2 25	0 50
Lieutenant, après 4 ans comme tel	2 50	0 50
Lieutenant, après 8 ans comme tel	2 75	0 50

(*a*) La solde d'ingénieur est accordée en sus de la paie ordinaire pour chaque journée où l'officier ingénieur est employé aux devoirs de son corps. Elle peut se continuer en cas d'absence par congé ne dépassant pas 30 jours, ou en cas de maladie ne dépassant pas 30 jours dans l'année.

(*b*) Ceci est applicable à toute nomination et promotion faite subséquemment au 30 juin 1905.

(*c*) Les officiers appartenant aujourd'hui au corps et qui recevaient la solde d'ingénieur telle qu'elle était avant le 30 juin 1905, ont l'option de continuer sur ce taux tant qu'ils resteront dans leur présent grade sans prétendre aux services d'un soldat ou aux allocations en lieu ; ou bien ils peuvent retirer la solde ci-dessus avec le privilège d'avoir un soldat domestique ou l'allocation en lieu, savoir 40 cents par jour. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1128 ; O. G. 173, 190, 1905.)

34. Infanterie.

—	Nomination.	Après 4 ans.	Après 8 ans.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Colonel ou lieutenant-colonel	5 00	.....	.....
Major	4 00	4 50	.....
Capitaine	3 00	3 50	.....
Lieutenant	2 25	2 50	2 75

35. Intendance permanente, corps du paie-maître et corps des magasins.

—	Solde régimentaire.	Solde du corps.
	$ c.	$ c.
Lieutenant-colonel	5 00	1 25
Major, à sa nomination	4 00	1 00
Major, après 4 ans comme tel	4 50	1 00
Capitaine, à sa nomination	3 00	0 75
Capitaine, après 4 ans comme tel	3 50	0 75
Lieutenant, à sa nomination	2 25	0 50
Lieutenant, après 4 ans comme tel	2 50	0 50
Lieutenant, après 8 ans comme tel	2 75	0 50

36. La solde du corps est accordée en sus de la paie régimentaire pour chaque jour où un officier qualifié est employé aux devoirs de son corps.

Elle peut se continuer en cas d'absence par congé ne dépassant pas 30 jours, ou en cas de maladie ne dépassant pas 30 jours dans l'année.

37. Les officiers des magasins militaires au grade supérieur nommés avant le 1er avril 1906 continuent de toucher la solde alors en vigueur, savoir :

Officier d'artillerie, 1ère classe, lieut-col. $1,600
Officier d'artillerie, 2e classe, major..... 1,400

38. Corps du Service Médical Permanent.

	Par jour.
Lieut.-colonel	$5 00
Major, à sa nomination	4 00
Major, après 4 ans comme tel	4 50
Capitaine ou lieutenant	3 00
Sœur garde-malade avec grade relatif et allocations de lieutenant	2 25

39. Quartiers-Maîtres.

	Par jour.
Sur sa nomination (avec grade honoraire et allocations de lieutenant)	$3 00
Après 4 ans de service	3 50
Après 8 ans de service (avec grade honoraire et allocations de capitaine)	3 75
Après 12 ans de service	4 00
Après 16 ans de service (avec grade honoraire et allocations de major)	4 25
Après 20 ans de service	4 50

40. Officiers de District, Artillerie Royale Canadienne.

	Solde régimentaire.	Solde d'artillerie.
Sur sa nomination (avec grade de lieutenant)	$2 50	$ 50
Après 4 ans de service	3 00	50
Après 8 ans de service (avec grade de capitaine)	3 00	75
Après 12 ans de service	3 25	75
Après 16 ans de service (avec grade de major)	3 50	1 00

41. Officiers Vétérinaires.

	Par jour.
Sur sa nomination (lieutenant vétérinaire)	$3 00
Après 4 ans de service	3 50
Après 8 ans de service (capitaine vétérinaire)	3 75
Après 12 ans de service	4 00
Après 16 ans de service (major vétérinaire)	4 25
Après 20 ans de service	4 50

Adjudants.

42. Un officier nommé adjudant ou régulièrement autorisé à agir comme tel reçoit 50 cents par jour en sus de sa paie ordinaire. (O. et R., 1904, par. 989.)

Solde d'Inspection.

43. La solde d'inspection est touchée d'après les taux suivants par les officiers nommés inspecteurs et cela en addition de toute paie régimentaire ou de commandement qu'ils peuvent recevoir :—

	Par jour.
Inspecteur de cavalerie	$ 75
" d'artillerie	75
" d'infanterie	50
" des signaux	50
Assistant inspecteur des signaux	50

(O. et R., 1904, par. 993.)

Solde de Commandant.

44. L'officier commandant l'artillerie royale canadienne reçoit une solde de commandant de $1.25 par jour.

L'officier commandant le régiment d'infanterie royale canadienne, $1.25 par jour.

L'officier commandant un dépôt permanent ou une école permanente d'instruction militaire, 75 cents par jour. (O. et R., 1904, par. 994.)

45. Un officier qui touche la solde de commandant la conserve en temps d'absence dans les cas suivants :—

(1.) Durant un congé de moins d'un mois.

(2.) En devoir, si ce n'est pour exercer un commandement supérieur et mieux rétribué, ou suivre un cours d'instruction.

(3.) Pour cause de maladie n'excédant pas un mois, s'il est présent dans son district ou à son corps. (O. et R., 1904, par. 995.)

46. Si un commandant s'absente pour toute autre cause que celles spécifiées plus haut, il perd ses droits à la solde de commandant du jour de son départ jusqu'à la date de son retour. Cette solde est accordée, pendant l'absence du commandant, à l'officier présent le plus ancien en grade. (O. et R., 1904, par. 996.)

47. On doit indiquer, sur les états de solde mensuels, vis-à-vis de leurs noms, les dates de la période pour laquelle ces officiers ont droit à la solde de commandement. (O. et R., 1904, par. 997.)

48. Quand les lieutenants-colonels réels des troupes permanentes sont appelés par ordre général à remplir les fonctions de commandant de district, ils ont droit à une solde supplémentaire de $1 par jour. (O. et R., 1904, par. 992.)

49. Aucun officier n'a droit de toucher plus d'une seule solde de commandant. (O. et R., 1904, par. 544.)

Instructeurs des signaux.

50. Les officiers employés comme instructeurs des signaux dans les corps de la milice active reçoivent une solde supplémentaire comme suit:—

	Par jour.
Ceux qui ont un certificat grade A..	$1 00
Ceux qui ont un certificat grade B..	75

(O. G. 42, 1905.)

Solde de travail.—Officiers.

51. Une solde de travail peut être accordée aux officiers surveillant les travailleurs qui reçoivent une paie supplémentaire comme tels.

52. Cette solde ne sera pas donnée à un officier qui touche la paie des ingénieurs, la paie de son corps, ou la paie d'artillerie, ou autre solde supplémentaire, ni à un officier qui ne reste pas avec le parti des travailleurs durant toutes les heures du travail.

53. Les taux sont comme suit :—

Pour un officier surveillant un parti de travailleurs, lorsque la proportion des officiers n'excède pas un officier pour 100 hommes, et si le nombre de tels travailleurs est de 100 ou plus, $1 par jour.

Pour un officier surveillant un parti de travailleurs sous d'autres circonstances, 60 cents par jour.

54. Lorsqu'un parti de travailleurs est employé moins de 4 heures, l'officier reçoit la paie de demi journée ; mais il n'a droit qu'à un jour de paie si le parti travaille au delà des heures ordinaires.

Solde des officiers attachés pour les services.

55. Les officiers attachés aux troupes permanentes pour les services reçoivent la solde du grade qu'ils occupent temporairement dans l'unité permanente où ils servent, sans tenir compte de leur grade dans la milice ; les officiers attachés pour instruction et allant au camp sont sous l'article 74. (O. et R., 1904, par. 541, 986.)

Service qui compte pour augmentation de solde.

56. La durée de service dans une unité de la milice active ne compte pas comme droit à l'augmentation de solde attribuée aux grades correspondants dans les forces permanentes, après une certaine période de service. (O. et R., 1904, par. 541, 986.)

57. Quand un élève du collège militaire royal du Canada est nommé officier dans les troupes permanentes il a droit de compter ses services comme cadet à dater de ses 18 ans. (O. et R., 1904, par. 990.)

58. Un officier de la milice active qui a son certificat de long cours pour son arme du service, aura droit, s'il est ensuite nommé à la force permanente, de compter dans ses services la période du long cours, ce qui pour l'artillerie est de neuf mois et pour les autres armes six mois.

59. Pendant toute la carrière de l'officier, les calculs de temps, basés des degrés d'aptitudes requis avant sa nomination, dans le but d'obtenir une augmentation de solde comme subalterne, après que l'officier a rejoint son corps, ne sont faits qu'une seule fois. (O. et R., 1904, par. 991.)

ALLOCATIONS AUX OFFICIERS.

En lieu de logement.

60. Les indemnités suivantes, sujettes à la discrétion des autorités à Ottawa, dans chaque cas, sont accordées aux officiers qui ont droit au logement (quand il n'y a pas de logements disponibles) pour leur permettre de se procurer des résidences, mais elles ne sont pas accordées aux officiers qui reçoivent déjà une solde complexe comprenant la location du logement :—

	Par jour.
Lieut.-colonel de régiment	$1 25
Major de régiment	1 00
Capitaine de régiment	75
Lieutenant de régiment	65

(O. et R., 1904, par. 1012.)

61. Là où il y a des logements disponibles pour tous les officiers qui y ont droit, aucune indemnité n'est accordée, et les officiers mariés qui préfèrent vivre en dehors des casernes et qui en reçoivent l'autorisation, le font à leurs propres frais. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1013.)

62. Les demandes d'indemnités de logement doivent être appuyées d'un certificat spécifiant que l'officier intéressé s'est procuré un logement parce qu'il ne pouvait en avoir dans aucun bâtiment appartenant à l'Etat ou loué par celui-ci. (O. et R., 1904, par. 152, 1014.)

63. Il n'est pas permis aux familles des officiers non portés sur les contrôles des militaires mariés, de résider dans les casernes, et ces officiers n'ont droit à aucune indemnité de logement.

64. Là où il y a des logements disponibles pour les officiers qui touchent une solde complexe d'allocation, on retranche la somme relative au logement, et les officiers mariés qui préfèrent vivre en dehors des casernes le font à leurs propres frais.

65. Un médecin ou vétérinaire pratiquant sa profession dans le public n'a droit ni au logement ni à l'allocation en lieu. (O. et R., 1904, par 907a ; O. G. 170, 1904.)

Soins médicaux.—Allocations.

66. Les médicaments et les soins du médecin sont gratis pour les femmes et les familles de tous les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats qui sont autorisés à occuper des logements de l'Etat, excepté les soins d'une sage-femme. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1078.)

67. Le taux suivant d'allocations en lieu de soins médicaux et de médecine peuvent être touchés par les officiers employés permanent à des postes où il n'y a pas de service médical, excepté dans le cas d'officiers qui reçoivent solde et allocations complexes :—

	Par année.
Lieut.-colonel	$50 00
Major	40 00
Capitaine	30 00
Lieutenant	20 00

(O. et R., 1904, par. 1078 ; O. G. 189, 1905.)

Fourrage et rations.

68. Un officier monté est pourvu de fourrage en nature ou reçoit une allocation de 30 cents par jour, à moins qu'un taux spécial ne soit autorisé.

69. Le fourrage en nature ou l'allocation en lieu ne sont touchés que sous les circonstances suivantes :—

(*a*) Par les officiers et soldats requis d'entretenir un cheval et à condition que le cheval soit disponible pour le service militaire.

(*b*) En l'absence d'un officier en congé ou en devoir, son cheval doit être laissé au service public et à l'usage de l'officier qui remplit les devoirs de l'absent.

(*c*) L'allocation en argent, en lieu de fourrage, ne doit pas être touchée pour les jours où le fourrage est fourni en nature.

(*d*) L'allocation en argent, en lieu de fourrage, ne doit pas être transformée en fourrage en nature, à moins de circonstances particulières ou à moins que l'à-propos de ce changement n'ait été clairement établi par certains faits particuliers.

Toute demande à ce sujet doit être référée au quartier-maître général, qui en décide. (O. et R., 1904, par 714, 717.)

70. La ration quotidienne de fourrage en nature est composée comme suit :—pour chaque cheval (autres que les chevaux de trait et d'artillerie) en caserne ou au camp, 10 livres d'avoine, 12 livres de foin et 8 livres de paille ; en marche, 12 livres d'avoine, 15 livres de foin et 8 livres de paille. La ration journalière de chaque batterie ou d'un cheval de trait, en caserne ou au camp, est comme suit :—10 livres d'avoine, 15 livres de foin et 8 livres de paille; en marche, 12 livres d'avoine, 18 livres de foin et 8 livres de paille. Quand on ne veut pas de paille, on peut la remplacer par 4 livres de foin.

La ration de fourrage compte du pansage de midi du jour pour lequel elle est distribuée et, par conséquent, comprend aussi le repas du lendemain matin. (O. et R., 1904, par. 718, 719.)

71. Les rations aux officiers sont distribuées d'après les échelles autorisées pour les sous-officiers et soldats et sous les conditions spécifiées aux articles 163-170 des présents règlements.

Allocation de chauffage et éclairage.

72. Les officiers reçoivent le chauffage et l'éclairage d'après les taux des articles 177, 178 de ces règlements. Dans le cas d'officiers qui ne participent point au mess et occupent des logements non rattachés au système d'éclairage, on accorde une allocation en lieu de pétrole, comme suit :—

	Par année.
Lieut.-colonel	$36 00
Major	30 00
Capitaine	25 00
Lieutenant	20 00

(O. et R., 1904, par. 1044 ; O. G. 6, 1906.)

Solde et allocations.—Exercice annuel au camp.

73. Un officier des troupes ou de l'état-major permanent qui remplit des fonctions au camp n'a pas droit de porter sur le bordereau du camp la paie de son emploi permanent ; il n'est pas non plus autorisé à aucun supplément de solde, à moins d'être nommé à l'état-major du camp avec une solde supérieure à celle de son emploi permanent, auquel cas il peut toucher sur la liste de paie du camp la différence qu'il y a entre son emploi temporaire et son emploi permanent. (O. et R., 1904, par. 984.)

74. Les officiers de la milice active attachés aux troupes permanentes pour instruction et accompagnant une unité permanente au camp d'exercice annuel peuvent toucher la solde de leur grade dans la milice durant leur service au camp. (O. et R., 1904, par. 987.)

Allocation de campagne.

75. Le tableau suivant d'allocations de campagne pour couvrir les frais de la vie sous la tente montre ce qui doit être payé aux officiers de la force permanente, autres que ceux de l'état-major du camp :—

—	Camps de 16 jours ou moins.	Camps de plus de 16 jours.
	par jour.	par jour.
Officier supérieur	$2 00	$1 50
Capitaine	1 75	1 25
Lieutenant	1 50	1 00

(*a*) Un officier de l'état-major permanent ou de la force permanente nommé à l'état-major du camp reçoit l'allocation de campagne insérée à l'article 221 de ces règlements.

Indemnité pour chevaux.

76. Les officiers de l'état-major permanent ou de la force permanente, mais non montés, et qui sont obligés de se procurer un cheval pour les devoirs de camp, peuvent toucher une allocation d'après l'article 358.

SOLDE QUOTIDIENNE—SOUS-OFFICIERS BREVETÉS, SOUS-OFFICIERS ET SOLDATS.

77. Cavalerie et carabiniers à cheval.

—	Nomination.	Après 3 ans.	Après 6 ans.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c
Sergent-major	1 50	1 75	2 00
Serg.-major instructeur, après 6 ans comme instructeur sergent-quartier-maître	2 00	2 00	2 00
Sergent-quartier-maître	1 35	1 60	1 85
Sergent-quartier-maître instructeur	1 50	1 75	1 85
Sergent-quartier-maître trompette	1 50	1 75	1 85
Sergent-major d'escadron	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergent-quartier-maître d'escadron	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergent-major d'escadron, instructeur d'escrime et gymnastique	1 25	1 50	1 75
Sergent-major d'escadron, écuyer (rough-rider)	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergent-major d'escadron, instructeur de mousqueterie	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergent instructeur	1 25	.....	.....
Sergent	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent-cuisinier	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent-trompette	1 25	.....	.....
Caporal	0 80	0 90	1 05
Sous (*Lance*) caporal	0 60	0 70	0 85
Soldat	0 50	0 60	0 75
Trompette	0 50	0 60	0 75
Trompette, sous 18 ans	0 40	.....	.....

78. Artillerie Royale Canadienne.

—	Nomination.	Après 3 ans.	Après 6 ans.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Maître-canonnier, 1e classe	2 00	2 25	2 50
Maître-canonnier, 2e classe	1 50	1 75	2 00
Sergent-major	1 50	1 75	2 00
Serg.-major instructeur, après 6 ans comme sergent-quartier-maître	2 00	2 00	2 00
Sergent-major, commis d'artillerie	1 50	1 75	2 00
Chef de la musique	1 50	1 75	2 00
Maître-canonnier, 3e classe	1 35	1 60	1 85
Sergent quartier-maître	1 35	1 60	1 85
Sergent quartier-maître de pharmacie	1 35	1 60	1 85
Sergent quartier-maître instructeur	1 50	1 75	1 85
Sergent quartier-maître trompette	1 50	1 75	1 85
Sergent quartier-maître commis d'artillerie	1 35	1 60	1 85
Sergent-major de batterie ou de compagnie	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergent-major de batterie ou de compagnie, instructeur	1 25	...	...
Sergent-major de batterie ou de compagnie, commis d'artillerie	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergent-quartier-maître de batterie ou compagnie	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergent-instructeur	1 25	...	...
Sergent-trompette	1 25	...	...
Sergent	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent, commis d'artillerie	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent de la musique	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent-cuisinier	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent maître-tailleur	1 00	1 10	1 25
Caporal	0 80	0 90	1 05
Caporal, commis d'artillerie	0 80	0 90	1 05
Caporal de la musique	0 80	0 90	1 05
Bombardier	0 75	0 85	1 00
Bombardier, commis d'artillerie	0 75	0 85	1 00
Bombardier de la musique	0 75	0 85	1 00
Aide (*Acting*) bombardier	0 60	0 70	0 85
Trompette	0 50	0 60	0 75
Trompette, sous 18 ans	0 40	...	...
Musicien	0 50	0 60	0 75
Canonnier ou conducteur	0 50	0 60	0 75

Solde d'artillerie.

79. La solde d'artillerie peut être accordée aux sous-officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et soldats de l'artillerie royale canadienne, en sus de la paie ordinaire, comme suit :—

	Par jour.
Sous-officiers brevetés	$0 25
Sergents d'état-major et sergents	0 10
Caporaux et soldats	0 05

(*a*) Ne sera payé qu'aux sous-officiers ayant de la valeur et, dans le cas des hommes, pas avant la fin des exercices et sur certificat de leur efficacité.

(*b*) Tout sous-officier breveté et sous-officier doit être considéré comme efficace, autrement il n'a pas droit au grade.

(*c*) Aucun homme ne doit prendre rang de soldat efficace dans l'artillerie royale canadienne avant que d'avoir passé par les pratiques et exercices applicables à la branche du régiment à laquelle il appartient ni avant que son nom n'ait été publié avec la marque d'efficacité dans les ordres du régiment.

(*d*) Les pratiques et exercices ci-dessus mentionnés doivent être spécifiés dans les ordres régimentaires par le colonel commandant l'artillerie royale canadienne après l'approbation du conseil de Milice.

(*e*) Dans le cas d'un homme qualifié comme "inefficace" par son commandant de batterie ou compagnie, son nom doit paraître dans les ordres du régiment et il cesse de toucher la solde d'artillerie jusqu'à ce que de nouveau on le qualifie d'efficace et que son nom ait paru comme tel dans les ordres du régiment.

Canonniers de district.

80. On peut accorder un supplément de solde pour augmentation de devoirs aux sous-officiers et soldats de l'artillerie royale canadienne employés comme canonniers de district et dans les poudrières et ateliers au taux de 10 cents par jour.

	Par jour.
Après 2 ans de service satisfaisant comme tels	$0 15
Après 4 ans de service satisfaisant comme tels	0 25

(*a*) Le nombre des canonniers ainsi payés sera déterminé par les ordres de la milice sur la recommandation

de l'officier en charge de la station militaire. (Bureau de l'adjudant-général, 3616, 1901.)

Solde de travail—sous-officiers et soldats de l'artillerie royale canadienne.

81. Une solde de travail de 25 cents par jour de 6 heures, ou 3 cents par heure, est payable aux sous-officiers et soldats de l'artillerie royale canadienne employés aux ouvrages techniques :—

(*a*) Déplacement de canon et montage pesant, ensemble ou séparément, 12 tonnes et au-dessus, sur une distance dépassant 300 verges, d'un lieu à un autre, autrement que par eau ou par le moyen des chevaux sur une route.

(*b*) Déplacement d'effets militaires lourds ou de canons de moins de 12 tonnes, sur une distance dépassant un mille, autrement que par eau ou par le moyen des chevaux sur une route.

(*c*) Déplacement de canons ou effets militaires lourds, par le moyen des chevaux sur une route, pourvu que la distance, allant et revenant, y compris la marche à partir des établies, ne soit pas moins de 10 milles.

(*d*) Pour le nettoyage ou peinturage de la munition de tir rapide, ou grattage et peinturage ordinaire de boulets et de bombes, affûts, glissoires, ou divers articles soit en magasin ou en service.

(*e*) Pour préparer la munition pour l'artillerie autre que celle requise pour l'exercice ou les saluts, ou préparer la munition pour les magasins militaires.

(*f*) Examiner les canons en magasin.

(*g*) Embarquer et débarquer des canons ou des effets militaires lourds non placés sous le contrôle de l'artillerie.

82. Sous aucune circonstance on ne doit accorder la solde de travail double, même lorsque le soldat a rempli double devoir ; et elle ne doit pas non plus être touchée par les artificiers régimentaires qui reçoivent une paie spéciale.

Solde des spécialistes—Artillerie Royale Canadienne.

83. Les sous-officiers et soldats de l'artillerie royale canadienne, au-dessus du grade de bombardier, et qui sont qualifiés comme affûteurs, pointeurs et téléphonistes, ont droit à la solde des spécialistes, en sus de toute autre paie, comme suit :—10 cents par jour :—

(*a*) Ils doivent se qualifier annuellement et le nom de ceux ainsi qualifiés sera publié de temps à autre dans les ordres de la Milice.

(*b*) On peut les biffer du rôle des spécialistes soldés, en aucun temps, par ordre de l'officier commandant, soit pour incapacité ou mauvaise conduite.

(*c*) Le nombre de ceux qui doivent recevoir la solde sera fixé de temps à autre par les Ordres Généraux.

84. Ingénieurs.

	Nomination.	Après 3 ans.	Après 6 ans.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Sergent-major	2 00	2 25	2 50
Contremaître des travaux, sergent-major	2 00	2 25	2 50
Mécanicien, sergent-major	2 00	2 25	2 50
Eclairage, garde-magasin, sergent-major	2 00	2 25	2 50
Sergent quartier-maître instructeur	1 50	1 75	1 85
Commis surintendant	2 00	2 25	2 50
Sergent quartier-maître	1 35	1 60	1 85
Commis du génie, sergent quartier-maître	1 75	2 00	2 25
Contremaître des travaux, sergent quartier-maître	1 75	2 00	2 25
Mécanicien, sergent quartier-maître	1 75	2 00	2 25
Eclairage, garde-magasin, sergent quartier-maître	1 75	2 00	2 25
Sergent-major de compagnie	1 25	1 25	1 50
Sergent quartier-maître de compagnie	1 25	1 35	1 50
Commis du génie, sergent d'état-major	1 50	1 75	2 00
Contremaître des travaux, sergent d'état-major	1 50	1 75	2 00
Mécanicien, sergent d'état-major	1 50	1 75	2 00
Eclairage, garde-magasin, sergent d'état-major	1 50	1 75	2 00
Sergent	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent instructeur	1 25	.....	.....
Commis du génie, sergent	1 25	1 50	1 75
Caporal	80	90	1 05
2e caporal	75	85	1 00
Sous *(Lance)* caporal	60	70	85
Clairon	50	60	75
Clairon, sous 18 ans	40	.....	.....
Sapeur, conducteur	50	60	75

Paie supplémentaire comme officier de division.

84a. Un supplément de paie au taux de 25 cents par jour sera accordé aux sous-officiers brevetés et aux sous-officiers des ingénieurs Canadiens royaux quand ils rempliront les devoirs d'un officier de division des Ingénieurs Royaux Canadiens.

Solde du génie.

85. Les sous-officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et soldats des Ingénieurs Royaux Canadiens, présents et effectifs à leurs postes, ont droit, après avoir complété leur instruction des recrues, et sujets aux restrictions et confiscations ci-après énumérées, à un supplément de solde régimentaire continuant la paie d'ingénieur, aux taux sous-mentionnés :—

	Par jour.
1 taux	$0 50
2 "	40
3 "	35
4 "	30
5 "	25
6 "	15
7 "	10

(*a*) 1er taux à ceux qui sont particulièrement recommandés pour qualifications spéciales ; n'est accordé que dans des cas exceptionnels.

(*b*) 2e taux à ceux qui ont des métiers approuvés, classés comme très supérieurs.

(*c*) 3e taux à ceux qui ont des métiers approuvés, classés comme supérieurs.

(*d*) 4e taux à ceux qui ont des métiers approuvés, classés comme habiles.

(*e*) 5e taux à ceux qui ont des métiers approuvés, classés comme bons.

(*f*) 6e taux aux soldats, ouvriers supérieurs ou versés dans les devoirs d'ingénieur.

(*g*) 7e taux aux ouvriers ordinaires et hommes non entraînés aux ouvrages de campagne ou autres devoirs d'ingénieur équivalent. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1127 ; O. G. 76, 1905.)

86. La solde d'ingénieur n'est pas accordée aux sous-officiers et soldats pour aucun jour de paie qui peut être ou qui est confisqué, savoir :—

(*a*) Absent avec ou sans permission.

(*b*) Malade à l'hôpital ou à la caserne.

(*c*) Sous arrêt, ou sous le coup d'une accusation pour offense légère, ou emprisonné, à moins d'acquittement.

(*d*) Subissant la prison.

(*e*) Sous arrêt aux casernes.

(*f*) Passager sur mer.

(*g*) Suivant un cours de mousqueterie sans obtenir de certificat.

87. La solde d'ingénieur ne couvre pas le dimanche, excepté pour les hommes employés nécessairement à des travaux publics, tels que décrits par l'officier sous lequel ils servent. (O. et R. 1904, par. 1127 ; O. G. 76, 1905.)

88. Il n'y a pas d'allocation pour le temps " extra ", à moins d'autorisation des quartiers-généraux.

89. Si un soldat se conduit mal, ou se montre négligent ou incapable, ou paresseux et sans soin dans les corvées, l'officier commandant ou celui qui exerce ses pouvoirs, peut suspendre le tout ou partie de la paie d'ingénieur de cet homme pour chaque jour de telle conduite, négligence, incapacité, paresse ou incurie durant ses devoirs de corvée, ou il peut réduire sa paie d'ingénieur à n'importe quel taux. Dans le cas de telle réduction, celle-ci peut être maintenue aussi longtemps que l'officier commandant le juge nécessaire. Dans le cas de réduction pour incapacité, aucun homme ne peut reprendre sa solde première, excepté en vertu des règlements applicables au taux de paie comme ingénieur.

90. Les heures durant lesquelles l'ouvrage doit être fait par les sous-officiers et soldats des Ingénieurs Royaux Canadiens doivent être prescrites dans les ordres du corps par le directeur du service des ingénieurs et approuvées par le ministre de la Milice en conseil. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1127 ; O. G. 76, 1905.)

91. Infanterie.

—	Nomination.	Après 3 ans.	Après 6 ans.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Sergent-major	1 50	1 75	2 00
Chef de la musique	1 50	1 75	2 00
Sergent-major instructeur, après 6 ans comme sergent quartier-maître instructeur	2 00	2 00	2 00
Sergent quartier-maître	1 35	1 60	1 85
Sergent quartier-maître instructeur	1 50	1 75	1 85
Sergent quartier-maître, tambour ou clairon	1 50	1 75	1 85
Sergent quartier-maître, commis d'état-major	1 35	1 60	1 85
Sergent *(Colour)* du drapeau	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergent d'état-major, garnison ou district	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergent	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent instructeur	1 25	.....	.....
Sergent-tambour ou clairon	1 25	.....	.....
Sergent-pionnier	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent-prévôt	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent de la musique	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent-cuisinier	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent maître-tailleur	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent *(piper)* du pibroch	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sous *(Lance)* sergent	80	90	1 05
Caporal	80	90	1 05
Sous *(Lance)* caporal	60	70	85
Soldat	50	60	75
Clairon, tambour, fifre, pibroch	50	60	75
Clairon, tambour sous 18 ans	40	.....	.....

92. Intendance permanente—(Army Service Corps) et corps de paie.

—	Nomination.	Après 3 ans.	Après 6 ans.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Sergent-major, d'état-major, 1re classe	2 00	2 25	2 50
Sergent-major aux quartiers-généraux	1 75	2 00	2 25
Sergent major instructeur, après six ans comme sergent quartier-maître instructeur	2 00	2 00	2 00
Autres sous-officiers brevetés	1 50	1 75	2 00
Sergent quartier-maître d'état-major	1 35	1 60	1 85
Sergent quartier-maître instructeur	1 50	1 75	1 85
Sergent-major de compagnie	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergent quartier-maître de compagnie	1 25	1 35	1 50
Sergent	1 00	1 10	1 25
Sergent instructeur	1 25	.....	.....
Caporal	80	90	1 05
2e caporal	75	85	1 00
Conducteur	50	60	75
Soldat	50	60	75
Trompette	50	60	75
Trompette, sous 18 ans	40	.....	.....

Solde de corps.

93. En sus de la solde régimentaire une paie de corps est accordée aux sous-officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et soldats de l'intendance permanente et du corps du paie-maître aux taux suivants, sujette aux conditions des articles 94-97 :—

	Par jour.
1e classe	$0 30
2e "	25
3e "	15
4e "	10
5e "	05

94. Les taux élevés ne sont accordés qu'à ceux qui font l'ouvrage avec habileté et à ceux employés comme commis dans le bureau d'un paie-maître d'un commandant supérieur ou d'un district, sur la recommandation de l'officier en charge de la station et approuvée par l'officier administrant le corps.

95. D'ordinaire, le taux le plus bas doit être le point de départ, et l'augmentation doit toujours avoir lieu d'après l'habileté et la somme de bon ouvrage exécuté.

96. Les deux taux les plus bas sont seuls applicables au travail commun et ils doivent être payés à ceux seulement qui, pour raison de la somme d'ouvrage exécuté, ou

la nature de celui-ci, sont en droit de le recevoir, d'après l'opinion de l'officier en charge.

97. La solde de corps n'appartient, en aucun jour, au sous-officier ou soldat qui ne prend pas sa part des devoirs du corps, ou pour aucun jour dont son officier commandant juge à propos de l'en priver et elle sera touchée d'après les restrictions des articles 86, 87, concernant la solde des ingénieurs.

Boulangers.

98. Les boulangers ont droit à un taux spécial de solde de corps, comme suit :—

	Par jour.
1e classe	$0 50
2e "	40
3e "	30

99. Service médical permanent de l'armée.

——	Nomination.	Après 3 ans.	Après 6 ans.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Sergent-major	2 00	2 25	2 50
Chef de salles	1 50	1 75	2 00
Sous-chef de salles	1 25	1 35	1 50
Caporal, service de santé	1 00	1 10	1 25
Soldat, service de santé	0 60	0 70	0 85

100. Corps des magasins et du service de l'artillerie.

Conducteur	2 00	2 25	2 50
Sous-conducteur	1 75	2 00	2 25
Sergent d'état-major	1 25	1 50	1 75
Sergent	1 00	1 10	1 25
Caporal	0 80	0 90	1 00
Sous-caporal (*Lance*)	0 60	0 70	0 85
Soldat	0 50	0 60	0 75

101. En sus de la solde ordinaire, une paie de corps est accordée aux sous-officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et soldats du corps des magasins et du service de l'artillerie aux mêmes taux et dans les mêmes conditions que pour l'intendance, (Army Service Corps).

Corps des commis de l'état-major militaire.

102. Les commis d'état-major militaire sont engagés spécialement comme tels. Ils doivent commencer par servir avec le Régiment Royal Canadien pour un cours d'exercice et entraînement de trois mois.

103. A l'expiration de ce cours, ils sont nommés au bas de l'échelle du quartier-général ou du quartier-général du commandement supérieur et de district, comme " commis d'état-major militaire stagiaire," pour trois mois avec le grade temporaire (acting) de commis sergent d'état-major, et durant cette période avec la paie d'un sergent, et de plus $1 par jour en lieu de logement, rations, chauffage et luminaire.

104. La période d'épreuve étant écoulée, si le candidat a donné satisfaction il peut être nommé commis sergent d'état-major et recevoir une solde complexe de $2.20 par jour, en lieu de toute paie et allocation, y compris l'habillement.

105. S'il ne donne pas satisfaction, il doit être libéré comme impropre aux devoirs de commis d'état-major militaire ; ou, s'il le désire, il peut être transféré à une autre branche de la force permanente.

106. Après trois ans comme commis sergent d'état-major, s'il est recommandé par l'officier sous lequel il est placé, il peut être promu comme commis sergent du drapeau (colour) d'état-major et recevoir une solde complexe de $2.25 par jour, en lieu de toute paie et allocation, y compris l'habillement.

107. Après trois ans comme commis sergent du drapeau, s'il est recommandé par l'officier sous lequel il est placé, il peut être promu commis sergent quartier-maître d'état-major et recevoir une solde complexe de $2.75 par jour en lieu de toute paie et allocation, y compris l'habillement.

108. Un commis sergent-major d'état-major est choisi dans le corps des commis d'état-major militaire et reçoit une solde complexe de $3.15 par jour, en lieu de toute paie et allocation, y compris l'habillement.

109. Les commis d'état-major militaire qui passent un examen de sténographie équivalent à l'examen du service civil, classe des sujets d'option, comme la phonographie, ont droit à une paie supplémentaire de 10 cents par jour.

110. Les commis d'état-major militaire forment une section séparée de la force permanente sous le contrôle de l'adjudant-général. Leur habillement et équipement sont du même patron que celui du sergent d'état-major de l'intendance (Army Service Corps).

111. Les commis d'état-major militaire sont susceptibles d'être déplacés d'une station à une autre, selon les besoins du service. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1045-1053 ; O. G. 188, 1905.)

Corps des guides et des signaleurs.

112. Il y a un sergent-major régimentaire dans le corps des guides et un sergent-major instructeur dans le corps des signaux ; pour ce qui concerne le grade, solde, allocations, pension, ils sont sur le pied du sergent-major commis de la section militaire de l'état-major, force permanente. (O. G. 70, 1906.)

Gardiens.

113. Les gardiens nommés sous les conditions de l'Ordre Général 153 de juillet 1905 sont payés $1.50 par jour, mais s'ils occupent un logement de l'Etat ils n'ont droit qu'à $1 tenant lieu de toute paie et allocation.

Sous-officiers, etc., des forces permanentes.

114. Les sous-officiers brevetés, les sous-officiers et soldats, promus en grade ne doivent pas toucher une solde moins élevée que celle qu'ils recevaient lors de leur promotion, et ils continuent de toucher le même taux jusqu'à ce qu'ils atteignent l'augmentation de paie dans le nouveau grade. (O. G. 40, 1905.)

115. Les sergents instructeurs, les sergents trompettes, tambours ou clairons après 3 ans de grade, sont promus sergents quartiers-maîtres instructeurs, trompettes, tambours ou clairons avec la solde de ce grade. (O. et R., 1904, par. 985.)

116. Le plus ancien sergent instructeur, ou s'il est choisi spécialement, dans chacun des corps suivants :—

Dragons Royaux Canadiens,
Carabiniers Canadiens Montés,
Artillerie à cheval Royale Canadienne,
Artillerie de garnison Royale Canadienne.
Ingénieurs Royaux Canadiens,
Régiment Royal Canadien,
Intendance,

après au moins 6 ans de service comme tel peut être promu au grade de sergent-major instructeur, sous-officier breveté, avec solde de $2 par jour. (O. et R., 1904, par. 985.)

Artificiers.

117. Les artificiers nommés après le 1er juillet 1906, doivent être en possession de certificats montrant les mêmes qualifications dans leurs grades respectifs que celles exigées dans l'armée impériale, pour avoir droit au taux spécial ci-dessous prescrit. Autrement, ils ne peuvent toucher que la solde ordinaire de leur grade et la paie comme sous-artificiers à raison de 25 cents par jour.

118. Ceux qui ont été nommés avant le 1er juillet 1906, peuvent continuer de toucher la solde et les allocations antérieures à cette date, jusqu'à ce qu'ils se qualifient pour l'augmentation ici indiquée :—

——	Nomination.	Après 3 ans.	Après 6 ans.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Sergent-major (armurier du bureau de la Guerre)	2 30	2 40	2 50
Sergent quartier-maître	2 15	2 20	2 25
Sergent d'état-major	1 90	2 00	2 10
Sergent	1 65	1 75	1 90
Caporal	1 40	1 50	1 60
Sous-bombardier, sous-caporal	1 00	1 20*	1 30*
Canonnier, soldat, etc.	0 75	0 85	1 00

* Dans l'artillerie ou les ingénieurs, avec grade de bombardier ou 2e caporal.

119. Les artificiers (armament) sont promus au grade de sergent, du jour de leur serment d'allégeance (attestation). (Règlements du Roi pour l'armée, 1904.)

120. Les selliers, ouvriers en bois pour sellerie, forgerons pour voitures, forgerons maréchaux-ferrants, charrons en roues, après un service d'un an pour se qualifier, peuvent être promus au rang de sous-bombardiers, ou sous-caporaux ; et, dans l'artillerie et le corps du génie, après trois ans pour se qualifier, deviennent bombardiers ou sous-caporaux.

121. Après quatre ans de tels services, ils peuvent être promus au rang de caporal. Ceux qui travaillent à l'armement, les armuriers, maréchaux-ferrants, selliers et charrons en roues qui sont sergents, peuvent être avancés au grade de sergent d'état-major si l'officier sous les ordres de qui ils servent les recommande.

122. Les sergents d'état-major de l'armement ou armuriers, et les sergents d'état-major, anciens maréchaux-ferrants, selliers, et charrons en roues de chaque unité, après trois ans de service satisfaisant comme sergents d'état-major, peuvent être promus au rang de sergent quartier-maître, s'ils sont spécialement recommandés par l'officier sous les ordres de qui ils servent.

123. Le sergent quartier-maître ancien, travaillant à l'armement, ou armurier, choisi spécialement dans chaque unité, peut, après trois ans de service satisfaisant comme sergent quartier-maître, être promu au rang de sergent-major, sous-officier breveté.

Commis de la salle du rapport.

124. Les commis de la salle du rapport sont promus de grade en grade après trois ans de service dans chaque grade, si on les trouve compétents et que les officiers en charge les recommandent.

125. Ils n'ont pas droit à la solde d'artillerie, ou du génie, paie de corps ou autre paie supplémentaire en sus des taux spéciaux ci-dessous prescrits :—

126. **Solde quotidienne.**

——	Nomination.	Après 3 ans.	Après 6 ans.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Commis à la salle du rapport.....	0 60	0 70	0 85
Caporal, commis à la salle du rapport.	0 90	1 00	1 15
Sergent, commis à la salle du rapport.	1 15	1 25	1 40
Sergent quartier-maître, commis à la salle du rapport.....	1 50	1 75	2 00

Devoir extra.—Solde.

127. Les soldats employés temporairement ou remplissant des devoirs tels que spécifiés aux articles 129 à 144 reçoivent, en sus de la paie ordinaire de régiment, une somme indiquée dans ces articles.

128. La paie de devoir extra n'est pas accordée aux sous-officiers et soldats qui touchent la solde d'ingénieur, ou de corps, ou solde de travail, sauf s'il y est autrement pourvu dans ces règlements ; on ne peut, non plus, toucher deux paies supplémentaires pour devoir extra sans l'autorité spéciale du ministre de la Milice en conseil.

129. Sous-officiers et soldats employés comme sergents-payeurs ou comptables :—

Pour un effectif de 80 hommes :—

	Par jour.
Au-dessus du grade de caporal..	$0 25
Caporal ou au-dessous..	40
Pour un effectif de 25 à 80 hommes :—	
Au-dessus du grade de caporal..	$0 15
Caporal ou au-dessous..	25
Pour un effectif de 9 à 26 hommes..	10

Les sous-officiers et soldats qui tiennent les comptes d'un corps spécial ou détachement de troupes sont payés selon l'effectif d'après le tableau ci-dessus.

L'effectif ci-dessus doit représenter le nombre réel de sous-officiers et soldats portés sur la feuille de solde.

130. Les sous-officiers et soldats employés à la place des commis à la salle du rapport, sergents-trompettes et sergents-tambours, 10 cents par jour. (O. et R., 1904, par. 998.)

131. Les sous-officiers et hommes employés commis dans les bureaux où il n'y a pas de solde spéciale ni aucune autre paie extra, sujet à l'approbation du ministre, 10 cents par jour.

132. Les sous-officiers et soldats employés comme instructeurs d'équitation, instructeurs écuyers dompteurs (rough riders), instructeursr trompettes s'ils ne touchent pas la solde de sergent instructeur, sergent trompette, sergent clairon ou tambour : 10 cents par jour. (O. et R., 1904, par. 999.)

133. Les menuisiers, peintres, plombiers et autres artificiers employés comme tels aux dépôts d'infanterie ou de cavalerie, pour chaque journée de sept heures, 25 cents par jour.

(*a*) On accorde à chaque station permanente un peintre ou plombier pour la peinture ou la plomberie nécessaire. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1000.)

(*b*) Les heures de travail doivent être indiquées dans les ordres par l'officier commandant et l'adjudant et le quartier-maître doivent certifier chaque mois le nombre de journées d'ouvrage pour lesquelles on réclame une solde supplémentaire. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1001.)

134. Aux pionniers qui ont le soin de la buanderie et des latrines, pour le temps employé: 20 cents par jour. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1000.)

(*a*) Le nombre de ceux qui doivent être payés est autorisé par les quartiers-généraux d'Ottawa.

135. Les sous-officiers et soldats remplissant les devoirs de police de garnison :—

	Par jour.
S'ils ont le rang de sergent..	$0 25
S'ils ont le rang de caporal..	20
S'ils ont le rang de soldat..	10

(O. G. 187, 1905.)

136. Les sous-officiers et soldats du régiment royal canadien, à Halifax, faisant fonction de police régimentaire : 2 par compagnie, 10 cents par jour.

137. Les sous-officiers et soldats en devoir comme sergents prévôts ou assistants du gardien de la prison :—

	Par jour.
S'ils ont le rang de sergent..	$0 30
S'ils ont le rang de caporal..	25
S'ils ont le rang de soldat..	20

(O. G. 187, 1905.)

138. Les sous-officiers et soldats en devoir comme assistants instructeurs de gymnastique, 25 cents par jour. (O. G. 187, 1905.)

139. Les sous-officiers et soldats en devoir comme téléphonistes, selon la somme de travail, de 5 cents à 20 cents par jour. (O. G. 187, 1905.)

140. Instructeurs supplémentaires, lorsqu'ils sont absolument requis dans un cours encombré des écoles royales. (O. et R., 1904, 1032.)

(*a*) Cette allocation peut aussi être payée aux sous-officiers de grade ancien dans la milice, lorsqu'on les emploie comme instructeurs, si le commandant de l'école certifie qu'ils sont entièrement qualifiés pour donner l'instrucion et lorsqu'on ne peut avoir d'instructeur des forces permanentes.

141. Les sous-officiers et soldats parfaitement qualifiés pour l'instruction de l'exercice et de la mousqueterie, selon l'arme du service auquel ils appartiennent, et qui sont capables de donner l'instruction en français et en anglais, en sus d'aucune autre paie :—

	Par jour.
1e classe instructeur..	$0 20
2e classe instructeur..	10

(*a*) Le sommaire et la date de l'examen est publié de temps en temps dans les Ordres de la Milice. (O.G. 174, 1905.)

142. Les sous-officiers et soldats employés comme assistants instructeurs aux signaux pour les corps de la milice active, reçoivent pour ce service :—

	Par jour.
Ceux qui ont un certificat grade A..	$0 50
Ceux qui ont un certificat grade B..	40

(*a*) Parmi les assistants instructeurs d'état-major pour les signaux, dans chaque unité de la force permanente, on peut choisir les cinq meilleurs et les classer comme signaleurs, au taux suivant durant toute l'année, 10 cents par jour.

La paie des signaleurs suivants est autorisée pour Halifax :—

Artillerie de garnison royale canadienne, 4 par compagnie.

Régiment royal canadien, 2 par compagnie.

(*b*) Aucun signaleur ne doit recevoir la solde supplémentaire ci-dessus à moins que d'être réexaminé chaque année et qu'il ne possède un certificat, grade B, ou un certificat comme assistant instructeur. (O. G. 42, 148, 1905.)

143. Les sous-officiers remplissant les devoirs d'autres sous-officiers de grade plus élevé qui suivent un long cours d'instruction pour l'artillerie, 10 cents par jour. (O. G. 210, 1905.)

144. Les sous-officiers et soldats employés à la fournaise. Le nombre de ceux qui doivent toucher la paie est fixé par les quartiers-généraux :—

	Par jour.
Pour le temps ainsi employé..	$0 20
Après 2 ans de service si l'homme est tout à fait capable et attentif..	30

145. Un sous-officier ou soldat dont le devoir consiste à entretenir une pelouse :—

Pour les jours ainsi employés, 20 cents par jour.

145a. Un sous-officier ou soldat qui ne touche pas la paie d'ingénieur, ou de corps, ou supplémentaire, et qui est employé à des ouvrages qui devraient être faits par les sapeurs des Ingénieurs Royaux Canadiens ou par des ouvriers civils, peut, lorsqu'il est ainsi employé, recevoir comme supplément une solde d'ingénieur telle qu'il la recevrait étant sapeur des Ingénieurs Royaux Canadiens spécialement enrôlé pour ce travail. Dans chaque cas, l'ingénieur de district fixe et certifie le taux, et pour les journaliers ce taux ne doit pas dépasser le sixième de la solde d'ingénieur et pour les gens de métier le cinquième.

Solde de la musique.

146. Les taux suivants de paie pour la musique sont accordés en sus de la solde ordinaire du régiment aux membres de tout corps de musique autorisé qui ont été reconnus musiciens capables par l'officier ou autre personne nommée pour en faire l'examen :—

	Par jour.
Chef de musique..	$1 50
Sergent de musique..	25
Caporal de musique..	15
Musicien..	10

(O. G. 187, 1905.)

Vente des effets des hommes rayés des contrôles.

147. Un sous-officier, faisant les fonctions de commissaire-priseur pour la vente des effets des hommes rayés des contrôles, reçoit une commission de 5 pour 100 sur les recettes brutes. Cette commission est portée à son crédit sur l'état de solde mensuel à l'entête G. C. ou solde supplémentaire, avec note explicative dans G. C. et une réclamation supplémentaire sur la formule 38c y annexée. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1070.)

Marquage des habillements.

148. Les sous-officiers et soldats employés à marquer les habillements et l'équipement reçoivent 1 cent par chaque article convenablement marqué.

Solde de bonne conduite.

149. Les sous-bombardiers, sous-caporaux et hommes au-dessous de ces grades ont droit à une solde de bonne conduite au taux de 2 cents par jour pour la première année, 3 cents pour la deuxième et 4 cents pour la troisième année de service, payable au moment de leur libération. S'ils se rengagent pour trois ans, ils ont droit à 5 cents la première année, 6 cents la seconde et 7 cents la troisième année de leur rengagement, payable comme ci-dessus.

La solde de sept cents par jour se continue ; elle est le maximum de solde de bonne conduite accordée à ceux qui contractent de nouveaux engagements. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1003.)

150. Cette solde de bonne conduite n'est accordée, toutefois, qu'à ceux qui ont fait un service sans interruption à leur corps depuis leur engagement. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1004.)

151. Un soldat perd ses droits à trois mois de solde de bonne conduite chaque fois que son nom est inscrit au registre des punitions. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1005.)

152. A l'avenir, la solde de bonne conduite peut être accordée, sujette aux prescriptions ci-dessus, pour des périodes de service interrompu, accomplies avant la fin d'un engagement ou d'un rengagement, à des hommes qui

ont été libérés par rachat ou comme impropres au service mais dans aucun autre cas. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1006.)

153. Les hommes libérés à la fin de leur engagement, par rachat ou autrement, et qui rengagent ensuite dans d'autres sections des troupes permanentes ont droit de compter leurs services antérieurs pour l'obtention de la solde de bonne conduite dans les conditions suivantes :—

(1.) En déclarant qu'ils ont servi antérieurement ;

(2.) Qu'ils se rengagent dans l'année qui suit leur libération de l'ancien corps. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1007 ; O. G. 274, 1905.)

Confiscation de solde.

154. Un soldat perd sa solde :—

(*a*) Pour chaque jour d'absence en désertion ou sans congé.

(*b*) Pour chaque jour de prison sous condamnation par le tribunal civil, une cour martiale, ou ordre de son officier commandant.

(*c*) Pour chaque jour de détention :—

(1) Sur accusation prouvée ensuite devant la cour martiale, ou la cour civile, sauf le cas où l'autorité compétente décide que cette preuve ne sera pas inscrite au registre des punitions.

(2) Sur accusation d'absence sans permission qui lui vaut ensuite d'être emprisonné par ordre de son officier commandant.

(3) S'il confesse avoir déserté ou s'être enrôlé frauduleusement, si la confiscation durant la période de tel emprisonnement a été faite par ordre de l'autorité militaire compétente.

(*d*) Pour chaque jour qu'il passe à l'hôpital par suite de maladie dont il est la cause, selon le certificat du médecin régulier de l'hôpital.

Retenues de l'hôpital.

155. Tableau des personnes ayant droit à la diète des hôpitaux et des retenues qui leur sont faites :—

Personne ayant droit à l'admission.	Dans quelles circonstances	Taux journalier des retenues.
(*a*) Tout le monde dans les troupes permanente	Blessures reçues au feu ou maladie contractée dans le service avec une armée en campagne.	Aucune.
(*b*) Officiers.....	Sur l'avis d'une commission de santé et du médecin des troupes permanentes.	$1.00.
(*c*) Sous-officiers et hommes à l'effectif des troupes permanentes..	Pour autres causes que celles indiquées en (*a*) et (*d*).	*10 cents.
(*d*) Sous-officiers et hommes à l'effectif des troupes permanentes..	Pour alcoolisme.	Solde entière.
	Pour maladie vénérienne.	15 cents.
(*e*) Officiers, sous-officiers et homme de la milice active.	Quand ils sont appelés en service actif ou dans les camps annuels d'instruction ; s'ils tombent malades pendant cette période et sont envoyés à l'hôpital sur l'avis d'une commission de santé.	Tel qu'indiquéen (*a*) (*b*) (*c*) et (*d*).

*Note :—Y compris 2 cents pour le blanchissage.

(O. et R., 1904, par. 1074.)

AMENDES, ETC.

156. Les commandants d'escadron, de batterie ou de compagnie tiennent compte de toutes les amendes pour ivresse ; ils en transmettent le montant total au président du comité de la bibliothèque de leur corps, qui se sert de ces sommes pour améliorer la bibliothèque des sous-officiers et des hommes. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1057.)

157. En calculant le montant des amendes pour ivresse, on suit les règles suivantes :—

1. Aucune amende à infliger pour la première et la seconde offense d'un homme pendant son temps de service.

2. Pour la troisième offense et chacune des suivantes:—

(*a*) Si la faute a été commise dans les trois mois qui suivent l'offense précédente, $1.83.

(*b*) Après trois mois et pas plus de six mois, $1.22.

(*c*) Après six mois et pas plus de neuf mois, 60 cents.

(*d*) Après neuf mois: pas d'amende.

3. Quand un soldat est susceptible de payer une amende et qu'il y a contre lui quatre causes d'ivresse dans l'année qui vient de s'écouler, la somme de 60 cents est ajoutée aux amendes spécifiées dans la règle 2 ci-dessus.

4. Une absence illégale, marquée " D ", est comprise comme une faute d'ivresse, à compter à la suite de futures offenses de même espèce, si le coupable a déjà deux causes d'ivresse contre lui durant son service, mais on ne peut punir l'homme d'une amende pour une absence illégale.

5. Quand un soldat est absent de son service pour cause d'emprisonnement, ou sans permission, ces périodes d'absence ne doivent pas être comptées dans le calcul de temps depuis la dernière faute pour l'établissement du montant d'une amende à lui être infligée.

Note.—La condamnation à une amende de moins de $1.22 n'entraîne pas avec elle une inscription au registre des punitions. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1058.)

Rengagement.

158. Tout sous-officier ou soldat libéré par la fin de son terme, ou par achat ou autrement et qui se rengage dans aucune branche des forces permanentes, est en droit de compter ses services passés comme période de temps en matière de paie, pourvu que :—

(1) Il déclare tels services antérieurs au moment où il rengage ;

(2) Et rengage dans l'année qui suit sa libération.

(*a*) Si un sous-officier ou soldat, rentré dans la force permanente après plus d'un an, remplit ses devoirs d'une manière exceptionnellement bonne durant au moins trois ans, il compte ses services passés pour l'augmentation du taux de solde, s'il est appuyé par son officier commandant, mais pourvu qu'il ait déclaré ses anciens services au temps de son rengagement.

(*b*) Les sous-officiers et soldats qui ont servi dans l'armée de Sa Majesté et dont l'entrée dans la force permanente a été spécialement autorisée à Ottawa, sont en droit, s'ils ont fait leur déclaration comme tels au moment de se rengager, de compter de tels services n'excédant pas six années pour les fins de l'augmentation de paie quotidienne.

Les services antérieurs des sous-officiers et soldats de l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté ne comptent pas pour la pension. (O. G. 186 et 226, 1905 ; 5, 1906.)

INDEMNITES AUX SOUS-OFFICIERS BREVETES, SOUS-OFFICIERS ET SOLDATS.

Subsistance des instructeurs.

159. Comme on ne distribue pas de rations aux instructeurs détachés de leur corps pour faire le service dans les écoles, ils ont droit à une indemnité de vivres de $1 par jour, et cette indemnité est portée sur les états de solde de leur corps. Quand ils sont détachés pour le service dans un corps de la milice active qui reçoit une indemnité pour l'instruction de l'exercice, ce corps doit assurer leur subsistance. Cette allocation n'est pas payée aux instructeurs des camps. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1033.)

Indemnités de logement.

160. Tous les sous-officiers brevetés, les sous-officiers et les hommes qui sont inscrits sur les contrôles des hommes mariés de leur corps, mais à qui l'Etat ne peut fournir de logement, ont droit à l'indemnité suivante :—

	Par jour.
Sous-officiers brevetés	$0 40
Sergents d'état-major et sergents	30
Soldats	25

(O. et R., 1904, par. 1017.)

Allocation de rations.

161. L'allocation en lieu de nourriture est comme suit et payable d'après les conditions de l'article 165 :—

Aux stations ou localités où l'on ne donne pas de rations en nature, 25 cents par jour.

Aux stations où l'on donne des rations, 20 cents par jour. L'officier en charge de ce service certifie que les sous-officiers et hommes en question n'ont pas reçu de ration en nature durant la période spécifiée, et ce certificat doit accompagner la feuille de solde chaque mois.

162. Une indemnité de 20 cents par jour, en remplacement de pain, de viande, d'épicerie et de légumes, est accordée à tous les sous-officiers brevetés, les sous-officiers et les hommes des troupes permanentes, quand ils sont absents en permission ou en congé pour une période dépassant trois jours.

(*a*) Les soldats domestiques qui accompagnent leurs officiers en congé, reçoivent aussi la même indemnité en remplacement des mêmes vivres. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1034.)

Rations.

163. L'officier, le sous-officier et le soldat qui n'ont pas l'allocation de vivres reçoivent gratuitement la ration journalière suivante :—

1 livre de pain.
1 livre de viande.
3 onces de bacon.
1 livre de pommes de terre.
2 onces de farine ou de haricots.
3 onces de confitures ou 3 onces de pommes sèches.
2 onces de beurre ou 2 onces de fromage.
1 once de pois concassés.
2 onces de sucre blanc.
½ once de sel.
½ once de café.
¼ once de thé.
1-36 once de poivre.
½ once de légumes comprimés ou 4 onces de légumes frais.
½ once d'oignons comprimés ou 4 onces de légumes frais.

y compris le logement en caserne et les quantités ordinaires de chauffage et d'éclairage. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1035.)

164. En service actif ou dans les camps d'instruction les officiers et les hommes ont droit aux rations suivantes telles que modifiées par les autorités :—

(*a*) 1¼ livre de farine ou 1 livre de biscuit, si le pain manque.

2 onces de fromage comme remplaçant ½ once de légumes et ½ once d'oignons comprimés, si l'on n'a pas de légumes frais.

(*b*) A la discrétion du commandant du camp ou de l'officier commandant les troupes, la ration de viande peut être augmentée à 1½ livre les jours que les hommes marchent ou exécutent des travaux pénibles.

(*c*) Quand il est impossible de se procurer de la viande fraîche, on la remplace par des viandes salées ou de conserve.

(*d*) Quand il est impossible de se procurer du pain ou du biscuit, on les remplace par leurs poids équivalent en farine de blé ou en farine d'avoine ou de maïs. (O. et R., 1904, par. 682-685.)

165. Voici plus bas la liste des seuls officiers et soldats de service avec leurs corps, qui sont exempts de toucher leurs rations en nature :—

(1) Les hommes employés comme domestiques ou garçons de table au mess des officiers.

(2) Les officiers, sous-officiers et les hommes inscrits aux contrôles des militaires mariés, et d'autres dont l'emploi est de telle sorte que toucher leurs rations en nature leur cause beaucoup d'inconvénients. Ces officiers et ces hommes peuvent être rayés du mess par ordre du plus ancien officier en charge, et recevoir l'indemnité en deniers. (O. et R., 1904, par. 686.)

166. On reçoit seulement les rations pour les officiers et les hommes de chaque corps présents à l'endroit le jour où ces rations sont dues.

Personne n'a droit à plus d'une ration par jour et pour un emploi seulement. (O. et R., 1904, par. 687, 688.)

167. Quand un homme est puni d'emprisonnement par son chef de corps ou par sentence d'une cours martiale, ses rations sont supprimées à partir du jour de son incarcération, et il n'y a droit de nouveau qu'à la date de sa libération.

168. La nourriture des prisonniers militaires est fournie par la cantine régimentaire ou l'entrepreneur, sur l'ordre du sergent faisant les fonctions de prévôt, qui en tient compte dans un registre fourni à cet effet, lequel registre doit être balancé et certifié toutes les semaines par l'adjudant.

Le montant des rations ainsi fournies est payé au sergent faisant fonctions de prévôt, et le total des dépenses encourues de ce fait par tous les prisonniers sera porté au crédit du sergent-prévôt sur l'état de solde mensuelle, à l'entête G. C. ou solde supplémentaire de son corps, en y ajoutant deux cents par jour pour blanchissage. Un certificat à l'appui de cette réclamation, signé par l'adjutant, est attaché à la feuille de solde. (O. et R., 1904, par. 89, 92, 93, 1079, 1082.)

169. Quand les officiers, les sous-officiers et les hommes, inscrits aux contrôles des militaires mariés des forces permanentes, sont détachés pour le service, ou à l'hôpital (excepté à cause de mauvaise conduite) leur famille garde leur logement et touche leurs rations, leur chauffage et éclairage, pendant l'absence du chef de famille. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1036 ; O. G. 41, 1906.)

170. Les rations non perçues, et celles perçues qui n'ont pas été employées, appartiennent à l'Etat ; par conséquent, rien ne peut être vendu que par ordre du ministère de la Milice et de la Défense, et les sommes ainsi obtenues doivent être versées à la banque au crédit du Receveur général. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1038.)

Chauffage et éclairage.

171. En établissant la quantité de chauffage et d'éclairage pour les chambres des hommes et la cuisson de leurs aliments, on comprend tout l'effectif présent au corps, ainsi que les malades, dans les hôpitaux, les prisonniers dans les cellules des casernes, les absents avec ou sans permission, et les hommes détachés en escorte ou pour tout autre service, n'excédant pas trois jours ; mais on déduit les détachements de plus longue durée, les hommes détenus dans les prisons de districts et tous les sous-officiers et les hommes qui reçoivent séparément des indemnités de chauffage et d'éclairage. Le combustible de cuisine distribué dans les corps de garde n'est pas déduit de celui qu'on touche dans les casernes. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1040.)

172. En général, les distributions de chauffage et d'éclairage sont hebdomadaires, excepté pour les corps de garde, mais le commandant est libre de changer ces périodes, à sa discrétion. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1041.)

173. A la fin du mois, des états mensuels, indiquant la quantité distribuée d'éclairage et chauffage, sont établis sur modèle B 23 et B 164 et aussi un état des reçus et des distributions, sur modèle C 159 (Provision Supply Ledger). Ces états mensuels doivent être attachés aux réclamations pour payement qui seront tranmises aux quartiers-généraux par la voie régulière. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1042.)

174. Personne, individuellement ou en corps, ne doit faire de bénéfices sur l'achat ou la vente des articles d'éclairage et de chauffage. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1037.)

175. Aucun reçu de chauffage et d'éclairage ne peut être signé en faveur du fournisseur, que si ces articles sont dûment acceptés et emmagasinés. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1039.)

176. Afin de régulariser la distribution du chauffage et de l'éclairage, l'année est divisée de la manière suivante pour toutes les stations du Canada :—

Eté : du 1er mai au 30 septembre, les deux dates incluses.

Hiver : du 1er octobre au 30 avril, les deux dates incluses. (O. G. 145, 1905.)

Rations de chauffage.

177. Ce taux est basé sur le charbon dur ; lorsque l'on emploie du charbon mou la quantité peut être augmentée d'un quart.

CLASSE.	Combustible.			
	Chauffage central.		Autre chauffage.	
	Lbs. par jour		Lbs. par jour	
	Eté.	Hiver	Eté.	Hiver
1. Officier commandant	50	50	50	135
2. Officier supérieur jouissant des privilèges du mess	.....	....	10	75
3. Officier supérieur ne jouissant pas des privilèges du mess	40	40	40	105
4. Autres officiers jouissant des privilèges du mess	.....	.....	10	40
5. Autres officiers ne jouissant pas des privilèges du mess	35	35	35	90
6. Mess des officiers et antichambre, chaque feu (mou)	....	15	.....	30
7. Mess des officiers, chaque feu dans un poêle de cuisine	70	70	70	70
8. Mess des sergents	.....	.....	.....	40
9. Mess des sergents, cuisine, chaque feu dans un poêle de cuisine	70	70	70	70
10. Sous-officiers brevetés, sergents d'état-major et sergents mariés	30	30	30	70
11. Sergents non mariés, chaque chambre	.....	.....	....	40
12. Salle du rapport	.....	.....	....	40
13. Corps de garde	.....	.....	...	70
14. Salle d'exercices, quand on l'emploie	.....	.....	...	40
15. Salle de conférence, quand on l'emploie	....	.....	.....	50
16. Soldats mariés	25	25	25	50
17. Bibliothèque, salle de récréation, salle de lecture	.....	.....	.....	50
18. Atelier, forge, salle d'armurier	....	.....	.....	35
19. Magasin du quartier-maître	.....	.....	.....	35
20. Chambre des harnachements	.....	.....	.....	25
21. Cellules, chaque poêle	15	15	15	35
22. Chambrée de caserne	.....	.....	.....	50
23. Gardien des édifices militaires	30	30	30	70
24. Cuisine, soldats, chaque feu dans un poêle de cuisine	70	70	70	70
25. Cuisine, petits détachements	25	25	25	25
26. Couloirs, par couloir	.....	.....	.....	50
27. Salle d'hôpital	.....	.....	.....	50
28. Pharmacie d'hôpital	.....	.....	.....	50
29. Couloirs d'hôpital	.....	.....	.....	50
30. Cuisine d'hôpital, chaque feu dans un poêl ede cuisine	70	70	70	70
31. Lavabos	....	.....	.....	50
32. Ecuries	.....	35	.....	35
33. Latrines	.....	.....	.....	50
34. Salle de tailleur	...	....	.....	35
35. Salle où chauffe l'eau chaude	.....	35	.....	35

(O. G. 6, 1906.)

(*a*) Une indemnité en argent au lieu de charbon, basée sur l'échelle ci-dessus et au prix courant du contrat local, peut être accordée aux officiers et soldats mariés reconnus comme tels, lorsqu'ils ne vivent point dans les casernes ; aussi à tout autre qui ne peut être placé dans les casernes et qui a permission de toucher une indemnité en lieu de logement. Dans tous les cas, l'allocation en lieu de charbon ne peut être accordée sans l'autorisation spéciale des quartiers-généraux.

(*b*) Lorsqu'on paie l'indemnité en argent, l'officier en charge certifie que l'on n'a pas fourni de charbon durant la période en question, et ce certificat doit accompagner la feuille de solde du mois.

Rations d'éclairage au pétrole.

178. Pour les casernes et quartiers qui n'ont pas d'éclairage central.

CLASSE.	Allocation supputée par année.	Chopine par jour.	
		Eté.	Hiver
	$ cts.		
1 Lieut.-colonel ne jouissant pas des privilèges du mess	36 00		
2 Major	30 00		
3 Capitaine	25 00		
4 Lieutenant	20 00		
5 Officiers jouissant du privilege du mess		1	2
6 Mess et antichambre des officiers		2	4
7 Cuisine du mess des officiers		1	2
8 Mess des sergents, chaque chambre		1	2
9 Sous-officiers brevetés sergents d'état-major et sergents mariés		1	1½
10 Chaque chambre occupée par un sergent non marié		½	1
11 Salle du rapport		½	1
12 Corps de garde		1	2
13 Salle de conférence quand on l'emploie			1
14 Soldats mariés		½	1
15 Salle de bibliothèque, lecture, recréation		1	2
16 Magasin du quartier-maître			½
17 Chambrée de caserne		1	2
18 Gardien des édifices militaires		½	1
19 Cuisine des soldats		⅓	1
20 Petits détachements		½	1
21 Chaque couloir		½	1
22 Salle d'hôpital		½	1
23 Pharmacie d'hôpital		½	1
24 Couloir d'hôpital		½	1
25 Cuisine d'hôpital		½	1
26 Lavabos		½	1
27 Latrines		1	2

179. Quand on emploie le gaz ou l'électricité dans le mess ou les chambres des officiers, aux frais des officiers, le montant annuel de pétrole réglementairement accordé dans ce but peut leur être remboursé au comptant, sur certificat du commandant. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1016.)

Allocation pour soins médicaux.

180. Les sous-officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et soldats employés permanemment dans des postes où il n'y a pas d'officier médical, reçoivent les allocations suivantese en lieu de soins médicaux et de médecine, sauf le cas où ces hommes touchent une solde complexe avec allocations :—

	Par année.
Sous-officiers breveté	$20 00
Sous-officiers et soldats mariés	15 00
Sous-officiers et soldats non mariés	10 00

(O. G. 189, 1905.)

Indemnité complexe.

181. Une indemnité complexe pour logement, rations, chauffage, éclairage et soins médicaux peut être touchée par tout sous-officier breveté, sous-officier et soldat de la force permanente stationnant dans un endroit où aucune autre unité de cette force n'est placée, savoir :—

	Par jour.
Sous-officier breveté	$0 90
Sergents d'état-major et sergents	80
Soldats	75

(O. et R., 1904, par. 1017a ; O. G. 9, 1905.)

Indemnité d'habillement.

182. D'ici que des arrangements soient faits pour donner des uniformes et autres parties de l'habillement aux sergents d'état-major et sergents, les comptes du fournisseur de ces articles seront payés d'après le tableau suivant sur certificat de l'officier commandant disant qu'il a inspecté personnellement les effets en question et qu'il les trouve de bonne étoffe conforme au modèle autorisé et s'ajustant bien. (Paragraphe 15, règlement de 1905.)

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS ET CARABINIERS ROYAUX CANADIENS MONTES.

Grade.	Tunique de drap.	Pantalon de drap.	Culotte de drap.	Bonnet de police.	Blouse serge lacée.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Sergents d'état-major	32 00	6 00	6 00	6 00	14 00
Sergents	17 00	6 00	6 00	4 50	10 50

ARTILLERIE, INGENIEURS, CORPS MEDICAL, INTENDANCE, COMMISSAIRE (ARMY PAY CORPS) MAGASINS ET SERVICE DE L'ARTILLERIE.

Grade.	Tunique	Culotte de drap.	Blouse de drap.	Cap.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Sergent quartier-maître	20 00	6 50	18 00	5 00
Instructeur d'artillerie	20 00	6 50	18 00	5 00
Sergents d'état-major	18 00	6 50	17 00	5 00
Sergents	16 00	6 00	14 00	4 50

INFANTERIE.

Grade.	Tunique de drap.	Culotte de drap.	Bonnet de police.	Blouse serge lacée.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Sergent quartier-maître	20 00	5 50	5 00	10 00
Sergent d'exercices	20 00	5 50	5 00	10 00
Sergent d'hôpital	20 00	5 50	5 00	10 00
Sergent-clairon	20 00	5 50	5 00	10 00
Sergent du drapeau (*colour*)	13 00	4 50	.....	8 00
Sergent	10 00	4 50	.....	8 00

183. Dans le cas où un sous-officier ou soldat possède des habits en bon état qui peuvent durer une nouvelle période, il reçoit, sur la recommandation de l'officier en charge, une compensation équivalent aux deux-tiers de la valeur originale de ces effets et cela à l'expiration de la première moitié de la période. (Paragraphe 9, règlement de 1905.)

184. On n'accorde pas de compensation pour les habits de toile. (Paragraphe 9, règlement de 1905.)

185. Une indemnité de $1 pour ajustage d'habillement est accordée chaque année aux sous-officiers et aux hommes, excepté dans les cas suivants :—

(*a*) Sous-officiers,—lorqu'un compte a été soumis pour leurs habillements, ou lorsque les mesures ont été prises pour faire les habillements.

(*b*) Soldats à qui la compensation d'habillement a été payée.

(*c*) Sous-officiers et soldats attachés pour instruction. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1023 ; paragraphe 16 règlement de 1905.)

186. Dans le mois d'octobre qui suit la première distribution de la tenue d'hiver, pourvu que celle-ci ait été portée trois mois, et dans chaque mois d'octobre successif, chaque sous-officier et soldat touchera $3 pour entretien d'habillement en état serviable. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1022; paragrape 20, règlement de 1905.)

187. Il n'y a pas de distribution d'habillement aux sous-officiers brevetés ; on ne leur verse pas non plus les allocations ou compensation autorisées par les articles 183, 185, 186. En place de ces distributions, etc., chaque sous-officier breveté reçoit $50 par année pour se procurer les objets en question. (O. G. 278, 1905.)

Note :—Pour plus amples renseignements sur les habits, voyez les règlements de la milice.

Allocations séparées.

188. Le logement, rations, chauffage et éclairage, ou des allocations en lieu et place, sont accordés aux familles des soldats mariés lorsque l'homme en est inévitablement séparé.

Camp d'exercices annuel.

189. Les sous-officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et soldats de la force permanente, qui sont qualifiés instructeurs et sont employés comme tels aux camps exercices annuels ont droit à la solde d'instructeurs, comme suit :—

	Par jour.
1e classe instructeur	$0 50
2e " "	40
3e " "	30
4e " "	20
5e " "	10

190. Les sous-officiers et soldats de la force permanente employés à l'état-major du camp n'ont pas droit à la solde d'instructeur, mais on leur accorde la solde d'état-major à 50 cents par jour. Ceci ne s'applique pas aux soldats employés comme domestiques, brosseurs ou palefreniers.

191. Les sous-officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et soldats des corps permanents aux camps d'exercices ne recevront pas d'autre paie supplémentaire que celle prescrite ci-dessus.

Allocation de campagne.

192. Les sous-officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et soldats de la force permanente au camp reçoivent une allocation comme suit :—

	Camp d'au moins 16 jours.	Camp de plus de 16 jours.
	$ c.	$ c.
Sous-officier breveté	0 75 par jour.	0 40 par jour.
Sergent d'état-major	0 35 "	0 30 "
Sergent	0 25 "	0 20 "
Caporal	0 15 "	0 15 "
Soldat	0 10 "	0 10 "

Allocation de ration.

193. Les sous-officiers et soldats de la force permanente peuvent, sur l'autorité du commandant du camp, toucher 25 cents par jour en lieu de rations lorsqu'ils ne sont pas en état de former un mess vu leur petit nombre. A cet effet on attache à la feuille de solde un certificat montrant que les rations, pour la période mentionnée, n'ont pas été touchées en nature. (O. G. 117, 1905.)

PARTIE III.

SOLDE ET ALLOCATIONS DE LA MILICE ACTIVE EN SERVICE ORDINAIRE.

Exercices et dressage.

194. Sa Majesté peut ordonner aux officiers et aux hommes de la milice active, ou à une fraction quelconque de la milice, de faire l'exercice pendant une période ne dépassant pas 30 jours, tous les ans, et, pour chaque jour d'exercice d'une durée d'au moins trois heures, tous les officiers, les sous-officiers et les hommes reçoivent la solde de leur grade. (O. et R., 1904, par. 292.)

195. Les corps organisés qui ont droit à ces indemnités sont ceux approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil. On ne doit, en aucun cas, dépasser le nombre de corps fixés sur les états d'organisation (establishments). Les hommes désignés comme simples soldats doivent être présents comme tels dans les rangs et accomplir ainsi la période entière d'exercice. On ne doit pas compter comme simples soldats les musiciens surnuméraires, les clairons et les tambours, à moins qu'ils ne soient dans le rang, et n'aient prouvé qu'ils sont capables de remplir efficacement les devoir de l'arme à laquelle ils appartiennent. (O. et R., 1904, par. 553.)

196. Le jour de la parade finale d'inspection est un jour de présence obligatoire pour tous les grades. Ceux qui sont absents de l'inspection, sans permission, seront traités d'une manière spéciale, et les officiers, les sous-officiers et les soldats, absents de l'inspection, n'ont, en aucun cas, droit à l'indemnité entière. (O. et R., 1904, par. 554.)

197. Tous les officiers, les sous-officiers et les soldats de la milice touchent le nombre de jours d'indemnités, selon leur grade, pour l'année financière, conformément aux ordres généraux, que ces exercices aient été exécutés dans les camps ou aux quartiers généraux en corps. (O. et R., 1904, par. 552.)

198. Quand les corps de la milice active sont campés pour l'exercice et le dressage annuels, ils sont considérés comme étant en service actif pendant la durée du camp, et de ce chef, les hommes de tout grade reçoivent les rations et l'abri aux frais du trésor public, en outre de la solde journalière ; en pareils cas, la solde journalière est due pour chaque période de 24 heures, et le service et l'exercice à faire au camp sont prescrits à la discrétion du commandant. (O. et R., 1904, par. 293.)

199. Les officiers commandant les corps appelés aux camps d'exercices doivent fournir copie des états de services de leurs commandements respectifs de manière à ce que ces pièces arrivent à l'officier commandant le district le ou avant le 31 mai de chaque année, et aucune solde ne sera accordée ni transport fourni aux miliciens dont les noms ne seront pas envoyés tel que prescrit dans cet article.

200. Les cadets du collège militaire royal, recommandés par le commandant de ce collège et acceptés par les quartiers généraux, peuvent être attachés comme officiers subalternes aux corps campés pour l'instruction annuelle, et, pendant cette période de service, ils ont le grade de lieutenant, et sont en excédent de l'effectif pour la solde, les rations et les allocations. On leur accorde le transport du collège, ou du quartier-général où ils sont, s'ils le préfèrent, jusqu'au camp et retour. (O. et R., 1904, par. 299.)

Camps d'instruction.

201. Taux de solde des officiers nommés aux camps d'instruction pour les devoirs d'état-major.

Quartier général du camp.

	Par jour.
Commandant du camp	$10 00
Chef d'état-major	7 00
Député assistant-adjudant général	5 00
Officier payeur du camp	5 00
Instructeur de mousqueterie	5 00
Instructeur d'artillerie	5 00
Ingénieur de district	5 00
Officier chef des renseignements	6 00
Officier de renseignements, district	5 00
Officier senior de l'intendance	5 00
Officier senior des magasins	5 00
Instructeur d'arpentage militaire et de reconnaissance	5 00
Principal médecin militaire	5 00
Principal vétérinaire militaire	5 00
Officier commandant des signaux, district	3 00
Assistant instructeur de mousqueterie	3 00
Assistant instructeur d'arpentage militaire et reconnaissance	3 00
Officier d'ordonnance	3 00

(O. et R., 1904, par. 537 ; O. G. 7, 73, 251, 1905.)

Brigade de cavalerie et infanterie.

	Par jour.
Commandant de brigade	$7 00
Major de brigade	4 00
Officier d'ordonnance	3 00

Corps d'artillerie de plus d'une brigade.

	Par jour.
Commandant de brigade	$7 00
Officier d'ordonnance	3 00
Adjudant, en sus de la solde de grade	50

Etat-major subordonné.

202. Les sous-officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et soldats de la milice active employés avec l'état-major subordonné d'un camp, pendant les exercices annuels, reçoivent la solde suivante. Ces taux comprennent la paie d'aptitude. Les hommes employés comme domestiques, brosseurs et palefreniers sont payés au taux ordinaire.

	Par jour.
Sergent-major du camp	$2 00
Sergent instructeur de mousqueterie qualifié	1 50
Sergent-major de brigade	1 50
Sergent-prévôt	1 50
Commis	1 25
Préposé au bureau de poste	1 25
Police militaire à cheval	1 25

Les sous-officiers et soldats de force permanente employés à l'état-major sont payés d'après l'article 190.

Camps d'exercice d'artillerie.

203. Les officiers nommés à l'état-major d'un camp d'artillerie, si leur cas n'est pas couvert par l'article 201, seront classés pour la solde, dans les ordres du camp, selon ce qui suit :—

	Par jour.
Classé comme député assistant adjudant général	$5 00
Classé comme capitaine d'état-major	4 00
Classé comme lieutenant d'état-major	3 00

Officiers du bureau de renseignements.

204. Les officiers du bureau de renseignements d'un district employés à un camp de division, mais pas à l'état-major, touchent $4 par jour ; et les officiers de cette classe appartenant à un sous-district, $3. (O. G. 252, 1905.)

Solde des officiers de régiment.

205. Les officiers de régiment sont payés comme suit:—

Cavalerie, artillerie, ingénieurs, infanterie et intendance.

	Par jour.
Lieut.-colonel commandant	$5 00
Major	4 00
Paie-maître	3 00
Adjudant, en sus de la solde de grade	50
* Instructeur de mousqueterie, en sus de la solde de grade	50
Quartier-maître	3 00
Capitaine	3 00
Lieutenant	2 00
Lieutenant (provisoire)	1 50

(O. et R., 1904, par. 543.)

* L'officier agissant comme instructeur de mousqueterie dans chaque régiment doit posséder un certificat, être spécialement recommandé pour cet emploi et nommé par les quartiers-généraux.

Médecins et vétérinaires.

206.

	Par jour.
Lieut.-colonel	$5 00
Major	4 00
Capitaine	3 00
Lieutenant qualifié ou provisoire	2 00
Chirurgien dentiste avec grade relatif de capitaine	2 50
Chirurgien dentiste avec grade relatif de lieutenant	2 00
Infirmière ou sœur garde-malade avec grade relatif de lieutenant	2 00

207. Les chirurgiens dentistes et les infirmières ne sont employés que sur l'ordre des quartiers-généraux et ne sont payés que pour les jours ainsi occupés. (O. et R., 1904, par. 906.)

208. Un médecin et chirurgien pris dans sa pratique ordinaire et attaché officier médical surnuméraire à un régiment ne reçoit la solde et les allocations de son grade que lorsqu'il remplace l'officier médical régimentaire absent avec permission. (O. et R., 1904, par. 912a ; O. G. 170, 1904.)

209. **Aumôniers.**

Aumôniers avec le grade honoraire de major.	$4 00
Aumôniers avec le grade honoraire de capitaine	3 00

S'ils assistent au camp et font le devoir avec leur corps où s'ils assistent aux exercices annuels. (O. et R., 1904, par. 22.)

Sous-officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et soldats.

Cavalerie, carabiniers à cheval, corps des guides.

210.

	Par jour.
Sergent-major de régiment	$1 25
Sergent quartier-maître de régiment	1 00
Sergent de la salle du rapport	90
Sergent paie-maître	90
Sergent signaleur	75
Sergent-major d'escadron	85
Sergent quartier-maître d'escadron	80
Sergent	75
Sergent maréchal-ferrant	75
Caporal	60
Trompette	50
Soldat	50

Artillerie.

211.

	Par jour.
Sergent-major de brigade ou régimentaire.	$1 25
Sergent quartier-maître de régiment	1 00
Chef de musique	1 25
Sergent de la salle du rapport	90
Sergent paie-maître	90
Sergent-major de batterie ou de compagnie.	1 25
Sergent quartier-maître de batterie ou de compagnie	1 00
Sergent	85
Sergent maréchal-ferrant	75
Caporal	70
Bombardier	65
Trompette ou clairon	50
Canonnier ou conducteur	55

Ingénieurs.

212.

	Par jour.
Sergent-major de compagnie	$1 25
Sergent quartier-maître de compagnie	1 00
Sergent	85
Caporal	70
2e caporal	65
Trompette ou clairon	50
Sapeur ou conducteur	55

Infanterie.

213.

Sergent-major de régiment	$1 25
Chef de musique	1 25
Sergent quartier-maître de régiment	1 00
Sergent de la salle du rapport	90
Sergent paie-maître	90
Sergent-tambour	75
Sergent-pionnier	75
Sergent-signaleur	75
Sergent de (machine gun) mitrailleuse	75
Sergent du drapeau (colour)	85
Sergent	75
Sergent brancardier	75
Caporal	60
Clairon ou tambour	50
Soldat	50
Servant d'hôpital	50

Intendance.---(Army Service Corps.)

214.

	Par jour.
Sergent-major	$1 25
Sergent quartier-maître d'état-major	1 00
Sergent d'état-major	1 00
Sergent-major de compagnie	1 00
Sergent quartier-maître de compagnie	90
Sergent	85
Caporal artificier	75
Caporal	70
2e caporal	65
Trompette	50
Soldat	55

215. Les sous-officiers et hommes faisant les devoirs de boulangers et bouchers recevront une solde supplémentaire au taux que les quartiers-généraux autoriseront, selon le besoin.

Division des brancardiers.

216.

	Par jour.
Sergent	$0 75
Caporal	60
Soldat	50

Division des tentes.

Sergent-major, sous-officier breveté		$1 25
Sergents	Sergent (assist.-gardien de salles)	90
	maître d'hôtel	75
	sous-pharmacien	75
Sergent commis		75
Sergent cuisinier		75
Caporal magasinier empaqueteur		60
Soldat		50

Solde d'efficacité.

217. Les sous-officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et soldats de la milice active en service ordinaire, reçoivent la solde

d'efficacité, sauf ce qui est prévu à l'article 202 et d'après les conditions ci-dessous :—

	Par jour.
1e année	$0 20
2e "	40
3e "	50

Conditions.

(*a*) Le réclamant doit être dûment engagé dans un corps de la milice active autre que les forces permanentes, et avoir exécuté à chaque dressage annuel le nombre de jours prescrits pour le corps auquel il appartient.

(*b*) S'il est un homme de seconde année, il faut qu'il ait exécuté les services durant les trois années précédentes ; et s'il est de troisième année, il faut qu'il ait fait les exercices durant les six dernières années.

(*c*) S'être mis, à la suite de ces exercices annuels, passablement au courant des devoirs du corps auquel il appartient et de l'usage de l'arme dont il est pourvu ; et, s'il est dans la cavalerie, artillerie de place, le génie ou l'infanterie, avoir obtenu cinquante par cent du plus grand nombre de points exigés pour le tir à la cible durant ces exercices ; et, s'il est sous-officier breveté ou sous-officier, être en possession d'un certificat montrant qu'il est apte à remplir les devoirs du grade ou situation pour lesquels il réclame une solde d'efficacité. Ces certificats doivent être signés par l'officier commandant l'unité, s'ils ne sont pas fournis par une école militaire.

(*d*) Ne pas avoir subi de punition plus forte qu'une réprimande pour un sous-officier, et qu'un avertissement, pour un soldat.

218. Si, à la fin des exercices annuels, un sous-officier breveté, un sous-officier ou un homme, n'a pas rempli toutes les conditions indiquées ci-dessus, il perd ses droits à la solde d'efficacité pour l'année courante, et ne touche que la solde brute de son grade. (O. et R., 1904, par. 558.)

219. On ne reconnaît pas les réclamations pour solde d'efficacité, à moins que d'être soumises sous la formule n° 79, remplie d'une manière satisfaisante et certifiée, montrant où et comment le réclamant a fait l'exercice ou le dressage mentionnés.

220. La solde d'efficacité n'est pas due pour les jours où le réclamant n'était pas en état de remplir le devoir ou prêt à l'exécuter.

Allocation de campagne.

221. Les allocations de campagne aux camps d'instruction pour indemniser de la dépense encourue sous les tentes, sont aux taux suivants :—

——	Camps de 16 jours ou moins.	Camps de plus de 16 jours.
	$ c.	$ c.
Commandant	5 00	3 00
Officiers employés aux quartier-généraux du camp ou l'état-major de brigade	2 50	1 50
Sous-officiers brevetés employés aux quartiers généraux du camp ou à l'état-major de brigade	0 75	0 40
Sous-officiers et commis employés aux quartiers-généraux du camp ou à l'état-major de brigade	0 50	0 25
Domestiques, brosseurs et palefreniers	0 10	0 10

Pour le taux des allocations de campagne aux forces permanentes voyez les articles 75 et 192 de ces règlements.

222. Les allocations de campagne ne couvrent pas les rations et le fourrage.

Paille.

223. La distribution de paille pour les hommes sous la tente est laissée à la discrétion du commandant et du médecin principal, certifiant que cette paille est nécessaire. Quand la paille est nécessaire, elle est distribuée comme suit, et cette quantité ne doit pas être dépassée :—12 livres par homme pour 16 jours, soit sous forme de paille détachée, ou sous forme de paillasson. (O. et R., 1904, par. 724-726.)

Solde des spécialistes, artillerie canadienne.

224. Le nombre de sous-officiers et hommes qualifiés qui peuvent être payés comme spécialistes au taux de 25 cents par jour, en sus de la solde régimentaire ou autre, est comme suit :—

Dans chaque batterie de campagne :
2 pointeurs, 8 affûteurs.

Dans chaque batterie de la grosse artillerie :
2 pointeurs, 8 affûteurs.

Dans chaque compagnie de garnison du plus haut effectif :
12 affûteurs, 6 pointeurs (depression), 2 téléphonistes.

Dans chaque compagnie de garnison de moindre effectif:
6 affûteurs, 3 pointeurs (depression), 3 téléphonistes.

225. Chaque année, durant les exercices annuels on éprouve les spécialistes et la solde comme tels n'est accordée qu'à ceux qui atteignent le nombre de points réglant leur mérite. Les noms de ceux qui se trouvent qualifiés sont publiés dans les ordres de Milice. (O. G. 58, 1906.)

Instructeurs des signaux.

226. Aux camps d'instruction les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats qui ont subi l'épreuve de l'examen comme instructeur ou assistant instructeur en signaux reçoivent une gratification, savoir :—

Officier	$5 00
Sous-officiers et soldats	3 00

(O. G. 42, 1905.)

Voyez les ordonnances et règlements concernant les signaux.

(b) Des réclamations séparées, certifiées par l'officier qui a examiné les hommes et par l'inspecteur des signaux (A. A. G. pour signaux) doivent être envoyés aux quartiers-généraux par la voie régulière pour le paiement de ces gratifications, mais ne sont pas payées par le paie-maître du camp.

227. Les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats des corps de signaux employés comme instructeurs et assistants-instructeurs des unités en camp, ou faisant leurs exercices à leurs quartiers-généraux, recevront une solde extra comme suit, pour la durée de tel service, selon la classe de certificat de chacun d'eux, savoir :—

	Par jour.
Officiers instructeurs	$1 00
Officiers, classe B	75
Sous-officiers, etc., assistants-instructeurs	50
Sous-officiers, etc., classe B	40

Dans le cas d'un officier du corps des signaux nommé à l'état-major des quartiers-généraux du camp, on lui paie cette allocation en sus de la solde d'état-major qu'il reçoit. (O. G. 68, 1906.)

Partis qui arrivent d'avance et partent les derniers du camp.

228. Les officiers des états-majors du camp ou des brigades qui doivent s'y rendre une journée d'avance, ou y rester après la levée du camp, et qui ont ordre de ce faire, touchent une solde et des allocations pour telle période ; de même aussi leurs domestiques, sous-officiers et soldats requis pour ce service. (O. et R., 1904, par. 580.)

(*a*) La solde d'état-major et les allocations de camp pour l'officier senior des magasins militaires et de l'intendance (si c'est un officier de la force permanente) ; aussi pour les détachements des magasins militaires et de l'intendance permanente, n'est payée que durant la période du camp, dernier jour compris. Quant à la période antérieur à l'admission au camp, ou après le dernier jour de celui-ci, les officiers toucheront l'allocation indiquée à l'article 221, et les sous-officiers et soldats l'allocation de subsistance prescrite à l'article 231.

Il ne sera accordé ni solde additionnelle ni allocation.

229. On peut toucher une solde et des allocations autres que pour les chevaux, lorsqu'on appartient à un parti envoyé d'avance au camp ; pareillement pour le parti qui reste au camp après le départ des troupes à cause du mauvais temps, pour abattre les tentes, etc. (O. et R., 1904, par. 580.)

230. Un parti avancé est composé comme suit :—

Régiments de cavalerie :
1 quartier-maître,
1 sergent quartier-maître de régiment ;
4 hommes (cuisinier compris) par escadron ;

Régiments d'infanterie :
1 quartier-maître ;
1 sergent quartier-maître de régiment ;
3 hommes (cuisinier compris) par compagnie.

Batteries d'artillerie et compagnies d'ingénieurs :
1 capitaine ;
1 sous-officier ;
4 hommes (cuisinier compris).

Ambulance de campagne :
1 quartier-maître ;
1 sous-officier ;
6 hommes (cuisinier compris).

Corps des guides, lorsque spécialement autorisé :
1 officier de renseignement (district) agissant comme quartier-maître ;
3 guides. (O. et R., 1904, par. 300, 301.)

Allocation de subsistance.

231. Lorsqu'il n'est pas possible de se procurer des rations une allocation de subsistance est accordée, aux taux suivants, pour les partis qui arrivent au camp un jour d'avance et qui en repartent les derniers :—

	Par jour.
Officiers	$1 50
Sous-officiers et soldats	75

(*a*) Cette allocation peut être touchée par le détachement de l'intendance, ne dépassant pas un officier et dix hommes, pour les deux jours avant le camp, lorsqu'il n'y a pas de rations sous la main. Durant les jours qui suivent on doit fournir des rations en nature. Si le détachement dépasse dix hommes, l'officier commandant ce corps doit s'entendre avec le fournisseur pour obtenir ces rations.

(*b*) Cette allocation peut aussi être payée au quartier-maître et aux hommes de chaque régiment, etc., désignés pour lui aider pour rentrer les effets, etc., le dernier jour du camp, en lieu de l'allocation de 25 cents par jour pour les rations autorisées à l'article 248.

(*c*) Elle ne sera pas payée aux partis en question si une indemnité en argent, en lieu de rations, est accordée au camp. En ce cas l'indemnité en argent peut être touchée.

Un jour pour ajuster le harnachement.

232. Le jour qui précède le départ pour un camp d'instruction, un officier, le sergent quartier-maître, le sellier, deux canonniers par section, les sous-officiers n° 1 et les conducteurs, avec les chevaux de trait des batteries d'artillerie de campagne, se réunissent aux quartiers généraux de la batterie pour ajuster les harnais, paqueter les fourgons et les caissons, toucher le matériel et inspecter les chevaux. Un jour de solde et d'allocations est autorisé pour ces travaux. (O. et R., 1904, par. 574.)

Officiers vétérinaires—Solde supplémentaire.

233. Il est accordé deux jours de solde supplémentaire aux officiers vétérinaires des régiments de cavalerie et des brigades d'artillerie de campagne pour l'inspection des chevaux avant les manœuvres annuelles, et un jour aux vétérinaires des plus petites unités de cavalerie, d'artillerie de moindre importance et d'intendance (A. S. C.) pour le même service.

Il faut que l'inspection ait eu lieu et que l'officier commandant certifie que les chevaux ont été examinés le jour en question. (O. et R., 1904, par. 575.)

Chirurgien dentiste.—Allocations pour instruments, etc.

234. Un chirurgien dentiste autorisé à prendre part à un camp d'exercice et qui doit fournir les instruments, médecines, etc., nécessaires à sa profession dans le camp recevra $10 pour cet usage durant toute la période du camp. S'il est au camp moins de dix jours, on lui accorde $1 par jour. (Ordre de Milice 231, 1904.)

Allocation de voiture.

235. Les corps de la milice active qui font l'exercice au camp ou à leur chef-lieu, et qui fournissent des voitures, reçoivent 50 cents par jour pour chaque voiture, pendant le nombre de jours employés. O. et R., 1904, par. 579.)

Ustensiles de campement.

236. Chaque corps qui reçoit l'ordre de prendre du service ou d'aller camper pour le dressage annuel, reçoit

l'indemnité suivante pour ustensiles de cuisine et de campement, sur certificat de l'officier senior de l'intendance, indiquant que ces ustensiles ont été utiles.

Achaque escadron de cavalerie ou chasseurs à cheval de 60 ou plus	$10 00
A chaque escadron, moins de 60	6 00
A chaque batterie d'artillerie de campagne	10 00
A chaque compagnie d'artillerie de garnison de 89 ou plus	10 00
A chaque compagnie moins de 89	6 00
A chaque compagnie d'ingénieurs	10 00
A chaque compagnie de l'intendance	10 00
A chaque compagnie d'infanterie ou carabiniers de 60 ou plus	10 00
A chaque compagnie d'infanterie moins de 60	6 00
A chaque unité d'ambulance de campagne	10 00
A chaque détachement de Guides	6 00
A chaque section de signaux de district	6 00

237. L'allocation pour ustensiles de cuisine et de campagne n'appartient pas aux unités qui ont l'usage des poêles de cuisine en campagne, ni aux unités qui reçoivent l'indemnité en argent. L'officier senior des magasins fournit au paie-maître du camp une liste des corps qui ont reçu des poêles du cuisine. (O. et R., 1904, par. 606 ; O. G. 256, 1905.)

Indemnités pour cibles, etc.

238. Une batterie d'artillerie de campagne, ou une compagnie d'artillerie de forteresse, qui fait son tir annuel au canon, pendant la durée du camp, a droit à dix dollars pour l'achat de cibles, etc. (O. et R., 1904, par. 607.)

Marqueurs.

239. Une solde de travail de 25 cents par jour est accordée aux hommes qui sont employés comme marqueurs et signaleurs ou comme groupes de tirailleurs aux champs de tir de l'artillerie, ou marqueurs au tir d'infanterie. (O. et R., 1904, par. 608.)

240. Ces demandes de solde sont établies et certifiées par l'officier qui surveille ces tirs, et transmises sur un état de solde à part. (O. et R., 1904, par. 608.)

241. Aucune solde n'est accordée aux hommes, détachés comme marqueurs, qui sont ensuite renvoyés comme impropres à ce service. (O. et R., 1904, par. 609.)

Indemnités pour chevaux.

242. Les officiers montés, les hommes des troupes à cheval, les officiers montés des autres corps et les officiers montés d'état-major, s'ils fournissent leurs propres chevaux, sont payés $1 par jour, en sus du fourrage, pour chaque cheval, qu'ils sont autorisés d'amener aux camps d'exercice. Voyez aussi l'article 358. (O. et R., 1904, par. 545.)

243. Dans un régiment d'infanterie, les indemnités pour chevaux ne sont touchées que par les officiers autorisés par le tableau d'effectif à avoir une monture et qui l'ont employée au service. (O. et R., 1904, par. 546.)

244. Aucun officier monté ne peut toucher d'indemnité pour plus d'un cheval, employé à son usage personnel. (O. et R., 1904, par. 547.)

245. Il n'y a pas de paie pour les chevaux des partis qui arrivent avant le camp et en partent après les troupes, parce que des arrangements sont faits pour les chevaux accompagnant des corps auxquels ces partis appartiennent. Ceci ne s'applique pas à ceux du service de l'intendance qui ont besoin de leurs chevaux en partant pour le camp.

246. L'indemnité pour chevaux comprend tous les frais de ferrage pendant les périodes de manœuvres, mais pour avantager les corps à cheval des forges de campagne sont autorisées et le ferrage peut se faire au camp sous les conditions suivantes :—

(1) Chaque régiment de cavalerie, toute batterie de campagne non pourvus de forge de l'artillerie royale, de même que les carabiniers à cheval, recevront, sur leur demande, une forge et deux coffres d'outils.

(2) L'officier senior des magasins fournira des fers à cheval de différentes mesures, sur réquisition à cet effet, et les fers non employés doivent lui être retournés avant la levée du camp.

(3) Le combustible par régiment est payé au moyen de l'argent provenant du ferrage.

(4) Chaque unité à cheval doit amener au moins un maréchal-ferrant qualifié.

(5) Tout le ferrage d'une unité se fait régimentairement.

(6) Le taux des prix est :—

Un nouveau jeu de fers	$0 75
Enlevage des fers	40
Un seul fer	20

(7) Chaque homme signe une reconnaissance de l'ouvrage fait et du prix y attaché, afin que la somme soit déduite de sa solde à la fermeture du camp.

(8) L'officier commandant chaque unité montée est responsable de ces dettes et voit à leur perception.

(9) Il distribue aux maréchaux-ferrants 40 pour 100 de l'argent ainsi collecté. Ensuite il acquitte le compte du combustible et il dépose la balance de l'argent au crédit du Receveur Général pour couvrir le coût du matériel et du travail. La traite, le reçu du dépôt et un état de compte doivent être transmis sans retard à Ottawa après la levée du camp.

(10) Les maréchaux-ferrants ainsi employés peuvent réclamer 25 cents par jour de solde supplémentaire.

(11) L'officier senior des magasins militaires envoie au paie-maître du camp un état du nombre de fers employés par chaque corps, et le paie-maître annexe ce tableau à son propre état de compte, formule 42.

(12) Les commandants de camp et de district voient à ce que chaque corps monté amène avec lui au moins un maréchal-ferrant qualifié ; aussi que les réquisitions soient préparées sans retard pour demander le nombre et la mesure des fers dont on a besoin. Ils y porteront une attention personnelle durant les premiers jours du camp afin d'assurer l'adoption d'un système pratique pour chaque corps.

Rations et allocation de fourrage.

247. Les rations et le fourrage sont accordés d'après les taux autorisés pour la force permanente et sous les conditions spécifiées aux articles 163, 170, pour les rations, et articles 69-70 pour le fourrage.

248. Les rations et le fourrage ne sont pas accordées pour le dernier jour du camp, mais sur la feuille de solde on peut inscrire l'allocation suivante :—

Chaque officier, sous-officier et soldat présent au camp, par jour	$0 25
Chaque cheval présent au camp	35

(*a*) Le quartier-maître et les hommes de chaque régiment, etc., qui sont nommés pour lui aider à rentrer les effets le dernier jour du camp peuvent recevoir une allocation de subsistance sous l'article 231, en lieu de l'allocation de ration de 25 cents.

Allocation de chauffage.

249. Le combustible est fourni en camp d'après l'échelle suivante :—

Mess des officiers, 8 ou plus, 12 rations par jour.

Mess des officiers, moins de 8, 1½ ration chaque officier par jour.

Sous-officier et soldat—cuisine—1 ration pour 4 hommes ou ¼ de ration chaque homme par jour.

La ration de bois combustible est d'un pouce, mesure courante. Le fournisseur doit livrer le bois à l'heure et à l'endroit indiqués et l'empiler à la hauteur d'une corde pour permettre de le mesurer et de l'inspecter. Si l'on emploie du charbon au lieu de bois, 10 livres du meilleur charbon dur ou 12½ livres de charbon mou sont accordées comme équivalent à une ration de bois de chauffage. (O. et R., 1904, par. 710, 712.)

Réparations aux harnachements.

250. En service ou au camp, le sellier et l'ouvrier charron en roues d'une batterie ou d'un corps peuvent, en fournissant leurs propres outils, faire les réparations urgentes à l'équipement de la batterie ou du corps, selon les ordres du commandant. Les matériaux nécessaires à ces réparations sont payés par l'Etat, et une somme de 75 cents par jour, solde de travail, est allouée à l'ouvrier qui exécute une quantité convenable de ce travail supplémentaire. (O. et R., 1904, par. 675.)

Allocation de marche.

251. Les compagnies d'infanterie et les unités à pied des ingénieurs dont les chef-lieux sont à plus de six milles de la gare ou du quai d'où ils doivent recevoir les moyens de transport, ont droit à six cents par officier et à quatre cents par homme, par mille, pour le trajet nécessaire à la gare ou au quai, pour l'aller et le retour. (O. et R., 1904, par. 634.)

252. Une indemnité semblable est accordée aux compagnies dont les chef-lieux sont à plus de six milles du

camp, quand le trajet ne peut se faire que par voiture, à cause de l'absence de bateaux ou de voies ferrées. L'indemnité de quatre cents est accordée aux hommes à pied de tous les corps. (O. et R., 1904, par. 634.)

253. Les batteries de campagne et les escadrons de cavalerie marcheront au camp, si la distance ne dépasse pas 25 milles. Si la distance est de plus de six milles une indemnité de quatre cents par mille est accordée pour tous les hommes qui ne peuvent être transportés à cheval, sur les caissons ou les fourgons de la batterie. (O. et R., 1904, par. 635.)

Allocation pour transport de bagage, aller et retour du camp.

254. Une indemnité est accordée, au tarif indiqué ci-dessous, pour le transport des bagages régimentaires au camp, aller et retour :—

Officier	$0 50
Sous-officier ou homme	10

(*a*) Cette indemnité doit faire face aux frais de transport des bagages, du chef-lieu de l'unité à la gare de chemin de fer, ou au quai du bateau, et des terminus au camp, et pour le retour au chef-lieu. Les demandes pour cette allocation sont établies sur le modèle C 58 de la milice et transmises au paiemaître du camp avec les feuilles de solde. (O. et R., 1904, par. 631.)

255. Les corps de troupes qui reçoivent l'indemnité de marche n'ont pas droit aux allocations pour bagage. (O. et R., 1904, par. 633.)

Congé d'absence.

256. Quand un officier ou un homme est absent du camp, il n'a droit ni à la solde, ni aux allocations, ni aux rations pendant la journée ou les jours de son absence. (O. et R., 1904, par. 549.)

Transport.

257. Les moyens de transport ne sont accordés qu'aux officiers et aux hommes dont les noms figurent sur les rôles de service d'un corps qui a reçu l'ordre d'aller camper, ou à ceux dont l'emploi à l'état-major a été autorisé aux quartiers généraux. (O. et R., 1904, par. 632.)

Hommes impropres au service,—médicalement.

258. Les frais de transport du chef-lieu des corps au camp, aller et retour, pour les sous-officiers et les hommes reconnus impropres au service, sont retenus aux officiers d'escadron, de batterie et de compagnie qui les ont amenés. L'officier commandant le camp est tenu responsable de ceci et il doit donner avis au paie-maître du camp des sommes réclamées. (O. et R., 1904, par. 636.)

Equipements de camps, etc., perdus.

259. Tous les effets de campement, distribués pour le service, qui sont perdus ou endommagés au delà des limites permises, sont susceptibles d'être remboursés au montant de leur valeur par les compagnies qui s'en sont servis, et l'allocation annuelle, d'après les articles 280-291 ne doit pas être touchée par ses unités tant que ces domages ne sont pas payés, ni avant que le montant ne soit déposé au crédit du receveur général. (O. et R., 1904, par. 403.)

Propriété personnelle perdue.

260. Les pertes d'effets personnels des officiers et des hommes de milice en service ne sont pas remboursées par l'Etat, à moins qu'il soit clairement démontré que ces pertes ne sont aucunement dues au manque de soin, mais qu'elles étaient inévitables et que ces effets formaient partie de l'équipement nécessaire pour le service. (O. et R., 1904, par. 321.)

Paiements pour les exercices.

261. Les paiements pour les exercices ne sont faits que sur preuves que ces exercices ont été exécutés conformément aux règlements, et que le corps intéressé a fait les progrès exigés par les ordres de Sa Majesté. Un officier ou un homme absent de l'exercice n'a pas droit à la solde qui y est attribuée. (O. et R., 1904, par. 573.)

262. Avant de payer la solde, le commandant doit certifier de sa propre écriture, à la fin de l'état de paiement de ces sommes, que chaque officier, sous-officier ou soldat, pour qui ces paiements sont demandés, était présent à son corps et a fait le nombre de jours de

dressage, indiqué vis-à-vis de son nom. (O. et R., 1904, par. 550.)

263. Les officiers d'état-major, les commandants de toutes les armes, et les commandants d'escadron, de batterie et de compagnie, doivent bien connaître le modèle de certificat, qu'ils écrivent de leur propre main à la fin des états de paiement de solde. Ils sont responsables vis-à-vis du département de l'exactitude de ces états. Ils doivent donc s'assurer que le nombre de jours d'exercices indiqués vis-à-vis des noms des officiers, des sous-officiers et des soldats, pour lesquels on demande ces indemnités, est bien conforme au nombre exact des jours d'exercices accomplis par eux pendant l'année. Ceux qui ne font pas le nombre d'exercices requis avec leurs corps, ne sont payés que pour le nombre réel de jours d'exercices qu'ils ont accomplis. (O. et R., 1904, par. 551.)

Revues d'effectifs et feuilles de solde.

264. Une revue dans le but de rassembler les troupes en camp d'instruction est commandée pour le matin du second jour de l'arrivée au camp, à l'heure fixée par le commandant du camp. Tous les officiers d'état-major, les officiers, les sous-officiers brevetés les sous-officiers, les hommes et les chevaux du camp doivent être présents à l'état-major ou avec leur unité, à l'exception des hommes de garde, des cuisiniers et de ceux dont rend compte le principal médecin militaire ; et ils doivent rester sur le terrain jusqu'à ce que l'officier payeur du camp ait fait l'appel des contrôles respectifs, pointé les présents, effacé les noms des absents et noté sur le contrôle d'effectifs le nombre de chaque grade présents au camp, ainsi que le nombre de chevaux présents à l'état-major ou dans les unités. Ces contrôles et ces chiffres servent de directions pour perception de la solde, transport, rations, etc., pendant la durée du camp, à l'exception des pertes qui pourraient se produire d'une manière quelconque. La copie du rôle d'appel qui a servi à la parade est jointe aux états de solde. (O. et R., 1904, par. 317.)

265. Avant la fin d'un camp d'instruction annuelle, chaque corps est passé en revue d'effectifs. L'officier payeur du camp pointe tous les noms et les chevaux sur la liste de solde, et il est responsable de ce qu'aucun paiement de solde ne soit fait à des personnes qui n'y ont pas droit. (O. et R., 1904, par. 290.)

266. Aucun état de solde d'état-major, d'escadron, de batterie ou de compagnie ne peut contenir plus de noms que le nombre fixé par la loi comme ayant droit à la solde. (O. et R., 1904, par. 288.)

267. Le commandant du camp doit voir à ce que le paie-maître compare les états de solde avec la copie du rôle employé à la parade d'effectifs et il en donne certificat sur la feuille de solde.

Toute différence entre le nombre de ceux présents au camp et ceux qui sont sur le rôle de service doit être rapportée par le paie-maître du camp au commandant du camp, qui fera faire une investigation dans le cas où il y aurait plus d'hommes au camp que le nombre autorisé. (O. et R., 1904, par 289, 318.)

268. Les revues d'effectifs des corps à cheval sont faites aux parades à cheval. (O. et R., 1904, par 291.)

269. Pour éviter que des réclamations non autorisées ne se produisent pour solde, de la part des hommes ou des chevaux qui n'étaient pas présents au camp, les revues d'effectifs ne doivent être omises ni au commencement ni à la fin du camp, pour aucune raison. Le commandant du camp doit voir à ce que le paie-maître du camp se conforme à ces instructions d'une manière efficace.

Contraventions et peines.

270. Tout officier qui, sciemment, réclame une solde, sous prétexte d'exercices accomplis dans les rangs du corps auquel il est attaché, au nom d'un homme appartenant à un autre corps de la milice, ou réclame de l'argent pour des officiers ou des hommes non présents, ou sciemment comprend dans une situation de revue ou autre état de situation, le nom d'un homme qui n'est pas régulièrement enrôlé, et tout homme qui réclame ou touche la solde, sous prétexte d'exercices accomplis dans les rangs d'un autre corps que le sien propre ou dans plus d'un corps pendant les exercices annuels d'une année, est coupable d'un acte criminel. (Acte de milice, article 102.)

271. Tout officier ou homme qui obtient sous de faux prétextes, ou illégalement retient ou garde en sa possession, quelque partie de la solde ou des deniers appartenant à un autre officier ou homme, est coupable d'un acte criminel. (Acte de milice, article 103.)

272. Tout officier ou homme qui, sciemment, signe une fausse situation de revue, un faux contrôle nominatif ou état de solde, ou un faux état de situation quelconque, est coupable d'un acte criminel. (Acte de milice, article 104.)

273. Tout officier ou homme de la milice et toute autre personne quelconque qui se fait faussement passer pour un autre à une parade de la milice ou en toute autre occasion, est coupable d'un acte criminel et passible d'une amende n'excédant pas cent piastres. (Acte de milice, article 108.)

Escortes, gardes d'honneur et saluts.

Gardes d'honneur.

274. Un corps de la milice active qui fournit la garde d'honneur à Son Excellence ou à l'administrateur du gouvernement, ou au lieutenant gouverneur d'une province pour ouvrir ou proroger la législature, reçoit un jour de solde.

275. Cette solde ne s'accorde qu'au nombre de personnes dont voici l'énumération :—

1 capitaine.
1 adjudant ou remplaçant.
2 subalternes.
1 sergent-major de régiment.
1 sergent quartier-maître.
1 sergent-payeur.
4 sergents.
4 caporaux.
96 soldats.

(*a*) En sus des hommes ci-dessus, la solde est allouée à la musique, aux tambours et clairons du corps qui fournit les gardes d'honneur, pour le nombre d'hommes prescrit par les tableaux d'effectifs, mais il faut qu'ils soient présents. (O. et R., 1904, par. 344, 346.)

Escortes.

276. Une escorte de cavalerie de la milice active, auprès de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général, ou l'administrateur du gouvernement, ne doit pas excéder le nombre d'officiers et d'hommes indiqué ci-dessous :—

1 capitaine.
1 adjudant ou son remplaçant.
2 subalternes.
1 sergent-major de régiment.
1 sergent-major d'escadron.
1 sergent quartier-maître.
1 sergent-payeur.
3 sergents.
3 caporaux.
1 trompette.
27 hommes.
38 chevaux.

(O. et R., 1904, par. 347 ; O. G. 32, 1905.)

277. Quand l'artillerie exécute un salut avec des batteries et des pièces de campagne, un jour de solde est alloué au détachement suivant :—

1 major ou capitaine.
2 lieutenants.
1 médecin militaire.
1 officier vétérinaire.
1 sergent-major.
1 sergent quartier-maître.
4 sergents.
4 caporaux.
4 bombardiers.
12 canonniers,
8 conducteurs.
1 trompette.
28 chevaux.

(O. et R., 1904, par. 354.)

278. Si le salut est exécuté par l'artillerie de garnison, la solde pour le vétérinaire, les 8 conducteurs et les chevaux n'est pas allouée, mais si d'autres pièces sont employées, en sus de celles de forteresse, la solde est payable à 1 sergent, 1 caporal, 1 bombardier et 3 canonniers pour chaque canon additionnel. (O. et R., 1904, par. 355.)

279. Un sous-officier et soldat employé dans une garde d'honneur, escorte ou salut, peut toucher la même solde d'efficacité qu'il a reçue aux derniers exercices annuels.

Solde de commandement et indemnité pour instruction à l'exercice.

280. Les commandants de régiments de cavalerie d'au moins deux escadrons ; de brigades d'artillerie de campagne d'au moins deux batteries; de régiments d'artillerie de garnison ou grosses artillerie d'au moins trois compa-

gnies ; de régiments de carabiniers montés ou régiments d'infanterie d'au moins quatre compagnies s'ils sont régulièrement nommés, c'est-à-dire pas seulement pour le dressage annuel—reçoivent une solde de commandant et une indemnité pour instruction à l'exercice de 60 cents pour chaque sous-officier et soldat enrôlé et présent à l'exercice. (O. et R., 1904, par. 605 ; O. G. 255, 1905.)

281. Les commandants d'escadrons de cavalerie ou de carabiniers montés, de batteries de campagne, de compagnies d'infanterie, d'unités d'ingénieurs, de compagnies de l'intendance (army service corps) et d'unités d'ambulances de campagne et chaque officier signaleur de district reçoivent $1 pour chaque sous-officier et soldat enrôlé et présents aux exercices annuels, à titre de solde de commandement et d'instruction d'exercices. (O. et R., 1904, par. 602.)

282. Les corps qui ne reçoivent pas l'ordre de faire leurs exercices annuels, pendant une année quelconque, n'ont droit, pour cette année, qu'à une somme égale à la moitié de celle payée pour le dressage de l'année précédente comme solde de commandement et d'instruction d'exercices. (O. et R., 1904, par. 604.)

283. Les indemnités aux corps ruraux sont payables à la fin des exercices annuels et à la fin de l'année budgétaire pour les corps qui n'ont pas fait d'exercices annuels. (O. et R., 1904, par. 603.)

(*a*) Les indemnités en question ne doivent pas être payées par le paie-maître du camp, mais elles le sont sur des réclamations envoyées au commandement supérieur ou à l'officier commandant le district, le plus tôt possible après les exercices et en même temps que l'allocation d'entretien des armes, d'après l'article 289.

284. Les corps civiques peuvent toucher l'allocation par quartier en se basant sur l'exercice antérieur.

Corps de Cadets.

285. Aucune allocation de fonds publics n'est faite pour l'instruction militaire ou autres fins, aux corps de cadets ; mais des instructeurs, provenant des forces permanentes, peuvent être détachés auprès de ces corps, quand la chose est possible. (O. et R., 1904, par. 441.)

Indemnité pour le soin des armes et du matériel.

286. Les montants ci-dessous sont payés aux commandants d'escadrons, de batteries et de compagnies, pourvu que leurs armes ne soient pas gardées dans les magasins ou chambre appartenant au gouvernement ou loués par celui-ci, et lorsqu'il n'y a pas de gardien payé par le gouvernement :—

	Par année.
Un escadron de 60 hommes et au-dessus reçoit	$100 00
Un escadron de moins de 60 hommes	80 00
Une batterie d'artillerie de campagne	170 00
Une compagnie du génie	170 00
Une compagnie d'artillerie de garnison de 89 hommes et plus	80 00
Une compagnie d'artillerie de garnison de moins de 89 hommes	50 00
Une compagnie de l'intendance	80 00
Une compagnie d'infanterie de 60 hommes et plus	80 00
Une compagnie d'infanterie de moins de 60 hommes	50 00
Une unité d'ambulance de campagne	80 00
Chaque section de signaux de district	20 00

(O. et R., 1904, par. 666.)

287. Quand les armes, etc., sont tenues dans les magasins régimentaires, ou chambres appartenant au gouvernement ou louées par celui-ci, mais sans gardien de sa part, les taux suivants sont accordés :—

	Par année.
Un escadron de 60 hommes, ou plus	$ 50 00
Un escadron de moins de 60 hommes	40 00
Une batterie d'artillerie de campagne	100 00
Une compagnie du génie	85 00
Une compagnie d'artillerie de garnison 89 hommes, ou plus	40 00
Une compagnie d'artillerie de garnison moins de 89 hommes	25 00
Une compagnie de l'intendance	40 00
Une compagnie d'infanterie de 60 hommes, ou plus	40 00
Une compagnie d'infanterie de moins de 60 hommes	25 00
Une unité d'ambulance de campagne	40 00
Chaque section de signaux de district	10 00

288. Quand les armes sont tenues dans les magasins ou chambres appartenant au gouvernement ou loués par celui-ci, sous les soins d'un gardien, payé par le gouvernement, la fraction des montants ci-dessus, (s'il y en a) à être payés aux commandants des unités intéressés, est fixée par les autorités à Ottawa, eu égard aux circonstances que l'officier autorisé est obligé de subir. (O. et R., 1904, par. 667.)

289. Ces allocations sont payables annuellement après l'inspection des armes, équipement, etc., tel que prescrit à l'article 291, et les montants des pertes et dommages sont déduits de l'indemnité ; la balance nette est certifiée par l'officier en charge du commandant ou du district, d'après la formule C. 5.

Les corps civiques peuvent toucher ces allocations par quartiers sur pareil certificat de l'officier en charge du commandement ou du district.

290. Pour les batteries de campagne et les unités du génie et de l'intendance, ces indemnités ne sont pas payées avant qu'un certificat n'ait été reçu de l'officier inspecteur montrant que, par les états annuels de matériel l'existence de ces effets a été constatée de la manière réglementaire. (O. et R., 1904, par. 669.)

291. Une inspection doit être faite de tout arsenal ou magasin d'armes, habillement, équipement, etc., après avoir terminé les exercices annuels. Cette inspection doit commencer dans le mois où les troupes ont quitté le camp. Dans le cas où un officier n'aurait pas ses armes, habillements et équipements sous la main prêts pour l'inspection et s'il fallait que l'officier inspecteur retournât pour compléter l'inspection, une réduction de $5 par chaque visite serait faite sur l'allocation pour le soin des armes. (O. G. 44, 1906.)

292. A la suite de décès, d'absence, de démission ou de promotion d'un commandant de corps, si deux ou un plus grand nombre d'officiers ont droit à une part de ces indemnités annuelles, soit pour l'instruction de l'exercice ou pour le soin des armes, le commandant fixe la proportion de ces indemnités due à chaque officier intéressé. (O. et R., 1904, par. 670.)

293. Chaque officier de renseignement de district, lors de la distribution des armes et équipement, reçoit la même allocation que pour un escadron de cavalerie—excepté que, s'il y a moins de trente hommes enrôlés, la moitié du taux seulement est payée. (O. G. 257, 1905.)

Indemnités de registres, timbres et papeterie.

294. Les allocations suivantes pour registres, timbres et papeteries sont payées au même temps que les autres allocations annuelles, pourvu que les registres exigés par les règlements pour chaque régiment aient été inspectés avec les autres effets de la même unité. (O. et R., 1904, par. 672.)

Corps civiques.

295. A l'officier commandant un régiment de cavalerie:

Pour chaque escadron de 60 hommes, ou plus	$7 50
Pour chaque escadron pour moins de 60 hommes	5 00
A l'officier commandant un régiment d'artillerie de garnison :—	
Pour chaque compagnie de 89 hommes, ou plus	7 50
Pour chaque compagnie de moins de 89 hommes	5 00
A l'officier commandant un régiment d'infanterie ou de carabiniers :—	
Pour chaque compagnie de 60 hommes, ou plus	7 50
Pour chaque compagnie de moins de 60 hommes	5 00

Corps ruraux.

296. A l'officier commandant un régiment de cavalerie:

Pour chaque escadron de 60 hommes, ou plus	$4 50
Pour chaque escadron de moins de 60 hommes	3 00
A l'officier commandant un régiment d'artillerie de garnison :—	
Pour chaque compagnie de 89 hommes, ou plus	4 50
Pour chaque compagnie de moins de 89 hommes	3 00

A l'officier commandant un régiment d'infanterie :—	
Pour chaque compagnie de 60 hommes, ou plus	4 50
Pour chaque compagnie de moins de 60 hommes	3 00
A l'officier commandant un escadron de cavalerie de 60 hommes, ou plus	3 00
A l'officier commandant un escadron de cavalerie de moins de 60 hommes	2 00
A l'officier commandant une compagnie d'artillerie de garnison de 89 hommes, ou plus	3 00
A l'officier commandant une compagnie d'artillerie de garnison de moins de 89 hommes	2 00
A l'officier commandant une compagnie d'infanterie ou de carabiniers de 60 hommes ou plus	3 00
A l'officier commandant une compagnie d'infanterie ou de carabiniers de moins de 60 hommes	2 00
A l'officier commandant une division de brigade d'artillerie de campagne	15 00
A l'officier commandant une batterie d'artillerie de campagne	5 00

Corps indépendants.

297. A l'officier commandant chaque compagnie d'ingénieurs	$5 00
A l'officier commandant chaque compagnie de l'intendance	5 00
A l'officier commandant chaque escadron indépendant de cavalerie	5 00
A l'officier commandant chaque compagnie indépendante d'artillerie de garnison	5 00
A l'officier commandant chaque compagnie indépendante d'infanterie	3 00
A l'officier commandant chaque unité d'ambulance de campagne	5 00
A chaque commandant d'un bureau de renseignements ou de signalement	6 00
A chaque commandant d'un bureau de renseignement de district, ou de signalement de district	4 00
A chaque officier de renseignement d'un sous-district	2 00

298. Les régiments recrutés en partie dans les villes et en partie dans la campagne, sont considérés comme corps ruraux. (O. et R., 1904, par. 673.)

Allocations pour les trompettes.

299. Une allocation annuelle est accordée à tous les régiments et aux escadrons indépendants de cavalerie, aux batteries d'artillerie de campagne calculée d'après le tableau suivant :—

Pour chaque trompette qui possède un certificat de première classe	$12 00
Pour chaque trompette qui possède un certificat de deuxième classe	8 00
Pour chaque trompette qui possède un certificat de troisième classe	4 00

300. Les demandes pour obtenir ces allocations sont établies sur le modèle de la milice C. 78 certifié par l'officier qui inspecte le corps ; elles sont payées après chaque exercice annuel. (O. et R., 1904, par. 661.)

Allocation pour la musique.

301. Les musiques de régiment reçoivent une allocation annuelle graduée sur leur efficacité, mais ne dépassant pas $100, sauf la musique employée dans les occasions officielles, à Ottawa. Aucun paiement n'est permis avant que de recevoir le certificat de l'officier inspecteur montrant que tel corps de musique est effectif. Les rapports annuels doivent être faits sur la formule C 95 et envoyée aux quartiers généraux où l'adjudant général arrête la somme qui doit être accordée à chacun. (O. et R., 1904, par. 204.)

PARTIE IV.

ECOLES D'INSTRUCTION.

Solde et allocations aux écoles permanentes.

302. Les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats de la milice active qui suivent un cours dans une école permanente d'instruction, soit pour un long cours, un cours abrégé ou un cours spécial, touchent la solde suivante :—

	Par jour.
Officier..	$1 00
Sous-officier breveté, sous-officier et soldat.	50
Trompette, ou clairon, sous 18 ans..	40

(O. et R., 1904, par. 868.)

303. La solde n'est accordée que pour les jours où ces hommes sont réellement présents à l'école. (O. et R., 1904, par. 871.)

304. Les officiers et les sous-officiers détachés aux écoles, excepté ceux qui sont exempts pour des causes particulières, font partie d'office des mess régimentaires, et, pourvu qu'ils habitent les casernes, la ration individuelle des membres du mess est distribuée au gérant d'hôtel pour le bénéfice du mess.

Les comptes encourus au mess sont en tête de liste des dettes des membres, et à la fin d'un cours, le chèque de solde de chaque officier lui parvient par l'entremise du commandant de l'école. Quand un officier, à la fin de son cours quitte l'école ou pour toute autre raison, et qu'il est en arrière dans ses comptes de mess il ne doit pas être retenu à l'école en attendant le paiement ; mais ses frais de transport lui sont supprimés, s'il y a lieu, et le commandant de l'école rend compte immédiatement aux autorités à Ottawa de la somme d'arrérages que doit cet officier. (O. et R., 1904, par. 840-43.)

305. Les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats qui se procurent le logement et la subsistance à leurs propres frais ont droit à une allocation qui est de $1 pour les officiers, et 75 cents pour les sous-officiers brevetés, les sous-officiers et les hommes. (O. et R., 1904, par. 869.)

306. Afin d'assurer toutes les facilités possibles, les commandants des écoles peuvent, sans en référer aux autorités à Ottawa, permettre aux officiers et aux sous-officiers de la milice active qui préfèrent loger chez eux ou ailleurs, de suivre les cours de leurs écoles, à des heures indiquées ; mais les personnes qui suivent ainsi les cours et qui ne demeurent pas aux casernes, n'ont droit ni à la solde, ni frais de transports, ni aux rations, ou à toute autre indemnité payables par le trésor public.

Le nombre ainsi autorisé à suivre les cours, tout en résidant chez eux ou dans des logements particuliers, peut être en sus des officiers et des sous-officiers réglementairement autorisés à être détachés pour l'instruction. (O. et R., 1904, par. 837.)

307. Les officiers des unités permanentes qui suivent un cours pour obtenir leur certificat d'aptitude, n'ont pas droit à $1 par jour mentionné à l'article 302 mais ils continuent à recevoir de leurs corps la solde de leur grade, et s'ils ne sont pas fournis de logement et de rations à l'école, ils peuvent toucher une allocation de $1 par jour au lieu de logement et des rations. (O. et R., 1904, par. 870.)

Ecole de mousqueterie.

308. Les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats de la milice active ou de la force permanente qui suivent un cours d'instruction à l'école de mousqueterie reçoivent la solde prescrite par les articles 302-307 pour les autres écoles.

309. Les officiers de la force permanente attachés pour le service reçoivent l'allocation de campagne prescrite à l'article 75, avec les rations. On ne leur accorde pas de paie supplémentaire. Ils continuent de toucher la solde régimentaire d'après les bordereaux de paie de leur corps.

310. Les officiers de la milice active attachés pour le service reçoivent la solde de leur grade, l'allocation de campagne, d'après l'article 75 s'ils vivent au camp durant toute la durée du service, et aussi les rations.

311. Les médecins et autres officiers qui ne vivent pas dans le camp, reçoivent la solde de leur grade pour le temps de leur emploi, mais pas d'allocation de campagne.

312. Les sous-officiers brevetés, les sous-officiers et soldats de la force permanente attachés à l'école pour le service touchent leur solde régimentaire d'après le bordereau de paie de leur corps. Ils reçoivent les rations au camp et aussi l'allocation de campagne selon l'article 192.

Ceux qui servent comme instructeurs ont la paie d'instructeurs, d'après l'article 189.

313. Les sous-officiers brevetés, les sous-officiers et soldats de la milice active attachés pour le service reçoivent la solde de leur grade, l'allocation de campagne aux taux de la force permanente, et aussi les rations.

S'ils sont instructeurs qualifiés et agissent comme tels ils peuvent toucher la paie d'instructeurs d'après l'article 189.

314. Un pionnier, chargé du soin de la buanderie et des latrines reçoit 20 cents par jour de solde supplémentaire, et les hommes qui font des corvées, 10 cents par jour.

315. Les sous-officiers et soldats agissant comme commis de la salle du rapport, sergent quartier-maître ou marqueurs reçoivent une solde supplémentaire de 20 cents par jour.

316. Lorsque l'on ne peut avoir des soldats comme marqueurs, on emploie d'autres personnes à raison de $1.50 par jour au plus haut chiffre et pour couvrir salaire et subsistance.

Ecoles provisoires d'instruction.

317. Les officiers qui suivent les cours d'une école proprovisoire n'ont droit à aucune solde, mais on leur accorde une indemnité de subsistance de $1 par jour, quand ils ont obtenu leur certificat d'aptitude et qu'ils ne résident pas dans la localité, ou près de la localité, où est cette école provisoire. En outre, ces officiers, après avoir obtenu leur certificat, ont également droit aux frais de transport, de leur résidence à l'école et retour. (O. et R., 1904, par. 818.)

318. Une solde supplémentaire de $1 par jour pour l'adjudant, et de 25 cents pour les sergents-instructeurs, leur est attribuée, quand une école provisoire est établie aux endroits où ils sont en garnison et que leurs travaux à cette école sont en sus de leur service régimentaire.

319. L'adjudant d'une école provisoire qui n'est pas établie dans l'endroit où son corps est stationné, reçoit $2.50 par jour, comme indemnité de logement et de subsistance. (O. et R., 1904, par. 817.)

Instructeurs des corps de cadets assistant aux écoles.

320. Les instructeurs des corps de cadets, qui assistent aux cours d'instruction dans les écoles, ont droit aux mêmes solde, indemnités, transport et subsistance que les officiers de la milice. (O. et R., 1904, par. 556.)

Quittant l'école avant d'avoir terminé son cours.

321. Quand un sous-officier quitte une école, avant d'avoir terminé son cours, il est appelé à payer une contribution de $2 par mois pour le temps de son absence avant la fin de son cours, en diminution du prix de la vareuse de serge qu'il a touché pour son usage à l'école. (O. et R., 1904, par. 872.)

PARTIE V.

DIVERSES ALLOCATIONS ET REMUNERATIONS APPLICABLES GENERALEMENT.

Indemnités pour examen médical des recrues et des candidats aux cours des écoles militaires.

322. Dans une circonscription de recrutement pour la milice, quand il y a un médecin militaire qui fait le service avec les troupes, tous les hommes demandant à s'engager dans les forces permanentes de la milice, ou pour un service spécial, pour admission à l'école d'instruction militaire, ou à entrer au collège militaire royal, sont examinés par ce médecin. L'examen et le certificat sont gratuits.

323. Quand il n'y a pas de médecin militaire de service, le commandant du district en désigne un ; et, en son absence, c'est à l'officier de recrutement qu'incombe ce choix. Ce médecin reçoit, en remplacement de la solde de son grade, un dollard par examen, et, quand il y a plus de trois hommes examinés, il a droit à 50 cents par homme en sus de ce nombre, le même jour.

324. Quand il n'y a pas de médecin militaire disponible, le commandant du district, ou, s'il y a lieu, l'officier de recrutement, désigne un médecin civil pour faire les examens prescrits, au taux de rémunération indiqué ci-dessus. Ce médecin civil, avant d'agir, doit se pénétrer des règlements qui régissent le recrutement.

325. Un modèle de la milice "B" 41 doit être joint au certificat d'examen de chaque individu, et un état nominatif de tous les hommes examinés est attaché, par le médecin, à sa demande pour le paiement de ses honoraires.

326. Le médecin est responsable de son examen et peut être appelé à rembourser à l'Etat toutes les dépenses encourues de ce chef, si un homme examiné par lui est reconnu plus tard comme impropre au service physiquement et mentalement.

327. Quand il y a urgence, ou quand plusieurs recrues attendent leur tour d'examen, on peut désigner plusieurs médecins examinateurs. (O. et R., 1904, par. 861.)

Indemnités de funérailles.

328. Quand un homme meurt au service ou pendant les exercices annuels, les frais de ses funérailles ne doivent pas dépasser vingt dollars, quand on peut aisément se procurer un affût de canon, et vingt-cinq dollars dans les autres cas, sommes à être portées au compte du trésor public. Le commandant du corps certifie que ces dépenses ont été nécessaires, avec pièces à l'appui dans chaque cas. (O. et R., 1904, par. 671.)

Indemnités de nettoyage de l'équipement de l'artillerie de campagne.

329. Dans les occasions spéciales, en dehors du travail de dressage annuel, quand les batteries d'artillerie de campagne reçoivent l'ordre de tirer des saluts, on accorde à leur commandant les indemnités suivantes pour nettoyage, etc :—

Pour quatre selleries complètes, $1.50.
Pour quatre harnachements simples complets, $1.50.
Pour un canon, un affût et un fourgon, $1.50
Pour des selleries et des harnachements impairs, les paiements sont en proportion, savoir : deux complets, 75 cents.

Ces indemnités ne sont accordées que dans le cas où il n'y a pas de gardien de batterie payé par le gouvernement. (O. et R., 1904, par. 676.)

Allocations pour le marquage des armes, etc.

330. Les allocations suivantes pour le marquage des armes et de l'équipement des unités d'infanterie seront payées par le département, sur demandes en double, certifiées de la manière ordinaire par le commandant de l'unité.

331. Aux unités dont l'effectif ne comprend pas plus de 42 sous-officiers et hommes, 10 cents pour un fusil et un équipement complet.

332. Aux unités dont l'effectif comprend plus de 42 sous-officiers et hommes, 8 cents pour un fusil et un équipement complet. (O. et R., 1904, par. 662.)

333. L'allocation pour marquer l'équipement complet, comprenant la carabine, le sabre, le fourreau, le ceinturon et la boucle, est de 5 cents, dans les unités de cavalerie, et de 15 cents pour une sellerie complète et de 20 cents pour chaque harnachement simple. (O. et R., 1904, par. 663.)

Forme de certificat.

334. Je certifie que..... fusils et.. ... équipements, que possède en ce moment le corps que je commande, ont été complètement marqués, d'après les instructions prescrites pour le marquage " des armes et de l'équipement ", et que..... a droit aux allocations réglementaires, pour avoir fait ce travail.

Daté à..... ce..... jour de..... 19..

.....
Commandant.

(O. et R., 1904, par. 664.)

335. Les comptes pour le marquage des armes et de l'équipement doivent être invariablement transmis par l'entremise du commandant du corps, qui les adresse au commandant du district. (O. et R., 1904, par. 665.)

Indemnités pour l'arrestation de déserteurs.

336. Une récompense de vingt dollars est accordée à toute personne autre qu'un membre de la force permanente pour l'arrestation d'un sous-officier ou d'un homme qui a été déclaré déserteur par une cour d'enquête, ou qui, étant arrêté en absence illégale, est, dans la suite, condamné par une cour martiale pour désertion ou tentative de désertion. (O. et R., 1904, par. 612, 1069.)

Indemnité accordée à ceux qui présentent des recrues.

337. Il est accordé une indemnité de $1 aux sous-officiers et aux hommes des troupes permanentes qui présentent des recrues acceptables. L'allocation peut être portée sur la feuille de paie de la compagnie mais une ré-

clamation (en double) donnant les noms des recrues et le lieu du recrutement doit être annexée à la feuille de paie. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1018.)

Cours et commission médicales.

338. Quand une cour martiale ou une cour d'enquête est convoquée, la solde et l'indemnité des membres sont les mêmes que pour le service actif, selon le grade de chacun ; mais les officiers qui touchent déjà leur solde entière ailleurs, à l'époque de la réunion de ces cours, y servent comme membres, sans avoir droit à aucune rémunération supplémentaire. Les officiers résidant dans la localité ne reçoivent aucune allocation. (O. et R., 1904, par. 610.)

Indemnités de rations et de fourrage spéciales.

339. Les indemnités accordées en remplacement de rations ou de fourrage, aux corps de la milice active qui reçoivent l'ordre de prendre du service actif ou d'aller en manœuvres prolongées, sont les suivantes :—

Pour les hommes de tout grade (rations par homme), 20 cents.

Pour les chevaux (fourrage par cheval), 30 cents, sauf ce qui est prévu aux articles 193 et 248. (O. et R., 1904, par. 677.)

340. La somme de 20 cents est l'indemnité ordinaire, mais, dans les forts isolés ou dans les endroits difficiles d'accès, où il est impossible de passer des contrats avec des fournisseurs, ou enfin dans tout autre cas particulier, le ministre de la Milice et de la Défense peut augmenter cette somme, selon qu'il le juge raisonnable et juste. (O. et R., 1904, par. 678.)

341. Quand l'indemnité est accordée, en remplacement de rations, le commandant des troupes joint à sa demande un certificat mentionnant les circonstances qui ont rendu nécessaire le remplacement des rations par une indemnité en deniers. (O. et R., 1904, par. 679.)

Paiements pour médailles remplacées, etc.

342. Quand une médaille ou une agrafe, donnée par le Canada, doit être remplacée aux frais du possesseur, la valeur de la médaille est de $1.83 et de l'agrafe, 36 cents. La somme pour un tel paiement doit être déposée de la manière usuelle, dans une banque locale autorisée, au crédit du receveur général, et le reçu doit accompagner la demande aux quartiers généraux. Le ruban d'une médaille coûte 5 cents. (O. et R., 1904, par. 428.)

343. Quand une médaille, donnée par le gouvernement Impérial, doit être remplacée aux frais du possesseur, le montant à payer est de 7s. 6d. sterling pour la médaille et 1s. 6d. sterling pour chaque agrafe. Ces sommes doivent être transmises aux Bureaux de la Guerre (War Office) en Angleterre, par mandats-poste. (O. et R., 1904, par. 429.)

Achat et vente de chevaux.

344. Quand l'achat de chevaux pour la cavalerie ou l'artillerie est autorisé, l'officier acheteur doit s'assurer s'ils ont la taille réglementaire, l'apparence voulue, la force et l'action nécessaires. Ces chevaux doivent avoir moins de six ans. Avant l'achat définitif, un vétérinaire diplômé, l'officier acheteur excepté, doit s'assurer s'ils sont sains et bien portants, et il établit un certificat en ce sens pour l'acquisition de chaque cheval, séparément.

345. Dans les districts d'achat, où il y a un vétérinaire militaire attaché aux troupes permanentes, cet officier agit d'office comme vétérinaire inspecteur, cela faisant partie de son service ordinaire et ne donnant droit à aucune solde supplémentaire.

346. Quand il n'y a pas d'officier de cette catégorie présents, l'officier acheteur peut se procurer, pour cette inspection, les services d'un vétérinaire militaire quelconque ou d'un vétérinaire civil, dont la rémunération est fixée au taux suivant :—$1 pour chaque cheval examiné, à moins qu'il n'en ait plus de trois, dans lequel cas la somme de 50 cents lui est accordée pour chaque cheval au-dessus de ce chiffre.

347. Un état des chevaux examinés, certifié par l'officier acheteur, doit accompagner les demandes de paiement par les vétérinaires inspecteurs.

348. Les bourgeois, employés comme membres des commissions d'achat de chevaux, seront payés $1 de l'heure, pour le temps de leur travail, jusqu'à concurrence de la somme de $5 par jour qui ne doit pas être dépassée.

349. Aucune autre réclamation de paiement, en sus de la rémunération indiquée ci-dessus, ne sera acceptée par le département.

350. Les vétérinaires, qui examinent les chevaux lors de l'achat, sont responsables de leur condition et peuvent même être appelés à rembourser le département de ses frais, si, dans les quinze jours, qui suivent la date de l'examen des chevaux, une commission d'officiers rejette, comme impropre au service, un animal qui a des défauts d'une nature tellement flagrante, qu'il était impossible de ne pas s'en apercevoir lors de l'examen.

351. Les chevaux, achetés dans les conditions indiquées ci-dessus, ne peuvent être rejetés que par autorisation du quartier-maître général ; cette autorisation s'obtient sur demande accompagnée du rapport de la commission d'officiers et d'un certificat d'un vétérinaire diplômé.

352. Quand on rejette des chevaux, on les fait vendre, sans garantie, à l'encan public, sur la place du marché ou ailleurs, par un encanteur autorisé. Le commandant délègue un officier pour assister à la vente et pour veiller à ce qu'il n'y ait pas d'entente pour empêcher la hausse des prix. Cet officier peut remettre la vente à plus tard, ou autrement, selon l'avis qu'il en reçoit de l'encanteur.

353. Aucun officier ou soldat, appartenant au corps où ces chevaux sont en vente, ne peut en acheter, directement ou indirectement.

354. Le commandant du corps, aussitôt que possible, après la vente, adresse au secrétaire du conseil de milice un état de vente, signé et certifié par l'encanteur et l'officier surveillant, indiquant le prix obtenu pour chaque cheval, et le nom de son acheteur.

355. Les sommes provenant de ces ventes sont immédiatement versées par l'encanteur, dans un banque autorisée, au crédit du receveur général.

356. Le certificat de dépôt, ou le certificat et la traite, selon le cas, tels que reçus de la banque, avec comptes certifiés pour tous frais incidents, tels que honoraires de l'encanteur, annonces, etc., sont remis par l'encanteur au commandant du corps, qui certifie sur ces documents, que toutes les prescriptions des présents règlements ont été observées et qui les transmet ensuite aux quartiers généraux, par la voie régulière, avec toutes les pièces à l'appui de la transaction. (O. et R., 1904, par. 514, 526.)

Munition vendue sur remboursement.

357. Le premier achat de munition .303 L E coûte $20 pour 1,000 cartouches.

Les achats subséquents coûtent $15 pour 1,000 cartouches, pourvu qu'il soit prouvé par un reçu du surintendant de l'arsenal, ou le plus ancien officier des magasins dans les districts à l'ouest d'Ontario, que 90 pour 100 des cartouches vides du premier achat ont été remises à cet officier. (O. M. 8, 1906.)

Indemnités pour chevaux.

358. Les officiers montés, les hommes des troupes à cheval, les officiers montés des autres corps et les officiers montés d'état-major, s'ils fournissent leurs propres chevaux, sont payés $1 par jour, pour chaque cheval, pendant une période ne dépassant pas 50 jours et reçoivent en sus le fourrage gratuit. Si le service dure plus de 50 jours l'indemnité n'est plus que de 50 cents par jour, pour les jours qui suivent. Un officier ou un homme ne touche l'indemnité de son cheval que lorsqu'il est absolument requis d'être monté dans son service, et sur certificat usuel qu'il était pourvu d'un cheval pendant la période pour laquelle il réclame cette indemnité et que ce cheval était sa propriété particulière. Si l'on n'a pas besoin de paille, 4 livres de foin peuvent être distribuées sur demande. (O. et R., 1904, par. 545.)

Allocations pour la musique. Force permanente.

359. Une allocation annuelle fixée par le ministre de la Milice en conseil sera payée pour le maintien et les frais des corps de musique régimentaires qui sont autorisés.

Les corps permanents à qui l'Etat a fourni des instruments de musique gratuits, n'ont pas droit à l'indemnité de musique. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1021.)
(Voyez l'article 301 concernant les octrois pour la musique.)

Allocations de mess de régiment.

360. Le mess des officiers de chaque escadron, batterie ou compagnie de la force permanente reçoivent chacun $10 par mois. Là où il ne se trouve qu'un escadron, batterie ou compagnie, on accorde $50 par quartier ou $200 par année. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1020.)

361. Un mess de sergents aux dépôts et stations de la force permanente où un tel mess est autorisé, reçoit $50 par année.

Bibliothèques et salles de lecture.

362. Une allocation annuelle de $20 est accordée à chaque bibliothèque et salle de lecture à l'usage des sous-officiers et soldats de la force permanente. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1020.)

Transport.—Voitures sur roues.

363. Les charretiers, chevaux, voitures ou fourgons reçoivent :—

1° Un conducteur ou charretier reçoit 50 cents par cheval, pour le nombre de jours qu'on l'emploie.

2° La somme de $1 par jour est allouée pour chaque cheval, pour le nombre de jours qu'on l'emploie.

3° La somme de 50 cents par jour est payée pour une voiture, ou un fourgon, pour le nombre de jours qu'on l'emploie.

(*a*) Voir les ordonnances et règlements, 1904, par. 655-656.)

Allocations des miliciens dans une prison locale.

364. Quand un soldat de la milice active est détenu dans une prison locale pour un délit civil, aucune dépense de solde ou de rations n'est encourue de ce fait pendant la période d'incarcération, mais une somme de 25 cents par jour et par prisonnier est remise aux autorités civiles. (O. et R., 1904, par. 94, 1083.)

PARTIE VI.

TRANSPORT ET FRAIS DE ROUTE.

Taux que doivent prendre les compagnies de transport.

365. Le tableau du tarif suivant qui est en vigueur dans la Grande-Bretagne, est adopté et établi, pour le transport des troupes et du matériel militaire par voie ferrée en Canada, savoir :—

Lorsque la réquisition demande un transport de première classe, on accorde 2 cents par mille ; pour la deuxième classe 1½ cent par mille, que le chemin de fer fournisse ou non un transport de deuxième classe entre aucun endroit à l'Est de Port-Arthur ; de Port-Arthur allant à l'Ouest 3 cents par mille, première classe, et 2 cents en seconde classe.

366. Quand on délivre des billets à tarif spécial ou à meilleur marché que le prix indiqué plus haut, les troupes doivent en profiter.

367. Pour le transport du matériel, un taux spécial est débattu, mais il ne doit pas être plus élevé que celui que paie le public. (O. et R., 1904, par. 641 ; O. G. 40, 1906.)

Réquisition et frais de transport.

368. Il faut se servir des réquisitions établies pour le transport. Si des officiers et autres négligent de s'en servir en voyageant pour le service, on ne leur rembourse leurs frais de route qu'au taux du gouvernement, d'après l'échelle de l'article 365.

369. Les sous-officiers brevetés et sergents d'état-major reçoivent une réquisition de première classe. Tout rang inférieur à celui de sergent d'état major reçoit la deuxième classe.

370. Les sous-officiers et soldats malades peuvent recevoir une réquisition de première classe sur la recommandation de l'officier médical.

371. Dans le cas d'un officier supérieur, la réquisition comprend le char salon (excepté à l'aller et retour du camp) et char dortoir (double lit) pour la nuit. Les chars salon ne sont pas accordés aux officiers au-dessous du rang en question, mais si le trajet dépasse 12 heures, ils peuvent prendre le char dortoir tout le temps.

372. Les sous-officiers brevetés n'ont pas droit au char dortoir, à moins qu'ils ne voyagent toute une nuit et alors ils ne doivent s'en servir que pour la nuit. Les voyages à grandes distances et d'un trajet continu sont réglés spécialement.

373. Les officiers et autres qui se déplacent pour le service public, soit en vertu des ordonnances et règlements ou instructions spéciales, ou autorisés clairement à voyager dans l'intérêt et aux frais du public sont munis de trans-

port et, dans le cas non prévus par les articles 383 à 390, sont remboursés de leur dépense de transport nécessairement encourues pour le trajet directe.

374. Les officiers et autres en congé ou voyageant en dehors du service et non dans l'intérêt public ne reçoivent ni transport ni compensation.

375. Si un officier ou autre, en congé, reçoit ordre de remplir aucun devoir, au loin de sa station ordinaire, on lui accorde les frais réels encourus dans l'exécution de ce devoir, pourvu qu'ils ne dépassent pas ce que cet officier aurait dépensé s'il n'avait pas été en permission.

376. Les officiers qui reçoivent le fourrage ou l'allocation de fourrage n'ont pas droit au transport et dépenses de voyage à moins de dix milles de leur station s'ils peuvent revenir le même jour.

377. Les officiers autorisés à avoir un cheval, dans le voyage, en devoir, ont droit au transport d'un palefrenier, mais il faut d'abord obtenir des quartiers généraux l'autorité d'amener un cheval.

378. Les officiers en tournée d'inspection ou autre devoir temporaire où un domestique est nécessaire reçoivent le transport pour celui-ci, mais les officiers d'état-major temporaires et les officiers régimentaires se rendant au camp y trouveront des domestiques sans en amener avtc eux.

379. On n'admet pas les pourboires aux servants des stations de chemin de fer ou des chars salon.

380. Les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats qui vont aux exercices annuels reçoivent le transport, mais pas d'allocation de voyage, à moins que la distance ne dépasse 200 milles, auquel cas des arrangements spéciaux sont faits, ou une indemnité autorisée.

Pour le transport aller et retour des camps d'instruction, voyez les articles 254-258.

Frais de voiture.

381. Les officiers voyageant en devoir reçoivent une indemnité de voiture au taux du tarif, comme suit, lorsqu'il n'existe pas de moyen de transport public convenable :—

(*a*) Pour un mille et plus.

(*b*) Pour moins d'un mille lorsqu'il faut porter du bagage.

(*c*) Lorsque deux officiers, ou plus, font le même trajet, ils doivent se servir du même véhicule, chaque fois qu'il est possible de le prévoir et d'avoir le temps de faire cet arrangement.

382. On accorde aussi des voitures :—

(*a*) Aux sous-officiers brevetés lorsqu'ils voyagent avec du bagage indispensable, s'il n'existe pas de moyen de transport à meilleur marché.

(*b*) Aux prisonniers enchaînés lorsque l'on ne peut se servir du chemin de fer.

(*c*) Pour conduire un contremaître militaire à son ouvrage et le ramener, si la distance dépasse deux milles et qu'il n'y ait pas un moyen de transport à plus bas prix.

(*d*) Quand c'est nécessaire pour le transport des malades, femmes ou enfants, à la discrétion de l'officier en charge du commandement ou du district.

(*e*) Lorsqu'il faut porter du bagage en voyage, les sous-officiers et les hommes reçoivent le montant des frais du bagage.

Frais de route.

383. Les officiers doivent toucher les taux suivants de frais de route pour une pleine journée de vingt-quatre heures, couvrant les dépenses d'hôtel, repas en route, et tous déboursés, excepté le transport, sous les conditions prescrites par les articles 384-388.

	Par jour.
Officier avec le grade réel de colonel.. ..	$5 00
Officier avec le grade réel de lieut-colonel.	4 00
Officier avec le grade réel de major..	3 50
Officier avec le grade réel de capitaine.. ..	3 00
Lieutenant..	3 00
Sous-officier breveté..	2 50

Un officier à la tête d'un commandement ou district, un chef d'état-major, un député assistant adjudant général d'un commandement, un adjudant d'état-major de district, les officiers de l'état-major de l'inspecteur général, et les officiers remplissant des fonctions permanentes dans l'état-major des quartiers-généraux de la milice, peuvent toucher d'après leurs grades, les taux ci-dessus pour le grade réel dont ils sont pourvus.

384. Cette allocation peut s'appliquer aux officiers en inspection ou autres devoirs qui nécessitent une absence

de leur station de plus de vingt-quatre heures ; ou aux officiers qui font un long voyage par voie ferrée, mais les officiers employés temporairement à une autre station ne peuvent la réclamer comme allocation de subsistance pour des voyages qui durent moins de vingt-quatre heures, ou comme allocation de subsistance.

385. La réclamation d'indemnité doit indiquer les heures du départ et d'arrivée.

386. Le jour ou les jours comptent de l'heure du départ. Une fraction de plus de 12 heures à la fin du voyage est prise pour un jour entier; si moins de 12 heures, une demi-journée.

387. Ces taux ne s'appliquent pas aux bateaux à vapeur ou quand le prix du passage inclus les repas.

388. Le ministre en conseil peut augmenter ou réduire le taux des allocations de voyage lorsque les circonstances le justifient.

389. Les sous-officiers et soldats voyageant seuls au service du public ont droit à une allocation de subsistance comme suit :—

—	Déjeûner.	Diner.	Souper.	Lit.
Sergents d'état major et sergents.	$0 35	$0 50	$0 50	$0 40
Autres sous-officiers et soldats	0 25	0 50	0 25	0 25

390. Dans un long trajet, sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial ou autres grandes voies ferrées munies de chars réfectoires, les sous-officiers et soldats ont droit à 50 cents pour chaque repas. Le déjeûner n'est pas compris dans ce calcul à moins que le départ n'ait lieu avant 7 heures du matin ; ni pour le souper si l'on arrive à destination avant 8 heures du soir.

Indemnité de voyage pour rejoindre le corps ou pour mutation.

391. Lorsqu'un officier marié est appelé aux quartiers-généraux ou à une autre station par suite de sa nomination à l'état-major, il lui est accordé, en sus de ses dépenses réelles et raisonnables et de son transport avec sa famille, deux mois de solde de son nouvel emploi, pour couvrir toute dépense résultant de son déplacement. S'il n'est pas marié, un mois de solde seulement en sus des frais de transport et dépenses de voyage. (O. et R., 1904, par. 660.)

392. Les officiers, les sous-officiers et les hommes de la force permanente qui sont l'objet de mutation d'un garnison, ou d'un corps à un autre, ont droit au transport et aux vivres, et, s'ils sont mariés et inscrits aux contrôles des militaires mariés, leurs femmes et leurs enfants y ont droit également.

Les officiers, les sous-officiers et les hommes, inscrits aux contrôles des militaires mariés de leur corps, qui sont l'objet d'une mutation d'une garnison à une autre, pour le service, et qui ne voyagent pas avec la troupe, ont droit à une indemnité (pour rencontrer toute dépense du fait de ce déplacement) de 20 jours de solde de leur grade, si la distance à parcourir est moindre de 200 milles, avec, en sus 4 jours de solde pour toute distance suivante de 200 milles ou d'une fraction de ce nombre. Les officiers non mariés ont droit à la moitié de ces indemnités. Quand la distance dépasse 1,000 milles, on fait des arrangements spéciaux. Cette indemnité ne s'applique pas aux officiers et aux hommes détachés pour suivre les cours des écoles, et pour une période ne dépassant pas six mois. (O. et R., par. 1027, 1029.)

393. Les officiers qui sont nommés à un emploi dans un corps permanent, reçoivent des frais de transport et de vivres pour le trajet de leurs foyers, au Canada, à leur nouveau corps, pourvu que la distance dépasse 200 milles, ou de l'endroit où ils se trouvent à l'époque de leur nomination, si le coût n'en est pas plus élevé. Le voyage commencé ne doit pas être interrompu sans raison valable. Aucune indemnité n'est accordée pour une distance de moins de 200 milles. On n'accorde pas d'indemnité pour le bagage et les meubles que les compagnies de transport mènent gratuitement avec les passagers. Les domestiques n'ont droit ni au transport ni à la subsistance. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1024, 1026.)

394. Les officiers de la milice active et les cadets instructeurs autorisés à suivre une école d'instruction ont droit aux frais de transport de chez eux à l'école ; s'ils obtiennent un certificat de qualification on leur donne le transport de retour, et en sus on leur rembourse le coût réel et raisonnable des dépenses de voyage, aller et revenir. (O. et R., 1904, par. 862-864.)

395. S'ils n'obtiennent pas leur certificat, ils remboursent à l'Etat le montant d'un passage qu'ils déposent chez le receveur général. (O. et R., 1904, par. 863.)

396. Les officiers qui ont obtenu un certificat à l'école d'instruction et qui désirent en avoir un autre, ou qui ont suivi l'école sans obtenir de certificat, ne peuvent suivre un second cours aux frais du public.

397. Les sous-officiers de la milice active partant de leur corps pour rejoindre une école d'instruction reçoivent une réquisition de transport de deuxième classe par bateau ou voie ferrée et, en terminant leur cours on leur accorde le transport de retour. (O. et R., 1904, par. 865.)

398. S'ils ne parviennent pas à compléter leur cours ou se conduisent mal à l'école, on ne leur accorde pas le transport de retour.

399. Un sous-officier de la milice active, admis à une école, et trouvé impropre au service, ou qui ne peut ni lire ni écrire couramment, est renvoyé à son corps. Le commandant de l'école lui délivre les frais de transport nécessaires à son retour, et cette somme et toute autre encourue du fait de ce sous-officier, sont mises au compte du commandant de la compagnie à laquelle il appartient. (O. et R., 1904, par. 853.)

400. Dans chaque cas, l'officier commandant l'école adresse aux quartiers généraux un rapport avec compte rendu de toutes les dépenses encourues.

401. Les officiers des troupes permanentes qui sont temporairement détachés dans des écoles d'un arme autre que la leur, n'ont pas droit d'amener leur domestique avec eux. (O. et R., 1904, par. 1030.)

402. Quand un homme, qui demeure loin de la ville où existe un corps, se rend à ses frais pour s'engager dans ce corps, on lui remboursera ses frais réels de transport, ne dépassant pas dix dollars, quand il aura complété un mois de service. (O. et R., 1904, par. 951.)

(*a*) Ce paiement doit être appuyé par un certificat de l'officier commandant (formule B. 83) annexé à la feuille de solde, montrant qu'il s'est assuré du fait que l'homme a vraiment parcouru la distance mentionnée avec l'intention directe de s'enrôler.

403. Quand un militaire, autorisé à suivre les cours d'une école, reçoit des moyens de transport et ne rejoint pas l'école dans la suite, ou donne sa réquisition à un autre, qui l'utilise, sans y avoir droit, ce militaire est appelé à rendre compte sévèrement de cette irrégularité. (O. et R., 1904, par. 867.)

404. Les hommes libérés à la fin de leur engagement ou de leur rengagement à la suite de faiblesse physique contractée pendant leur service sans qu'il y ait de leur faute peuvent recevoir les frais de transport de retour à l'endroit où ils se sont engagés, tel qu'indiqué sur leur serment d'allégeance, ou bien encore à leur résidence ailleurs, si les frais n'en sont pas plus élevés. (O. et R., 1904, par 975.)

405. Quand un soldat est inscrit sur les contrôles des hommes mariés, on peut accorder à sa famille les frais de transport de retour à l'endroit où il s'est engagé ou marié, ou ailleurs, si les frais n'en sont pas plus élevés. Et cela dans le cas de son décès, de sa libération, de son emprisonnement pour une période de six mois et plus. (O. et R,. 1904, par. 976.)

406. Quand on accorde les frais de transport, tel qu'indiqué aux articles 404, 405, ces frais doivent rencontrer toutes les dépenses définitives du déplacement. (O. et R., 1904, par. 977.)

407. Les hommes libérés par rachat ou engagés à l'endroit où leur corps est en garnison, à l'époque de leur décharge, et ceux renvoyés pour mauvaise conduite ou comme "très mauvais" caractère, n'ont droit à aucun frais de transport.

408. Les officiers et autres qui voyagent pour le service, reçoivent, sur demande, une avance en argent suffisante pour couvrir les dépenses de voyage. On doit rendre compte de cette avance immédiatement après la fin du service en question.

409. Les réclamations de frais de voyage et de subsistance doivent être faites en détail et transmises aux quartiers généraux par la voie régulière. (O. et R., 1904, par. 598.)

Ces réclamations doivent être faites séparément, en double, sur les formules C 52 transport et C 53 dépenses

de bouche, et sur la formule C 52 pour le transport. (O. et R., 1904, par. 599.)

410. Toutes les réclamations pour dépenses de voyage doivent être accompagnées du document officiel qui les autorise, porter la date de ce document, le nom des endroits où l'officier, le sous-officier ou le soldat s'est transporté, la date de son retour, les dates et la nature du service accompli, et elles sont transmises à qui de droit par la voie hiérarchique ordinaire. (O. et R., 1904, par 659.)

411. Les officiers voyageant en congé, aller ou revenir, ou se déplaçant d'une manière quelconque mais non dans l'intérêt du public ne reçoivent ni transport ni frais de voyage au dépens du public.

PARTIE VII.

SERVICE ACTIF.

Solde et allocations.

412. Lorsque la milice active est appelée par le gouverneur général en conseil pour faire le service de campagne dans une circonstance critique on lui accorde les taux de chaque grade comme si elle formait partie de la force permanente, et aussi toute solde d'efficacité qu'elle peut mériter en vertu de l'article 217.

413. La solde et les allocations de toute nomination à l'état-major seront déterminées en temps et lieu.

Allocation de campagne.

414. Les allocations de campagne en service actif sont comme suit :—

	Par jour.
Colonel	$1 50
Lieutenant-colonel	1 25
Major	1 00
Capitaine	75
Lieutenant	60
Sous-officier breveté	30
Sergent d'état-major	20
Sergent	15
Soldats	10

415. L'allocation date du jour de l'entrée en campagne et peut être payée d'avance pour un mois. (O. et R., 1904, par. 583-584.)

416. Un officier de régiment d'un certain grade, qui remplit temporairement les fonctions d'un grade supérieur, ne reçoit que la solde de son grade réel, mais il peut recevoir les allocations de campagne attribuées au grade supérieur, dont il remplit les fonctions. (O. et R., 1904, par. 570.)

Logement chez l'habitant.

417. L'allocation payable à l'habitant chez qui les troupes sont logées se trouve décrite aux articles 727-738 des Ordonnances et Règlements, 1904.

Transfert de solde.

418. Les demandes des officiers, des sous-officiers et des hommes pour transporter leur solde à leur femme et à leur famille doivent porter la signature de la personne qui désire faire le transfert, le nombre de jours de solde à transporter, le nom et l'adresse en toutes lettres de la personne en faveur de laquelle le transfert est fait, ainsi que le nom et l'adresse du plus proche parent. (O. et R., 1904, par. 559.)

419. Les états de transfert de régiment, ainsi préparés, certifiés par le commandant du corps, par les capitaines de compagnie, et contresignés par l'officier payeur du régiment, seront soumis à l'approbation du ministre de la Milice en conseil, qui, à discrétion, donnera les ordres nécessaires pour satisfaire aux désirs des officiers et des hommes intéressés. (O. et R., 1904, par. 560.)

420. Ces états de solde transférée sont envoyés en double, par l'officier commandant, savoir :—une copie à l'officier payeur principal, et une autre aux quartiers généraux. (O. et R., 1904, par. 561.)

421. Chaque capitaine de compagnie garde une copie de l'état de solde transférée, et chaque officier payeur de régiment garde, dans les archives de son bureau, les états régimentaires de cette solde. (O. et R., 1904, par. 562.)

422. Les états de solde mensuels de régiment portent le nom de chaque officier et de chaque homme, avec la

solde qui leur est due pour chaque jour qu'ils ont servi pendant le mois, et dans les colonnes des montants "au crédit du public" sous l'entête "transfer de solde" est inscrit le montant de la "solde transférée" à être déduit ; et dans la colonne de remarques, on doit indiquer le nombre de jours de solde transférée à déduire. (O. et R., 1904, par. 563.)

423. Les états de solde mensuels sont établis par lettre alphabétique, avec le numéro régimentaire des sous-officiers et des hommes. (O. et R., 1904, par. 564.)

424. Les demandes de solde faites par les officiers payeurs de régiment, de brigade ou de division, ou par d'autres payeurs, doivent porter le montant total de la solde de leur corps ou de leur commandement, pour la période pour laquelle cette solde est requise, et le montant de la solde transférée doit être déduit de la manière suivante :—

Montant total de la réquisition..	$000 00
Déduction pour solde transférée..	000 00
Montant net requis..	000 00

425. Les officiers payeurs de brigade ou de division peuvent faire des avances de solde, sur demande des officiers payeurs de régiment, et transmettre le montant de la solde transférée à l'officier payeur du district, ou à d'autres payeurs qui ont mission de payer cette solde transférée à qui de droit. (O. et R., 1904, par. 565-566.)

Louage de voitures, chevaux, etc.

426. Les voitures, traînaux (sleighs) chevaux, bœufs, réquisitionnés pour le service sont payés aux taux suivants :—

	Par jour.
Pour chaque animal..	$1 00
Pour chaque voiture, charrette ou traîneau.	50

(O. et R., 1904, par. 637.)

PARTIE VIII.

PENSIONS, GRATUITES, COMPENSATION, ETC.

Compensation pour décès, blessures ou maladies contractées au service ordinaire.

427. Une compensation ou indemnité peut être accordée en cas de mort, blessure ou maladie provenant du service militaire. Il faut que le réclamant fournisse la preuve satisfaisante que, sans sortir de l'accomplissement de son devoir, la personne tuée, blessée ou affligée de maladie, ne pouvait éviter ce malheur, et qu'elle n'y a pas contribué par une coupable négligence de sa part ; et s'il s'agit d'un sous-officier breveté, sous-officier ou soldat, qu'il ne dépassait pas l'âge autorisé pour le service militaire à la date de son dernier engagement.

428. Avant que d'être jugées finalement, toutes les demandes pour compensation ou indemnité sont examinées par le bureau des pensions et réclamations qui en fait rapport aux quartiers-généraux. Afin de faciliter l'investigation et accélérer la décision, on observera la procédure suivante :—

429. Si la blessure, affliction ou maladie est contractée par un officier ou un homme servant dans un corps de troupe qui a son hôpital, et si l'officier médical attaché à cet hôpital est d'opinion que la blessure, affliction ou maladie est de nature à pouvoir amener la mort ou produire une incapacité de longue durée, cet officier médical doit immédiatement soumettre le cas à l'officier commandant les troupes. Sur ce rapport, l'officier commandant doit convoquer de suite un bureau d'officiers pour recevoir et consigner tous les témoignages qu'on peut se procurer concernant la cause de la blessure, affliction ou maladie, et toutes les informations médicales sur la nature du mal et sur les résultats probables. Si le patient, dans un tel cas, n'est pas suffisamment rétabli pour justifier sa sortie de l'hôpital à l'époque où son corps est relevé du service, on doit l'envoyer à l'hôpital de la station la plus voisine, ou à un hôpital civil, ou chez lui, d'après ce que le principal officier médical du district jugera le plus à commode, en tenant compte de l'intérêt public.

430. Si la blessure, affliction ou maladie est contractée par un officier ou un homme servant avec un corps de troupe sans hôpital, l'officier médical du commandement (ou du district s'il n'y a pas de commandement) où sont

les troupes doit prendre des mesures pour le faire traiter dans un hôpital ou chez le patient même, ou autrement, sujet à l'ordre du principal officier médical du district dans lequel se trouvent les troupes ; et si, dans l'opinion du principal officier médical, la blessure ou affliction est de nature à amener la mort ou une incapacité de longue durée, l'officier médical doit immédiatement soumettre le cas au commandant du patient, et ce commandant réunira sans délai un bureau d'officiers pour agir comme il est dit à l'article 429.

431. Si la blessure, affliction ou maladie est contractée par un officier ou un homme en devoir mais non en service avec les troupes, et si la blessure, affliction ou maladie est de telle nature qu'elle produira la mort ou une maladie de longue durée, il est du devoir de cet officier ou homme ou de quelqu'autre personne, de faire rapport immédiatement au commandant en charge du commandement ou du district dans lequel se trouve cet officier ou cet homme, et l'officier à qui le rapport est fait de suite ordonnera au principal officier médical de son district de se charger du cas, et de plus il doit convoquer sans retard un bureau d'officiers pour agir comme il est dit à l'article 429. Sur cet ordre, le principal officier médical doit immédiatement faire placer l'officier ou l'homme blessé ou malade dans l'hôpital de la station militaire la plus voisine, ou dans un hôpital civil,, ou dans la maison du patient, d'après ce qu'il jugera le plus à propos et commode, ayant aussi égard à l'intérêt public.

432. Si la blessure, affliction ou maladie contractée par un officier ou un homme en service a amené la mort avant l'examen de son cas, l'officier commandant du défunt, ou, si le défunt ne servait pas avec les troupes, l'officier commandant en charge du commandement ou du district doit, aussitôt qu'il apprend le décès, assembler un bureau d'officiers pour se procurer et consigner les témoignages que l'on peut obtenir relativement à la cause de tel décès.

433. Les procédés du bureau d'officiers ci-dessus mentionnés doivent être dans chaque cas, transmis au secrétaire du ministre de la Milice en conseil pour être conservés par lui en prévision d'une réclamation d'indemnité qui pourrait se présenter.

434. Lorsqu'un patient est dans un hôpital choisi par l'autorité médicale militaire, ou lorsqu'il est soigné chez lui, sous la surveillance de cette autorité et aux frais de l'Etat, son cas doit être suivi de près par le principal officier médical du commandement (ou du district s'il n'y a pas de commandement) où il se trouve, et, chaque semaine, cet officier doit faire, par écrit, un rapport au directeur général du service médical ; de plus, il adresse un double de ce rapport à l'officier commandant le district. Le principal officier médical est responsable de la sortie du patient de l'hôpital aussitôt que l'état de celui-ci le permet, et il voit à ce que cette décharge soit rapportée au directeur général du service médical et à l'officier commandant le commandement ou le district ; et lorsqu'un patient est soigné chez lui, aux frais du public, le principal officier médical doit faire rapport au directeur général du service médical et à l'officier commandant le commandement ou le district dès que le patient ne requiert plus le traitement médical. Dans ces rapports le principal officier médical doit certifier spécialement l'état de santé du patient.

435. Un patient, retenu à l'hôpital par les autorités médicales militaires, a droit à la solde de son grade, au traitement et à la diète aux frais du public ; et à sa sortie de l'hôpital on le transporte chez lui aux frais du public.

436. Si un patient demande à être transporté chez lui, en aucun temps, soit de l'hôpital où il est ou avant que d'entrer à l'hôpital, et avant que d'être déchargé régulièrement par les autorités médicales militaires ; et si ces autorités sont d'opinion que ce déplacement serait prématuré et que dans l'intérêt public, cette demande ne doit pas être accordée, le patient peut, nonobstant cette opinion, être envoyée chez lui, seulement, toutefois, avec l'entente (par écrit) que ce déplacement anticipé est à ses propres risques, et qu'il n'aura aucune réclamation contre l'Etat s'il résulte quelque chose de fâcheux de cette démarche, et aussi que les autorités de la Milice ne seront plus responsables pour le traitement futur de son cas. Ceci, toutefois, n'empêchera pas les autorités médicales militaires de transporter un patient chez lui si, dans leur opinion, il vaut mieux le faire dans l'intérêt public. Le patient ainsi déplacé a droit à la solde de son grade et à une allocation de subsistance de $1 par jour s'il est officier et 50 cents s'il est sous-officier ou soldat, durant le temps de son incapacité.

437. Un patient qui soumet une réclamation pour blessure, affliction ou maladie, est sujet à l'examen médical et, aux rapports que le ministre de la Milice en conseil peut ordonner. Si la blessure, etc., a été reçue aux exercices annuels ou en rapport avec ceux-ci, ou dans aucun jour d'exercice autorisé par le ministre en conseil, toutes les circonstances du fait doivent être consignées chez l'officier commandant le commandement ou le district, sous trente jours après la fin des exercices.

Si la blessure, etc., a produit la mort et que le défunt laisse une famille, le cas est spécialement pris en considération par le ministre de la Milice en conseil et il est pourvu aux besoins de sa famille selon qu'il plaît au Gouverneur en conseil de le sanctionner.

Pensions pour blessures, etc., au service actif.

438. Des pensions et rémunération sont accordées, d'après l'échelle suivante, aux miliciens blessés ou devenus invalides au service public, et aux veuves et enfants de ceux qui sont tués en action ou qui sont décédés des suites de blessures ou maladie contractée en service actif :—

Grade à l'époque de la blessure, maladie, etc.	1er degré	2e degré.	3e degré.	4e degré.
	$	$	$	$
Colonel	1,500	1,100	750	550
Lieut.-colonel	1,200	900	600	450
Major	800	600	400	300
Capitaine	600	450	300	225
Lieutenant	400	300	200	150
Sous-officier breveté	300	225	150	112
Sergent d'état-major	240	180	120	90
Sergent	200	150	100	75
Caporal	170	130	85	65
Soldat	150	110	75	55

(*a*) Le premier degré ne s'applique qu'à ceux seulement qui sont rendus totalement incapables de gagner leur vie par suite de blessures reçues en action.

(*b*) Le second degré s'applique à ceux qui sont rendus totalement incapables de gagner leur vie par suite de blessure reçue ou de maladie contractée au service actif, ou affectés sérieusement par suite de blessure reçue en action.

(*c*) Le troisième degré s'applique à ceux qui sont affectés assez sérieusement pour être incapables de gagner leur vie par suite de blessure reçue ou de maladie contractée au service actif ou rendus jusqu'à un certain point incapables de gagner leur vie par suite de blessure reçue en action.

(*d*) Le quatrième degré s'applique à ceux qui sont partiellement empêchés de gagner leur vie par suite de blessure reçue ou de maladie contractée en service actif.

439. Si l'octroi à une veuve ou un orphelin est sous forme de pension, les taux annuels ci-dessous ne doivent pas être dépassés, savoir :—

440. A une veuve une somme égale à trois-dixièmes de la solde du défunt durant douze mois.

441. A un orphelin une somme égale à un dixième de la solde du défunt durant douze mois ; mais les deux pensions d'une veuve et de son enfant orphelin ne doivent pas dépasser cinq-dixièmes de la solde.

442. Une demande de compensation ou autre provision doit être présentée dans les cinq ans qui suivent le décès, la blessure, l'affliction ou la maladie en question.

443. La pension d'une veuve peut être discontinuée si, dans l'opinion du ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, elle est indigne de la recevoir, ou si elle jouit de quelque aisance.

444. La pension d'une veuve qui se remarie est suspendue du jour de ce mariage, mais dans le cas où elle redevient veuve, sa pension peut lui être rendue, sur preuve qu'elle n'a pas de moyens d'existence et qu'elle mérite d'être secourue.

445. Les orphelins âgés de plus de seize ans et les orphelines âgées de plus de dix-huit ans ne reçoivent pas de pensions, sauf dans des cas exceptionnels lorsqu'il est démontré que l'orphelin est affligé d'une infirmité qui l'empêche, lui ou elle, de gagner sa vie, et qu'il ou elle est dans la nécessité. Un orphelin marié ne touche pas de pension.

446. Lorsque les règlements ne rencontrent pas certaines réclamations, le Gouverneur en conseil décide de celles-ci.

447. Les pensions sont payées par quartier et d'avance. La fraction de temps qui suit l'octroi de la pension est payée à la date fixée pour le premier paiement régulier.

Compensation pour chevaux tués ou blessés.

448. Si un cheval, la propriété d'un officier ou d'un homme de la milice, est tué ou rendu incapable durant son service militaire, son propriétaire ou conducteur peut recevoir des fonds publics une compensation pour la perte qu'il éprouve de ce fait, pourvu qu'il soit démontré, à la satisfaction des autorités de la milice que le cheval était sain, bien portant et propre au travail lorsqu'on l'employa au service militaire ; que la mort ou autres causes d'incapacité proviennent du service en question et que, vu la manière dont les devoirs ont été remplis, la cause de la mort ou autre incapacité était entièrement inévitable et non la faute du propriétaire.

449. Afin de rendre plus facile l'investigation des demandes d'indemnité par suite du décès ou de la dépréciation d'un cheval, et dans le but de régler plus promptement ces sortes de demandes, la procédure suivante doit être observée :—

450. Avant que d'entrer au service militaire ou aussitôt après y être admis, chaque cheval, la propriété d'un officier ou d'un soldat, doit être examiné par l'officier vétérinaire du corps auquel il appartient et, lorsqu'il n'y a pas de tel vétérinaire, par un autre officier vétérinaire désigné par le principal officier vétérinaire du commandement en question. L'officier vétérinaire qui fait cet examen doit inscrire dans un registre qu'il tient pour cet objet une description exacte de l'animal, notant spécialement le nom du propriétaire, la valeur, la couleur, les proportions mesurées du cheval et toute chose particulière pouvant servir à l'identifier plus tard ; il doit noter aussi le genre d'emploi qu'on lui donne, s'il est sain ou non, et son état de santé, de même que s'il est propre à l'emploi qui lui est attribué. Chacune de ces inscriptions au registre doit être signée par l'officier qui a fait l'examen et, le plus tôt possible, il doit adresser copie de cette inscription au principal officier vétérinaire du commandement.

451. Lorsqu'un cheval employé au service militaire est tué ou blessé ou contracte une maladie qui, probablement le rendra incapable pour une période dépassant la durée de son service militaire, l'officier commandant le corps auquel appartient l'animal doit, sans retard, assembler un bureau d'officiers pour recueillir les témoignages obtenables, comme aussi indiquer les conséquences probables du cas et consigner le tout régulièrement.

452. Les procédés de ce bureau, avec les observations de l'officier qui l'a convoqué, doivent être transmis immédiatement, par la voie régulière, au secrétaire du conseil de milice, qui en aura la garde pour consultation ultérieure dans le cas où une demande d'indemnité pourrait se produire.

453. On ne peut assembler un bureau d'officiers après le retour des troupes dans leurs foyers. Toute investigation devenue nécessaire doit être faite par le principal officier vétérinaire du commandement supérieur, qui dressera un rapport complet dans chaque cas. S'il devient nécessaire de faire une investigation dans un cas appartenant au district militaire n° 10, l'officier commandant le district fera une demande aux quartiers généraux pour avoir les services d'un officier vétérinaire dans ce but. (O. G. 64, 1906.)

454. Si une compensation est accordée par suite de la mort ou de l'incapacité entière d'un cheval, le montant ne doit pas dépasser la valeur de la bête ni jamais excéder $125. Si le cheval n'est que partiellement rendu incapable, la compensation ne doit pas aller au delà de la solde nette au taux de $1 par jour pour la période durant laquelle le cheval a été incapable de travailler. Cette période est limitée à cinquante jours. Dans aucun cas on ne doit accorder plus que la valeur du cheval.

455. Les réclamations pour incapacité contractée durant la période des exercices ou blessure reçue en revenant du dressage ou durant aucun jour d'exercice autorisé par le ministre de la Milice en conseil, ne sont prises en considération que si elles ont été remises à l'officier commandant le commandement ou le district dans les 30 jours après la fin des exercices.

(*a*) Chaque réclamation doit être accompagnée d'un certificat de l'officier vétérinaire montrant que le cheval a été vraiment et inévitablement invalide par suite de la blessure et n'a pu faire aucun travail durant la période pour laquelle on demande compensation.

ACTE RELATIF AUX PENSIONS DE L'ETAT-MAJOR PERMANENT ET DES OFFICIERS ET SIMPLES SOLDATS DE LA MILICE PERMANENTE, ET A D'AUTRES FINS.

Sa Majesté, par et avec l'avis et le consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

Titre abrégé.

1. Le présent acte peut être cité sous le titre : "Acte des pensions de la milice, de 1901."

Interprétation.

2. Dans le présent acte, à moins que le contexte n'exige une interprétation différente,—

(*a*) l'expression "ministre" signifie le ministre de la Milice et de la Défense ;

(*b*) l'expression "troupes" signifie et comprend l'état-major de la milice, et les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats des corps de milice permanents ;

(*c*) l'expression "officier" signifie un officier commissionné de la milice, et comprend un officier nommé par brevet ;

(*d*) l'expression "état-major permanent" comprend les officiers d'état-major du quartier général, les officiers d'état-major de district, et les officiers en charge des magasins militaires ;

(*e*) l'expression "milicien" signifie et comprend les sous-officiers et simples soldats des troupes ;

(*f*) l'expression "grade" signifie grade réel ;

(*g*) l'expression "service" signifie service dans les troupes.

Pensions aux officiers.

3. Un officier qui sera forcément mis à la retraite pour toute autre cause que celle d'inconduite ou d'incapacité, après vingt ans de service, aura droit à une pension viagère n'excédant pas un cinquantième de la solde et des allocations de son grade ou de sa nomination permanente, lors de sa retraite, pour chaque année révolue de service.

(2.) Un officier qui se retirera volontairement après vingt-cinq ans de service aura droit à une pension viagère de vingt pour cent moindre que celle à laquelle il aurait droit s'il était forcément mis à la retraite.

(3.) Un officier qui se retirera volontairement après trente-cinq ans de service aura droit à la même pension que s'il était forcément mis à la retraite.

(4.) Il ne sera rien ajouté à cette pension pour aucun service au delà de trente-cinq ans.

(5.) Si le service n'a pas été constant, l'interruption ou les interruptions qui se seront produits dans la durée du service ne seront pas comptées.

(6.) Dans le cas d'un officier qui, avant de le devenir, aura servi comme sous-officier ou simple soldat, le temps durant lequel il aura ainsi servi pourra être compris dans la durée de son service pour les fins du présent acte, sauf les prescriptions du paragraphe 2 de l'article 5.

(7.) Le temps de service fait dans le Service Civil et reconnu par l'acte de pension du dit Service Civil, peut compter en faveur d'un officier qui reçoit pension en vertu de l'acte de milice et, dans ce cas, la retenue annuelle qui doit être faite d'après le paragraphe 2 de l'article 5 sera réduite par la déduction moyenne, chaque année, sur son salaire comme officier, commis ou employé du Service Civil d'après et pour l'objet de l'acte de pension du Service Civil ou aucun amendement à icelui.

(8.) Sous les conditions de l'article 5, sous-section 2 du présent acte, le temps de service dans les forces régulières de Sa Majesté peut compter pour la pension dans le cas d'un officier transféré à la force permanente lorsque le gouvernement du Canada s'est chargé des garnisons de Halifax et Esquimalt.

4. Un officier n'aura droit à une pension ou gratification que si le ministre est satisfait de la manière dont il aura rempli ses devoirs.

5. Il sera fait sur la solde de chaque officier, à titre de contribution aux allocations de retraite ci-dessus mentionnées, une retenue de cinq pour cent par année de cette solde ; mais cette retenue ne sera pas faite durant plus de trente-cinq ans de service.

2. Si un officier devient à avoir droit à une pension, et si la retenue sur sa solde prévue au présent article n'a pas été faite pendant un aussi grand nombre d'années que celui sur lequel est basée sa pension, le montant collectif

de la solde qu'il aura reçue pendant les années pour lesquelles cette retenue n'aura pas été faite sera divisée par le nombre de ces années, afin de constater la moyenne de la solde de cet officier durant ces années, et il sera fait une déduction annuelle s'élevant à cinq pour cent de cette solde moyenne, sur la pension de cet officier, et cette déduction annuelle continuera d'être faite jusqu'à l'expiration du nombre d'années en dernier lieu mentionné, ou jusqu'à la cessation du paiement de la pension, quelle que soit celle de ces éventualités qui se produira la première ; néanmoins, si l'officier le juge à propos, il pourra combler la différence dans la retenue en un seul paiement.

3. Les sommes retenues en vertu du présent article formeront partie du fonds du revenu consolidé du Canada.

6. Si un officier est contraint, par suite de quelque infirmité physique ou mentale, de quitter le service avant l'époque à laquelle il pourrait lui être accordé une pension, le ministre pourra, sur la recommandation d'un conseil composé de trois officiers d'un grade non inférieur à celui de major, choisis par l'officier général commandant, lui allouer une gratification n'excédant pas un mois de solde pour chaque année de son service ; et si cet officier est ainsi contraint de quitter le service avant cette époque à cause de quelque blessure grave, reçue sans qu'il y ait eu de sa faute, dans l'exercice de ses fonctions, le ministre pourra, sur la recommandation du dit conseil, lui accorder une gratification n'excédant pas trois mois de solde pour chaque deux années de service.

7. Si un officier est révoqué ou congédié en vue d'obtenir plus d'efficacité ou d'opérer une économie dans le service, le ministre pourra, sur la recommandation d'un conseil tel que celui mentionné à l'article précédent, lui accorder la gratification à laquelle il aurait eu droit s'il eût été congédié pour cause d'infirmité physique ou mentale permanente.

Pensions aux sous-officiers et simples soldats.

8. Sauf les dispositions du présent acte, tout milicien,—

(*a*) S'il a servi pendant vingt ans au moins, aura droit de se retirer et de recevoir une pension viagère ; et

(*b*) S'il a servi pendant quinze ans au moins, et est devenu incapable de remplir ses devoirs par suite d'infirmité mentale ou physique, il aura droit de se retirer et de recevoir une pension viagère.

2. Mais tout milicien qui recevra une pension en vertu du présent article avant d'avoir terminé ses vingt ans de service, pourra être rappelé au service, ainsi que le prescrit le présent acte, si son incapacité cesse.

9. La pension d'un milicien lors de sa retraite sera basée sur l'échelle suivante, savoir :—

(*a*) S'il a servi pendant quinze ans révolus, mais moins de vingt ans, il recevra une somme annuelle égale à un cinquantième de sa solde annuelle pour chaque année de service complète ;

(*b*) S'il a servi pendant vingt ans révolus, mais moins de vingt-cinq ans, il recevra une somme annuelle égale à vingt cinquantième de la solde annuelle avec addition de deux cinquantièmes de sa solde pour chaque année de service complète en sus de vingt ans ;

(*c*) S'il a servi pendant vingt-cinq ans révolus, il recevra une somme annuelle égale à trente cinquantièmes de sa solde annuelle, avec addition d'un cinquantième de sa solde annuelle pour chaque année de service complète en sus de vingt-cinq ans, sans, toutefois, que sa pension puisse excéder les deux tiers de sa solde annuelle lors de sa retraite.

(*d*) Le temps de service fait dans les forces régulières de Sa Majesté comptera pour la pension dans le cas des sous-officiers et soldats transférés à la force permanente lorsque le gouvernement du Canada s'est chargé des garnisons de Halifax et Esquimalt.

10. Lorsqu'il s'agira d'établir le chiffre de la pension d'un milicien,—

(*a*) Si le service n'a pas été constant, la période ou les périodes durant lesquelles ce service aura été interrompu ne seront pas comptées ;

(*b*) La solde annuelle d'un milicien à la date de sa retraite doit s'entendre de la moyenne du chiffre annuel de la solde, à part toute solde supplémentaire ou toutes allocations, qu'il aura reçue pendant les trois ans qui auront précédé cette retraite, et non de la somme annuelle réellement reçue par lui à cette date.

11. Aucune pension ne sera accordée à un milicien à moins qu'un conseil composé de trois officiers, dont l'un devra occuper un grade non inférieur à celui de major, aura attesté ses états de service et sa bonne conduite, et

que le conseil a reçu des témoignages qui justifient l'octroi d'une pension en vertu du présent acte.

12. Lorsqu'un milicien aura servi pendant vingt ans révolus, l'officier général commandant pourra, sur le recommandation de ce conseil et avec l'approbation du ministre, exiger qu'il se retire aux conditions de pension prescrites par le présent acte.

13. Avant qu'une pension ne soit accordée à un milicien qui, après avoir servi pendant moins de vingt ans, se retirera pour cause d'infirmité mentale ou physique le rendant incapable de remplir ses devoirs, un conseil médical composé du plus ancien chirurgien de la batterie, de l'escadron ou du régiment dont fera partie ce milicien, et de deux autres médecins légalement autorisés à pratiquer, attestera que ce milicien est réellement invalide, et que cette invalidité sera probablement permanente ; et ensuite, jusqu'à ce que cesse le pouvoir donné par le présent acte de requérir ce milicien de servir de nouveau, il devra, lorsqu'il en sera requis, fournir une preuve satisfaisante, attestée par un médecin légalement autorisé à pratiquer, que cette invalidité se continue.

2. Si cette invalidité cesse avant l'expiration du temps qui, avec la période de service antérieure à sa retraite, formerait une période de vingt ans, le milicien pourra être appelé à servir de nouveau dans les troupes ; et si, avant l'expiration de ce temps, il refuse de servir, ou si, pendant qu'il servira de nouveau, il néglige de remplir ses devoirs d'une manière satisfaisante, étant en bonne santé, il perdra sa pension.

3. Un milicien servant ainsi de nouveau aura le droit de se retirer à la même époque que celle à laquelle il aurait pu le faire si le temps qui s'est écoulé entre sa retraite et son rappel au service eût été du service, mais le temps ainsi écoulé ne sera pas compté comme service en calculant sa pension lors de sa retraite.

4. Si un milicien manque ou refuse, lorsqu'il en sera requis, de se faire examiner par un médecin légalement autorisé à pratiquer, le ministre aura le même pouvoir d'exiger que ce milicien rentre de nouveau au service, et, avec l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, de déclarer périmée la pension de ce milicien, que celui qu'il aurait eu, en vertu du présent article, s'il eût été assuré, par le témoignage d'un médecin légalement autorisé à pratiquer, que l'invalidité de ce milicien avait cessé.

14. Lorsqu'une pension sera accordée à un milicien pour cause d'infirmité mentale ou physique, et qu'un conseil médical, constitué ainsi qu'il est prescrit en l'article précédent, attestera que cette infirmité a été occasionnée par la faute ou les mauvaises habitudes de ce milicien, ou qu'elles y ont contribué, et si ce milicien a droit, en vertu du présent acte, à une pension d'un montant fixe, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra lui accorder une pension moindre que le dit montant fixe auquel il aurait d'ailleurs eu droit.

15. Une pension ne sera accordée à un milicien, en vertu du présent acte, qu'à la condition qu'elle sera périmée et pourra être retirée dans chacun des cas suivants :—

(*a*) Si le pensionnaire est convaincu de quelque acte criminel ; ou

(*b*) S'il fait sciemment société avec des voleurs ou des personnes suspectes ; ou

(*c*) S'il refuse de donner aux autorités les informations et l'aide en son pouvoir pour la découverte des crimes, l'arrestation des criminels, ou la répression des infractions à la paix publique.

16. Tout milicien qui obtiendra une pension en vertu du présent acte au moyen de fausses représentations ou de faux témoignages, ou en se faisant passer pour un autre, ou en simulant ou feignant la maladie ou une infirmité, ou en s'estropiant ou blessant lui-même, ou se faisant estropier ou blesser, ou en provoquant autrement quelque maladie ou infirmité, ou par tout autre moyen frauduleux, sera passible d'un emprisonnement, avec ou sans travaux forcés, de douze mois au plus, ou d'une amende de cent piastres au plus, et perdra la pension qu'il aura obtenue.

2. Toute infraction prévue au présent article pourra être poursuivie d'une manière sommaire, en vertu de la partie LVIII du Code criminel, 1892.

Pensions aux femmes et enfants des officiers.

17. Sauf les dispositions ci-après contenues, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, s'il le juge à propos, accorder une pension à la veuve et une allocation de commisération à chacun des enfants de tout officier qui, ayant terminé ses vingt ans de service, recevait lors de son décès sa solde entière ou une pension.

18. Cette pension ou allocation de commisération ne sera pas accordée dans les cas suivants :—

(*a*) Si, de l'avis du ministre, la personne qui la demande n'en est pas digne ;

(*b*) Si, de l'avis du ministre, elle est déjà riche ;

(*c*) Si l'officier décédé a été dispensé du service à sa propre demande, bien que capable de le faire, lorsqu'il a été appelé et requis de servir, après avoir été officiellement prévenu que sa famille perdrait par là tout droit à une pension et à une allocation de commisération ;

(*d*) Si l'officier s'est marié après sa mise à la retraite ;

(*e*) Si l'officier était, à l'époque de son mariage, âgé de plus de soixante ans ;

(*f*) Dans le cas d'un officier qui se sera marié après le premier jour de juillet mil neuf cent un, s'il avait plus de vingt-cinq ans de plus que sa femme ;

(*g*) Si l'officier est mort moins d'un an après son mariage, à moins qu'il ne fût évidemment en bonne santé lors de son mariage, et que sa mort a été causée par une maladie ou un accident dû à des causes hors de son contrôle, et que le ministre soit convaincu qu'il n'y a pas d'autres objections à ce qu'il soit accordé une pension ou une allocation de commisération.

19. La pension accordée à une veuve sera comme il suit :—A la veuve d'un colonel, cinq cents piastres ; d'un lieutenant-colonel, quatre cent cinquante piastres ; d'un major, trois cent cinquante piastres ; d'un capitaine, deux cent cinquante piastres ; d'un lieutenant ou second lieutenant, deux cents piastres ; d'un officier par brevet, cent piastres.

20. L'allocation de commisération à un enfant sera comme il suit :—A l'enfant d'un colonel ou lieutenant-colonel, quatre-vingts piastres ; d'un major, soixante-dix piastres ; d'un capitaine, soixante-cinq piastres ; d'un lieutenant ou second lieutenant, cinquante piastres ; d'un officier par brevet, vingt-cinq piastres.

2. Si les enfants ont perdu leur mère et que, de l'avis du ministre, ils soient en grand besoin, l'allocation sera double de celle établie par le présent article.

21. La somme totale payée à la veuve et aux enfants d'un officier ne pourra dépasser, en aucune année, le chiffre de la pension que recevait cet officier, ou à laquelle il aurait eu droit, selon le cas.

22. La pension d'une veuve ou l'allocation de commisération d'un enfant lui sera discontinuée si elle ou s'il en devient indigne, ou si elle ou s'il devient riche.

2. Si la veuve se remarie, sa pension sera suspendue du lendemain de son nouveau mariage ; mais, si elle redevient veuve, sa pension pourra lui être restituée, si elle en est digne d'ailleurs.

3. Si, par sa propre négligence ou omission, le droit d'une veuve à une pension n'est pas établi avant son décès, le montant de la pension qu'elle aurait pu recevoir ne sera pas accordé à ses représentants.

23. L'allocation de commisération aux enfants d'un officier ne sera pas accordée à un fils âgé de plus de dix-huit, ni à une fille âgée de plus de vingt et un ans ; et cette allocation cessera lorsque le fils atteindra l'âge de dix-huit ans et lorsque la fille atteindra l'âge de vingt et un ans ou se mariera.

24. Les pensions et allocations de commisération aux veuves et enfants des officiers seront payées à compter du lendemain du décès de l'officier jusqu'au trente-unième jour de juillet alors suivant ; et les paiements ultérieurs se feront annuellement et d'avance, à compter du premier jour de juillet de chaque année.

25. Rien de contenu au présent acte ne changera les dispositions des articles 342 à 356, tous deux inclusivement, de la partie III des Règlements et Ordres pour la Milice du Canada publiés en 1898, au sujet des pensions et allocations aux membres des familles d'officiers ou soldats tués sur le champ de bataille ou morts à la suite de blessures reçues au combat.

Imprimé par S. E. Dawson, Imprimeur de Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 15th January, 1907.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon the following gentlemen to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal :—

The Honourable JOHN COSTIGAN, of the Town of Edmundston, in the Province of New Brunswick, a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada : for the Province of New Brunswick.

GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, LL.D. : for the Province of Ontario.

ROBERT BEITH, of the Town of Bowmanville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : for the Province of Ontario.

DANIEL GILLMOR, of the Town of St. George, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : for the Province of New Brunswick.

The Honourable AMBROISE HILAIRE COMEAU, of the Village of Metaghan River, in the Province of Nova Scotia : for the Province of Nova Scotia.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 5th January, 1907.

CLARENCE MEISNER, of Chipman's Brook, in King's County, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Chipman's Brook, aforesaid.

—

8th January, 1907.

ARTHUR NAPOLÉON ROY, of Peel Head Bay, in the County of Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Peel Head Bay aforesaid.

JOHN ROBERT BROWN, of Greenwood, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, barrister-at-law : to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Yale, in the said province, in the room and stead of the Honourable. William Henry Pope Clement, who has been promoted to the Supreme Court of the said province.

FRED CALDER, of Ashcroft, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, barrister-at-law : to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Cariboo, in the said province, in the room and stead of His Honour Clement Francis Cornwall, resigned.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present Parliament.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Nicolet.—Charles R. Devlin, Esq., merchant, Aylmer.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by section 2 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the Session thereof held in the fourth year of Our Reign chaptered 31 and intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Act, 1903" it is in effect provided that upon the passing of the said Act Our Governor in Council shall submit to the Supreme Court of Canada for its determination the question of the competency of the said Parliament to enact the provisions set forth in the first section of the said Act; and that in the event of the said Court determining that the said provisions are within the powers of the said Parliament, and the time for appeal having elapsed, or in case of appeal being taken and prosecuted, then in the event of it being determined by the Judicial Committee of Our Privy Council that the said provisions are within the powers of Parliament as aforesaid,—Our Governor in Council shall thereupon name a day by proclamation, for the coming into force of the said Act, and that such Act shall take effect and come into force upon the day so named accordingly;

And whereas Our Governor in Council having submitted to the Supreme Court of Canada for its determination the question of the competency of the said Parliament to enact the provisions set forth in the first section of the said Act, the said Supreme Court of Canada determined that the said provisions were within the competency of the said Parliament to enact, and upon appeal to the Judicial Committee of Our Privy Council, the Judgment of the said Supreme Court of Canada has been affirmed;

And whereas it is expedient and Our Privy Council for Canada has advised that a Proclamation do issue accordingly bringing the said Act into force on the day hereinafter named,—

NOW KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do by these presents proclaim, and declare, that the said Act shall come into force and effect on, from and after the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
28-3 Under-Secretary of State.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation;

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor General in Council bearing date the twenty-ninth day of December, A.D. 1906, the Port of Amherstburg, in the Province of Ontario, is designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows:—All the waters of the Detroit River and of Lake Erie on the Canadian side of the international boundary line, South of the parallel of 42° 10′ north latitude and west of the Meridian of 83° 5′ west longitude.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Amherstburg in the Province of Ontario.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 1,291,882.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21st day of September, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an application has been made for five acres of the South-east ¼ of Section 17, Township 1, Range 8, east 1st Meridian, for cemetery purposes, which five acres may be more particularly described as follows :

A parcel of land five acres in extent at the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section 17, Township 1, Range 8, east of the Principal Meridian, measuring twenty chains north and south and two and one-half chains east and west ;

And whereas it would appear that the land in question is required for the purpose mentioned, and it would not be detrimental to the public interest if the application were granted,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to grant the five acres above described which are vacant and available for cemetery purposes, to the trustees of the Cemetery Company, namely Gorash Kosowan, John Gushlak, Nicholas Gushlak, all of Arbakka, Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,324,326.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 27th November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that at the session of 1906, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba passed an Act, 5-6 Edward VII, chapter 94, the object of which was to confirm and ratify a plan of a portion of Section 36, Township 11, Range 11, East of the Principal Meridian, forming the Village of Whitemouth, prepared by E. J. Boswell, D.L.S. and P.L.S., and to substitute such plan for a defective plan of the same land which had been prepared by J. S. Dufresne, D.L.S., and to make certain provisions incidental to the cancellation of the one plan and the substitution of the other.

The Minister states that in this matter the Dominion and Provincial authorities have co-operated throughout. The survey and plan of Mr. Boswell purported to be made under the authority of the Special Survey Act of the Province, and Mr. Boswell acted therein under instructions from the Surveyor General of Canada.

The Minister further states that doubts having arisen as to whether the Special Survey Act covered the case, it was thought best to have what had been done ratified by the Provincial Legislature.

The Minister recommends that the Governor General in Council request that the Act be brought into force in the manner prescribed by its provisions.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.
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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that the Outport of Port Burwell, in the Province of Ontario, be detached from the survey of the Port of St. Thomas and placed under the survey of the Port of Ingersoll ; and that the Outport of Tilsonburg in the Province of Ontario, be detached from the survey of the Port of Simcoe, and placed under the survey of the Port of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,244,666].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Regulations governing the administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, other than coal lands, established by Order in Council of the 26th July, 1900, as amended by Orders in Council of the 22nd December, 1900, and the 8th April, 1902, shall not apply to any lands in the Yukon Territory which are suitable for agricultural purposes.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to grant homestead entry for such agricultural lands under the following conditions :—

1. Every person who is the sole head of a family, and every male who has attained the age of eighteen years, who makes application in the form A in the schedule hereto, shall be entitled to obtain homestead entry for any area of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory (not exceeding 160 acres) which is suitable for agricultural purposes.

2. The entry for a homestead shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy and cultivate the land entered for and to hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said lands ; the title to the land shall remain in the Crown until an issue of a patent therefor, and the land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of the patent.

3. The privilege of homestead entry shall apply only to lands valuable for agricultural purposes. No person shall be entitled to such entry for land valuable for its timber, and the right of the homesteader shall in respect of the minerals in all cases be subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and regulations made thereunder. Homestead entry shall not be given for any land upon which there is water power which may serve to drive machinery, or if an entry has been given for such land it shall not be held to apply to so much of the land as is necessary for the utilization of such water power.

(*b*). A homestead entry shall control the surface rights only and shall not vest in the entrant any right to gold or other minerals.

(*c*). If a homestead is found to contain gold or other minerals, the right to operate the same may be exercised under the provisions of the mining clauses of the Dominion Lands Act, irrespective of any rights acquired under the homestead entry, and the homesteader shall be entitled to compensation to be assessed by duly appointed officers of the Department for any loss or damage so sustained.

(*d*). No homestead shall have a frontage of more than forty chains bordering on a lake or river.

(*e*). Each homestead, when located on a water frontage shall be marked on such frontage by two legal posts firmly fixed in the ground, one at each end of the front boundary of the claim. Parallel lines shall be drawn from each end of the front line, if possible, at right angles thereto and may be extended back as far as necessary to include an area not more than 160 acres in extent. Each of the two legal posts shall be flatted on the side facing the claim and upon it shall be written on the side facing the claim a legible notice stating the name or number of the claim, or both, and if possible its length in feet, the date when staked and the full christian and surname of the locator. The posts shall be numbered 1 and 2, respectively. It shall not be lawful to move No. 1, but No. 2 may be moved by a Dominion Land Surveyor if the distance between the posts exceeds the length prescribed by these regulations but not otherwise.

4. Every person applying for a homestead entry shall make affidavit before some one authorized to take the same on Form B in the schedule hereto ; and upon filing such affidavit with the Land Agent and upon payment to him of an office fee of $10.00 the Land Agent upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the statements contained in the affidavit, and that the land applied for is suitable for agricultural purposes, shall issue to the applicant a receipt according to Form C in the schedule hereto ; and such receipt shall be a certificate of the entry and shall be authority to the person obtaining it to take possession of the land described in it.

5. If a dispute arises between persons claiming the right to homestead entry for the same land, the Land Agent shall make an investigation to obtain evidence respecting the facts ; and his report thereon, together with the evidence taken, shall be referred to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for decision.

6. Every person who has obtained homestead entry shall be allowed a period of three months from its date within which to perfect the entry by taking in his own person, possession of the land and beginning residence thereon, and if the entry is not perfected within that period, it shall be void and the land shall be open to entry by another person or to such other disposition as the Minister of the Interior may direct.

7. At the expiration of two years from the date of his homestead entry, the settler, or in the case of his death, his legal representatives, upon having the land duly surveyed and proving, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, that he or they or some of them have resided upon and cultivated the land during the months of May, June, August, September, and October for two successive years and have brought at least ten acres under cultivation and have erected upon the land a habitable dwelling, shall be entitled to a patent for the land, if such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

(*a*) Proof of residence, erection of a habitable house and amount of cultivation shall be made by the claimant by affidavit and shall be corroborated by the evidence and oath of two disinterested witnesses and shall be subject to acceptance as sufficient by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands. Such affidavits must be made upon a form of application for patent to be provided for the purpose and may be sworn to before any person authorized to take affidavits in the Yukon Territory.

8. If a settler has obtained a patent for his homestead he may obtain entry for a second homestead, and the requirements of these regulations as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the first homestead if the second homestead applied for is within five miles of the first homestead.

9. If it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior,—

(*a*) That the settler has not resided upon his homestead for at least six months in any one year ; or—

(*b*) That the settler has failed to erect a habitable house and to commence actual residence in the same within three months of the date of such entry, and to continue and maintain such residence and cultivation as required, or that he has failed to make permanent improvments on the land to the aggregate value of $2.00 per acre within two years from the time allowed for the perfecting of his entry ;

His right to the land shall be liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister.

10. Failure on the part of any person who has obtained a homestead entry to apply, as hereinbefore provided for the patent for his homestead within a period of three years from the date of his homestead entry, shall render his right liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

11. In the case of illness vouched for by sufficient evidence, or in other special cases, the Minister may, in his discretion grant an extension of time during which a settler may be absent from his homestead, without prejudice to his right therein ; but the time so granted shall not be reckoned as residence.

12. Unless the Minister of the Interior otherwise declares every assignment or transfer of homestead rights, or any part thereof, and every agreement to assign or transfer any homestead or any part thereof, made or entered into before the issue of the patent, shall be null and void, and such action on the part of the homesteader shall render his entry liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Application for a homestead entry.

I, of
do hereby apply for a homestead entry, under the regulations for the disposal of agricultural land in the Yukon Territory approved by Order in Council on 1906, for the following lands ;

(Signature.)

(Place Date.)

—

FORM B.

AFFIDAVIT in support of claim for Homestead entry by a person who has not previously obtained Homestead entry.

I, do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is suitable for agricultural purposes and is open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing on the said land, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any person or persons whomsoever ; and that I have not heretofore obtained an entry for any lands in the Yukon Territory.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me } (Signature).

Local Agent.

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FORM C.

I certify that I have received from the sum of $10.00 being the office fee for homestead entry for and that the said is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such cases by the provision of the regulations for the disposal of agricultural lands in the Yukon Territory, approved by Order in Council on 1906.

Agent.

FORM D.

AFFIDAVIT in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained, and has forfeited, his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon ; that I obtained homestead entry on the day of 19 , for the quarter-section Township Range of the Meridian, but forfeited the same ; that by the Order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, I have been permitted to make application for and receive another homestead entry, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me } (Signature.)
Local Agent.

FORM E.

AFFIDAVIT in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained a recommendation for patent for a homestead, after two years residence and cultivation.

I, do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon ; that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever ; that I obtained entry for the quarter-section of Section , Township , Range , of the Meridian and a homestead, on the day of 19 , being the only homestead for which I have received a patent, or certificate of recommendation for patent ; that I resided upon and cultivated the same for two years, and I have earned title to my said homestead, certificate of which fact, signed by the proper Agent of Dominion Lands and countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, I now produce.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me } (Signature)
Local Agent. 27–4

[Ref. 1,324,324.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd December, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with regard to an application which has been made to him by the representatives at Edmonton of "The Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada" hereinafter called the Board,—as follows :—

1. By letters patent bearing date the seventeenth day of December, A.D., 1898, letters patent were issued in favour of the Board, under the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, for the following parcel or tract of land, namely : "All that parcel or tract "of land, situate, lying and being in the fifty-fourth "township in the twenty-second range, west of the "fourth Meridian in the Provisional District of Alberta "in the North-west Territories, in Our Dominion of "Canada, and being composed of that certain portion of "the North-west quarter of section thirty-two, of the "said township, particularly described as follows, that is "to say :—Beginning at a point on the western limit "of the road allowance on the western boundary of "River Lot eleven as shown on the plan of Fort Sask-"atchewan Settlement, signed by M. Deane, Dominion "Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by Edouard "Deville for the Surveyor General, and of record in "the Department of the Interior, under number three "thousand five hundred and seventy-one ; said point "being distant one chain measured south-westerly at "right angles from the west boundary of said Lot "eleven, and distant fifty-seven chains and fifteen and "and a half links, measured north-westerly along said "west boundary from the most southerly corner of "said lot, thence north-westerly along the western "limit of said road allowance, a distance of four "chains ; thence south-westerly at right angles to said "western limit a distance of five chains ; thence south-"easterly parallel to said western limit, a distance of "four chains ; thence north-easterly at right angles to "the last course a distance of five chains, more or less "to the point of beginning, containing by admeasur-"ement two acres, more or less", subject to the reservations, exceptions, provisos and conditions expressed in such letters patent, one of such provisos or conditions being that the lands so granted to the Board should be held by the Board, its successors and assigns, forever, in trust for the purposes of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at Fort Saskatchewan Mission, in the Province of Alberta, to be devoted to the public purposes, within the meaning of the said section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, for which the lands had been applied for and so granted, namely, the purposes of the above mentioned Congregation.

2. The Canadian Northern Railway Company acting under the powers given to that company by its Act of incorporation and other Acts including The Railway Act of Canada, requiring for the purposes of the railway of that company a portion of the said two acres of land so granted to the Board, has taken possession of it and has applied to the Board for a transfer of it to the company.

3. The company has offered to fully compensate the Board for the value of the portion so taken by the company, of the said two acres of land and for all damage sustained by the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at Fort Saskatchewan Mission, or by the Board, because of the taking by the company, under the statutory powers before referred to, of such portion of land, so soon as the Board transfers the same to the company ; but the Board because of the proviso or condition, in the said letters patent, that the said two acres so thereby granted to the Board should be used for the purposes of the above mentioned Congregation, has applied to the Minister of the Interior for his consent to the execution of the necessary transfer to the company, before having it executed by the proper officers or representatives of the Board.

The Minister, in view of the powers of the company to compel the Board, by taking expropriation proceedings under The Railway Act of Canada, to convey the said portion of land so required by, and so taken possession of by the company for the purposes of its railway, and in view of the delay and expense that would arise if such proceedings had to be taken in this matter, recommends that permission be given to the Board to execute any transfer or conveyance to the company its successors and assigns of the said portion of land, as may be necessary to vest in the company as good a title to the said portion of land as the company is entitled to obtain to it under and by virtue of the provisions of its Act of Incorporation or and any other Act of the Parliament of Canada including the said Railway Act of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
27–4

[Ref. 1,323,064.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 22, Township 16, Range 28, West Fourth Meridian, was set apart and appropriated under the authority of an Order in Council dated 9th August, 1900, for a reserve for the purposes of the Department of Agriculture for such length of time as the Department of Agriculture might require the use of the land in connection with a proposal to place dipping vats and other appliances thereon for the treatment of cattle affected with mange ;

And whereas, it has been represented to the Minister of the Interior by the High River Stock Association that the Section in question is no longer required for the purpose mentioned ; and that the Department of Agriculture has intimated that there does not appear to be any necessity, in view of the Association's representations in this regard, that the reservation should be continued,—

Therefore, the Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order and direct that Section 22, Township 16, Range 28, West Fourth Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby released from the reservation constituted by the Order in Council of the 9th August, 1900 and to authorize the Minister of the Interior to make other disposition thereof.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,318,177.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 5th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 24th November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he has considered an application which was made in March, 1906, by the Honourable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer, of Brandon, Manitoba, for a lease of the sections and parts of sections of marsh lands, hereafter mentioned, on the southerly shore of Lake Manitoba, in the Province of Manitoba, to be used as a preserve for wild fowl and other game that may resort thereto ; for hunting or shooting purposes and for the erection of shooting lodges thereon, and that as he, the Minister of the Interior, is satisfied from reports that have been submitted to him and from the survey records of the Department of the Interior that such marsh lands are not valuable for agricultural purposes and that they are by nature most suitable to the purposes mentioned in the application before referred to, he has concluded that all of such marsh lands which are now at the disposal of the Crown, as represented by the Dominion, may properly be leased to the applicant for a term of twenty-one years at the rate of five dollars per section per annum and a proportionate rate for each part of a section.

The Minister further states that the lands for which the Honourable Mr. Kirchhoffer has applied are : Sections six, seven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two in Township fourteen and the south half and the north east quarter of Section five in Township fifteen, all in Range five, west of the first Meridian, and Sections one, three, thirteen, fifteen, twenty-one, twenty-three and twenty-five and the south half of Section twenty-seven in Township fourteen in Range six, west of the same meridian.

The Minister recommends that, a lease be granted to the Honourable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer for the marsh lands above specified, or for such of them as are now at the disposal of the Crown as represented by the Dominion, to be used for the purposes before mentioned, for the said rental of five dollars a section, or proportionate rate for part of section, for a term of twenty-one years, by a lease to be executed by the Minister of the Interior and the Honourable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer and otherwise completed in accordance with a draft to be prepared by the Deputy Minister of Justice, and to contain in addition to other necessary and usual terms, provisoes and conditions, a proviso or condition that if at any time during the said term of twenty-one years it is established that the Province of Manitoba is entitled to the said marsh lands so to be leased, or to any of them, as "swamp lands" under the provisions of Section 4 of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the said lease nd every clause, covenant, proviso, condition, matter or thing therein contained, shall immediatefy thereafter cease and determine and become absolutely null and void, but as regards only such of the said marsh lands as the Province may so establish its claim to as "swamp lands."

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,323,761.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 8th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a report, dated 26th November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Commissioners who investigated and adjudicated upon the claims of the Half-Breed residents of the Peace River and Athabasca district, when the Treaty was concluded with the Indians of that territory in 1899, reported to the then Minister of the Interior that Mr. Colin Johnston, of Athabasca Landing, and formerly of the Province of Manitoba, had preferred a claim before them to share in the grant of scrip to Half-Breeds, and that they were precluded from entertaining such claim as Mr. Johnston was a resident on the 15th July, 1870, of the Province of Manitoba and the time fixed by the Order in Council of the 20th April, 1885, within which evidence in support of this class of claims had to be submitted, had expired on the 1st May, 1886. They recommended, however, that as the claimant had been born prior to the 15th July, 1870, and was a resident at that date of the Province of Manitoba, which were the essential requirements to entitle a person to participate in the grant of scrip or land to the Half-Breeds of the Province of Manitoba, and further, as the claims of his brothers and sisters had been satisfied by an issue of scrip in 1886, that, if possible his case should be favourably considered.

The Minister further states that, it was subsequently ascertained that Mr. Johnston had participated in the annuity payments to Indians with the St. Peter's Band of Indians up to the year 1890, and following the practice which governed the issue of scrip to the Half-Breeds of the Province of Manitoba his claim could not, in any event, have received recognition until he had been granted his certificate of discharge from the band of Indians of which he was a member. Such certificate has, however, been recently issued to Mr. Johnston by the Indian Commissioner.

The Minister, who has had the case under his careful consideration, is of the opinion that Mr. Johnston's claim is well founded and that it should be allowed, and he, therefore, recommends that an issue of scrip be authorized in satisfaction thereof in favour of Mr. Colin Johnston for two hundred and forty acres of land of the class open to entry as homesteads.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1906.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 28th December, 1906.

The following appointments, promotions and retirements are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 175.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Colonel Eugène Fiset, D.S.O., G.G.H.S., P.A.M.C., having been appointed Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, *vice* Colonel L. F. Pinault, C.M.G., deceased, is continued on the seconded list of the Permanent Army Medical Corps. 22nd December, 1906.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

BRANCH OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—To be Director General Medical Services : Lieut.-colonel Guy Carleton Jones, G.G.H.S., Permanent Army Medical Corps, from the acting appointments of P.M.O., Maritime Provinces and Military District No. 9, *vice* Colonel E. Fiset, D.S.O., G.G.H.S., P.A.M.C., appointed Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence. 22nd December, 1906.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant : Charles Barry Costin, gentleman, to complete establishment. 7th December, 1906.

CANADIAN PERMANENT ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—To be Lieutenant : Archibald de Mowbray Bell, gentleman, to complete establishment. 22nd December, 1906.

PERMANENT ARMY MEDICAL CORPS. — Lieutenant-colonel G. C. Jones, G.G.H.S., is seconded for service on the staff. 22nd December, 1906.

CANADIAN ARMY PAY CORPS.—To be Major and Assistant Paymaster General : Honorary Major W. R. Ward, from Senior Paymaster Western Ontario Command. 1st January, 1907.

To be Major : Honorary Major S. J. R. Sircom, from Senior Paymaster Maritime Provinces Command. 1st January, 1907.

To be Captains : Edwyn Richard Tooley, Esquire ; Honorary Captain C. N. Shanley, from Assistant Senior Paymaster, Western Ontario Command ; Honorary Captain J. R. Forbes, from Assistant Paymaster, Maritime Provinces Command ; Honorary Captain A. O. Lambert, from Senior Paymaster, Quebec Command ; Honorary Captain W S. Conger, from Senior Paymaster, Eastern Ontario Command. 1st January, 1907.

ARTILLERY.

8TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.—Ammunition Column : Captain E. R. Tooley is retired, on appointment to the Permanent Force. 1st January, 1907.

INFANTRY.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT. — Lieutenant C. B. Costin is retired on appointment to the Permanent Force. 7th December, 1906.

43RD REGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES.—Captain A. de M. Bell is retired on appointment to the Permanent Force. 22nd December, 1906.

By order,

HEN. A. PANET, Major,
Assistant Adjutant General,
for Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 17th January, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18000. "The Circuit Guide." 1907. No. 24. Archibald Young Blain, Toronto, Ont., 10th January, 1907.

18001. "Foster's London City and Middlesex County Directory, 1907." J. G. Foster & Company, Toronto, Ont., 10th January, 1907.

18002. "Sky Line of the City of Toronto from Harbour." (Drawing.) W. J. Douglas, Toronto, Ont., 10th January, 1907.

18003. "The Public School Readers : Third Reader." The Canada Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 10th January, 1907.

18004. "Royal North West Mounted Police, Fort Saskatchewan, Xmas, 1906." (Photo.) Ernest Brown, Edmonton, Alberta, 11th January, 1907.

18005. "Fort William, from Elevator B." (Photo. No. 1.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18006. "Fort William, from John Street." (Photo. No. 3.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18007. "Fort William, from City Hall, looking East." (Photo. No. 4.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18008. "Fort William, from City Hall, looking toward River." (Photo. No. 5) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18009. "Fort William, showing part of Fort William Harbor." (Photo. No. 6.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18010. "Port Arthur from Thunder Bay." (Photo No. 7.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18011. "Port Arthur, from Western Hill." (Photo No. 8.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18012. "Port Arthur, from Hedge's House." (Photo No. 9.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18013. "Winnipeg, from Union Bank, showing Town Clock." (Photo No. 10.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18014. "Winnipeg, from Union Bank, Showing Red River." (Photo No. 11.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18015. "Fort Francis, from Canadian Side Only." (Photo No. 12.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18016. "Fort Francis," Showing Both Sides of the River." (Photo No. 13.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18017. "Rainy River, from American Side." (Photo No. 14.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18018. "Rainy River, from Public School" (Photo No. 15.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18019. "Rainy River Lumber Camp Mills." (Photo No. 16.) George Ryerson Evans, Fort William, Ont., 11th January, 1907.

18020. "Laughing Baby." (Print.) Dun Cameron, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 11th January, 1907.

18021. "Rules of the Yacht Racing Union of the Great Lakes, 1907." (Book.) J. S. McMurray, Toronto, Ontario, 12th January, 1907.

18022. "The Makers of Canada: Lord Dorchester." By A. G. Bradley. (Book.) Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 12th January, 1907.

18023. "Histoire de la Paroisse de Saint-Denis-sur-Richelieu, Canada." Par l'Abbé J. B. A. Allaire. J. B. A. Allaire, St. Thomas d'Aquin, Que., 12 janvier, 1907.

18024. "Blyth's Guide to Ottawa and Ottawa District. No. 11. January, 1907. Walter G. Blyth, Ottawa, Ont., 12th January, 1907.

18025. "Lyrics from the West." By C. F. P. Conybeare. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1907.

18026. "God Made Manifest." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U. S. A., 13th January, 1907. (Book.) F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1907.

18027. "Premières Leçons de Lecture, en Deux Tableaux : Tableaux I." Par B. Lippens, Montreal, Que., 15 janvier 1907.

18028. "Premières Leçons de Lecture, en Deux Tableaux: Tableaux II." Par B. Lippens. B. Lippens, Montréal, Qué., 15 janvier 1907.

18029. "A New Meteorology." Published in the "Sunday World," Toronto, Ont. (Temporary Copyright.) William Haslam, Toronto, Ont., 15th January, 1907.

18030. "Nadia." Waltz. By M. Lineger. Marie Edmondson, Ottawa, Ont., 15th January, 1907.

18031. "Paddy Whack." Characteristic March and Two-step. By J. Bodewalt Lampe. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 16th January, 1907.

18032. "The Montreal Financial Calendar and Daily Memorandum, 1907." Sixth Annual Edition. (Book.) Norman Binmore, Montreal, Que., 16th January, 1907.

18033. "The Toronto Financial Calendar and Daily Memorandum, 1907." Second Annual Edition. (Book.) Norman Binmore, Montreal, Que., 16th January, 1907.

18034. "Missionary Pathfinders." Edited by Rev. W. S. MacTavish, B.D., Ph.D. (Book.) The Musson Book Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 16th January, 1907.

18035. "The Autumn Hunter." (Photo.) Geo. E. Fleming, Maple Creek, Saskatchewan, 16th January, 1907.

18036. "The Housekeeper's Perfect Account Book, 1907." George Shepard, Toronto, Ont., 16th January, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

992. "The Canadian Inventor's Year Book." Frederic Barnard Fehterstonhaugh, Toronto, Ont., 12th January, 1907.

993. "McNaughton's Map of Greater Calgary." Matthew McNaughton, Calgary, Alberta, 14th January, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
29–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA, 12th January, 1907.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has selected and set apart as School Lands the portion of the south-east quarter of Section 9, Township 11, Range 15 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, lying south of the Belly River, in lieu of part of Section 29, Township 11, Range 16 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, included in the land grant of the North-west Coal and Navigation Company now the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, under the provisions of the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 12.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
29–4 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 16th January, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 221 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance.

Patrick Martin Wickham is the Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the Head Office of the Company in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
29–4 Superintendent of Insurance

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, January 18, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ontario Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 222 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance.

William Thomson and Company are the Chief Agents of the Company and the Head Office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
29–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the one hundred and first section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 54, as amended by the Act 62-63 Victoria, chapter 16, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 11th day of February next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

F. D. HENDERSON,
29–4 Secretary to the Board.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1907, whereby the total capital stock of "The Ames Holden Co. of Montreal" (Limited), is reduced from the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1907, incorporating Edmond S. Aubry, physician, Josaphat Isabelle, physician, Avila I. Telmosse, veterinary surgeon, all of the City of Hull ; Zenon Dufresne, commercial traveller, of the City of Montreal ; and Arthur Desjardins, advocate, of the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To establish, open, and maintain one or more drug stores ; to purchase and to sell medecines, drugs, instruments of surgery and all articles pertaining to such trade in retail and wholesale. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Modern Drug Store" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1907, incorporating William Adams Morris Swift, merchant, of the Town of Westmount ; John Pearson Copland, merchant, of the City of Montreal ; John J. Louson, merchant, of the Town of Westmount ; Arthur T. Mathews, salesman, of the City of Montreal ; and Charles H. Ross, salesman, of the Town of Westmount, all in the province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of importers, exporters, manufacturers, agents and dealers in furs, skins, caps, hats and all kinds of garments and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, and as dressers and dyers of furs, and to do all acts and

things incidental and conducive to the attaining of the objects and purposes of the company, including the acquisition, dealing in and disposing of all trade marks, patents and inventions pertinent to the business ; (2) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on any business similar to the one to be carried on by this company, and to pay for the same in bonds or in paid-up shares of the present company ; (3) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business germane to the business of the company, and capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company, and to guarantee any indebtedness of such company ; (4) To carry on any business connected with the objects for which the company is incorporated and which can be carried on in connection with the purposes of the company and which may be beneficial or profitable thereto ; (5) To sell or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of the company, and to endorse or guarantee such bonds or debentures ; (6) To amalgamate with any other person or company carrying on a business similar to that to be carried on by the present company, or which may be carried on so as to benefit this company ; (7) To carry on the operations of the company throughout the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the said Dominion or elsewhere, by the name of "Swift, Copland & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1907, incorporating Josias Green Goodson Simpson, mariner, Frederick Wood, mariner, William Fox, mariner, David James Byers, timberman, and Christian Ernest Byers, timberman, all of the Town of Wiarton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :— (*a*) To carry on the business of the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, timber and passengers upon land and water ; (*b*) To carry on the business of towing, wrecking and salvage in all its branches, in and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port therein, and to and from any foreign port ; (*c*) To own, operate and maintain steamship lines, vessel lines and other lines of transportation ; (*d*) To build, make, operate, maintain, buy, sell, deal in and with, own, lease, pledge and otherwise dispose of ships, vessels, barges, scows and boats of every nature and kind whatsoever, together with all materials, articles, tools, machinery and appliances entering into or suitable and convenient for the construction or equipment thereof, and together with engines, boilers, machinery and appliances of all kinds, and tackle, apparel, and furniture of all kinds ; (*e*) To build, repair and design vessels, ships, boats, wharves, docks, dry docks, machinery and all other equipment ; (*f*) To purchase and acquire the business of the said Josias Green Goodson Simpson, Frederick Wood and William Fox now carried on by them at and from the Town of Wiarton aforesaid under the firm name of "The Peninsula Tug & Towing Company," and the assets and good-will thereof, and to pay for the same by issuing the shares in this company subscribed for by the said Josias Green Goodson Simpson, Frederick Wood and William Fox in the memorandum of agreement and stock book as fully paid up by the conveyance and transfer of said business and assets to this company, and for such purpose the directors of this company are hereby authorized to ratify and adopt the contract for the sale of said business, assets and good-will already prepared between the said Josias Green Goodson Simpson, Frederick Wood and William Fox of the one part, and William Henry Buchan Spotton of the Town of Wiarton aforesaid, barrister, as trustee for this company of the other part, and intended to be signed immediately after the issue of letters patent incorporating this company ; (*g*) To carry on any other similar business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or calculated, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (*h*) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (*i*) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in ; (*j*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company ; (*k*) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit the company ; (*l*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ; (*m*) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (*n*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (*o*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of the company ; (*p*) To sell, improve, manage, develope, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (*q*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Peninsula Tug & Towing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Wiarton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1907, incorporating Joseph Brunet, mayor, Notre Dame des Neiges, in the Province of Quebec; Robert Bickerdike, M.P., Louis Henri Hénault, Esquire, Jérémie L Décarie, M.P.P., and W. H. Evans, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, search for, use, produce, adapt, prepare, buy, sell, deal and trade in any and every kind of bricks, stone, marble, granite, concrete, clay, tiles, slate, terra-cotta, calcined and other plasters, artificial stone, Portland cement and all kinds of natural and other cement, and all kinds of building materials and supplies ; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the busiuess now carried on under

the name of "Laurentian Granite Quarry" at Brownburgs, County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietor of that business in connection therewith, and to pay for same, part in cash, part in shares of the company fully paid-up and non-assessable; (*c*) To transport building materials, goods and merchandise by land or water and for that purpose to purchase, own charter and operate steamboats, steam-tugs, barges and other boats; (*d*) To carry on the business of cartage contractors, transportation agents and forwarders, general carriers and warehousemen; (*e*) To make, enter into, perform and carry out contracts for constructing, extending, repairing, maintaining and improving bridges, piers, docks, railroads, canals, streets and buildings of every sort and kind; to advance money to and enter into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, property owners and others; to carry on in all their respective branches the business of builders, contractors, decorators and dealers in stone, brick, timber, hardware, and other building materials or requisites, to purchase for investment or resale and to sell houses, lands, real property of all kinds and any interest therein, and generally to deal in, sell, lease, exchange or otherwise deal with lands, buildings and any other property, whether real or personal; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to erect, establish, maintain and operate, manufactories, kilns, warehouses, agencies, and depots for manufacturing and storing building materials of all kinds, and for their sale and distribution; (*g*) To acquire and utilize water power for the purpose of compressing air or generating gas and electricity for lighting, heating and motor purposes in connection with the buildings and works of the company, with authority to sell or otherwise dispose of the surplus gas and electricity or power generated by the company's works; provided that when exercised outside the property of the company, the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (*h*) To apply for, purchase, acquire and use any exclusive right, patent, patent rights, brevets d'invention, license, concessions, or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to use and work the same, and to sell or lease any patent, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions or privileges acquired by the company or any right of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively; (*i*) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or liabilities of this company or for any other purpose calculated to benefit the company; (*j*) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or carrying on business germane and capable of being conducted so as benefit this company; (*k*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (*l*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company; (*m*) To carry on any other similar business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated to enhance the value of the company's property or rights; (*n*) To pay for any purchases or services, either in cash, or part in cash and part in shares of the company fully paid-up and non assessable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Laurentian Granite Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1907, incorporating William B. Russel, civil engineer, of the City of Toronto; William Clark Chambers, railway contractor, of the Town of Harriston; Strachan Johnston, barrister, Arthur John Thomson, barrister, and Reginald Holland Parmenter, barrister, all of the said City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To enter into any contracts or agreements in relation to, and to erect, construct, maintain, alter, repair, pull down and restore works of all kinds both public and private, including wharves, docks, piers, tramways, waterways, roads, bridges, warehouses, factories, mills, engines, machinery, railway carriages, ships and vessels of every description, gas works, electric works, water works, drainage and sewage works and other structures and works connected therewith; (2) To carry on a general contracting, building, planing mill and lumber business and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in lumber, bricks, stone, cement, lime, limestone, artificial stone and all kinds of building materials and supplies; (3) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title all quarries, gravel pits, timber limits, saw-mills, water powers, steamboats, dredges, scows, machinery and plant and all other accessories which may be deemed necessary or convenient for the proper carrying on of the business and undertakings of the company and to operate the same in connection therewith and to alienate the same at pleasure; (4) To acquire, own and operate the necessary lands and manufactories required in carrying on and conducting any branch or branches of busines incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated; (5) To construct, acquire, charter, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, barges, boats and other vessels, wharves, docks, warehouses, freight sheds, and other buildings and generally to carry on the business of a transportation and navigation company; (6) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise a corporation with which the company may have business relations or shares of whose capital stock have been acquired and are held by the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations; (7) To carry on any other similar business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company; (8) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Russel-Chambers Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1907, incorporating William Herbert Evans, gentleman, Robert Westover Withycomb, broker, The Honourable William Alexander Weir, advocate and King's counsel, William James Wright, secretary, and Alexander W. C. Macalister, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To carry on the business of manufacturing explosives and chemicals of every nature and kind whatsoever; to buy, sell and deal in all substances which may be used in the manufacture of explosives

or chemicals ; to buy, sell and deal in explosives or chemicals of every nature and kind whatsoever ; to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, patent rights, registered trade marks or trade names, or any device that may be useful for any of the purposes above-mentioned, and to pay for the same by the issue of paid-up stock, either preferred or common, or otherwise ; to acquire by purchase or otherwise real estate, water-powers, mines, mineral properties or mining rights, and to pay for the same as above mentioned, and develope the same ; to issue bonds and secure the payment of the same by hypothec upon the property of the company ; to erect and operate mills, dams, boarding-houses, stores and any other buildings that may be necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ; to acquire stock in any other company with similar powers, and generally to do all things that may be considered necessary or useful for the proper carrying out of any of the purposes above-mentioned. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " The Safety Explosives Company of Canada " (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of January, 1907, incorporating Robert Cooper Smith, King's counsel; Frederick Henry Markey, King's counsel; Kenneth G. Robertson, advocate; Ronald Cameron Grant, accountant, and George Gordon Hyde, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell, hire, lease, use, repair and maintain all articles, machines, devices and apparatus and parts thereof, for heating and lighting cars of all kinds and also for heating and lighting steamboats, steamships and vessels of all kinds, and also for heating and lighting buildings and structures of all kinds ; (2). To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell, hire, lease, use, repair and maintain all articles, machines, devices, apparatus and supplies of every kind for use on or in connection with or for the construction of railroads of all kinds and for use on or in connection with or for the construction of steamboats, steamships and other vessels of all kinds, and also all articles, machines, devices, apparatus and supplies of every kind for contractors of all kinds ; (3) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell, hire, lease, use, repair, operate and maintain automobiles or self-propelled vehicles of all kinds and all supplies, parts, attachments, devices, articles and things to be used on or in connection with or in the construction of automobiles or self-propelled vehicles of all kinds ; (4) To purchase, acquire, own, sell, license and otherwise dispose of inventions and designs of any kind and patent rights and letters patent, and also trade marks, trade names and distinctive marks in connection with the undertakings of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " Canadian Gold Car Heating & Lighting Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1907, incorporating Marvin Sherin Kennedy, gentleman, Thomas Milton Higgins, barrister-at-law, William Douglas, barrister-at-law, Bosville Place, gentleman, and Aleda Egleton, book-keeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, sell and otherwise deal in horse shoes under the patent of Canada No. 81503 and any improvements thereto granted to Henry Broderick, of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, gentleman, and now owned by Herbert P. Kennedy, of the City of Peterborough, shipper, and John A. McCoy, of the Village of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, shipper, and to sell shop-rights, and other rights of manufacture under the said patent and improvements thereof, and for such purposes, to acquire the title to the said patent and improvements thereof, from the said Herbert P. Kennedy and John A. McCoy and to pay for the said patent and improvements in fully paid-up stock of the capital of the said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The Diamond-Caulk Horse Shoe Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1907, incorporating John Alexander Cameron, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, notary public ; Charles Albert Duclos, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, King's counsel ; James Edouard Coulin, advocate, Ernest Thomas Ashcroft, clerk, and George Thomas Jenkin, clerk, the latter three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on a general laundry business in all or any of its branches and any other business or trade of character similar or analogous to the same or connected therewith ; (*b*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold such property real or personal, movable or immovable as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purpose of the company's business and to erect and construct factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments when and where advisable ; (*c*) To develop steam, electric or other energy or motive power, and to use the same in connection with the business of the company and to enter into working arrangements with other companies, persons, firms and corporations for the use thereof either for power or for electrical lighting or for heating purposes ; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, stock-in-trade and assets generally in such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business with objects similar to those of this company ; (*e*) To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (*f*) To acquire and hold security of any kind real or personal for debt, liabilities or obligations to the company in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company, and to mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of all or any of the property of the company ; (*g*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patent of invention, trade marks, copyrights, or similar privileges relating

to or which may be deemed of use for any purpose of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of same as may be deemed most expedient ; (*h*) To issue in payment, in whole or in part, for any real or personal property, right, license or privilege which may be purchased, taken, leased or otherwise acquired by the company, or for services rendered to the company, shares of the capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable, or bonds of the company ; (*i*) To carry on any other similar business which may be useful for the business of the company or which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company ; (*j*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and to carry on all business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Household Washing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec,

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of January, 1907, incorporating Henry Claudon, trader, of Rouillac, France ; Joseph Eugène Costin, trader, Joseph Cleophas Lamothe, advocate, Lucien Giroux, notary, Jules Lavergne, photographer, and Vital Geoffrion, grocer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on generally a wholesale trade in groceries and other commodities in wine, liquors, brandies, spirits, Vichy water, tobaccos, spices, teas, coffees, fruits, pickles, canned goods, preserves, supplies, and other products of all kinds ; (*b*) To carry on generally a wholesale trade in acid liquors, alcoholic fluids or spirits, either distilled or fermented, in essences and liquids of all sorts ; (*c*) To do a general wholesale business in patent medicines, and other pharmaceutical products of all kinds, and for the following purposes :—(1) To import and export ; (2) To manufacture, and otherwise produce and acquire ; (3) To act as commission merchant and commercial agent generally ; (4) To buy, erect, construct, let, own and utilize all mills, works, buildings and warehouses, machinery and plant of all sorts for the purposes of the said business, to sell, let, convey and dispose of the same in any way whatever in the interest of the company ; (5) To act as agents, generally, for manufacturers and any producer whatsoever, and as warrantors of all matters herein mentioned or those of a similar nature ; (6) To acquire, let, buy and own in any way whatsoever, all trade marks, patent rights, privileges for all inventions and all licenses of any person and any company doing similar business, to use and to let others use the same, to lease the same to others, to convey, sell or otherwise dispose of the same in free-will, to let, sell and transfer in any way whatever the trade marks, patent rights, privileges in respect of any invention and licenses, whatever they may be, belonging to the said company, to allow the use and to dispose of the same, in any way whatever in the interest of the company ; (7) To enter into partnership or into agreement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession with any person or company carrying on a any business which this company is authorized to carry on ; (8) To acquire, in anyway whatsoever, shares of the capital stock of any other similar company, doing a retail and wholesale business, to give cash for the same or shares of the capital stock of this company, or to pay for the same partly with cash and partly with shares of the same capital, to sell, transfer, and dispose of the same in accordance with the arrangements made by this company ; (9) To amalgamate with any other company doing similar business ; (10) To buy, acquire, own in any way whatsoever, any interests in other companies with objects wholly or partly similar to those of this company, to pay for same with cash or with shares of the capital stock of this company, or partly with cash and partly with shares of the same company, to transfer, sell and dispose of the same, as the company may think fit, and to the best advantage of the company ; (11) To carry on all kinds of warehousing operations ; (12) To acquire, hold and take over the business and concern of the agencies and good-will of "Claudon & Cie.", whose firm is composed of Mr. Henry Claudon, merchant, residing at Rouillac, Charente, France, and of Mr. Joseph Eugène Costin, merchant, of the City of Montreal, and doing business at Montreal, in partnership, as importers of wines, liquors, Vichy water, canned foods, and special lines of French and foreign goods, under the name of "Claudon & Cie.", to pay for the same with paid-up shares of the par value of common shares of the said company, to keep up the business of the said firm, to acquire and hold all its rights and assume its obligations in accordance with the conditions set forth and stipulated in an agreement entered into between the said firm "Claudon & Cie." and J. Lavergne *et al* on the 27th December, 1906, of which a copy has been filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada ; (13) To acquire, in any lawful way whatever, to let, own, and buy any real estate for the purposes of the company, to sell, let, transfer, mortgage and dispose of the same for the benefit of the company ; (14) To take, acquire, receive, hold and keep securities of all kinds, movable or immovable property for debts, liabilities or all other obligations of third parties towards the company ; to administer, let, hypothecate, to sell and dispose of the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The J. E. Costin & Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into fifteen hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1907, incorporating Edward H. Moore, lumberman, William Anderson, manager, George H. Rochester, lumberman, William W. Dwyer, merchant, Robert E. McCracken, Esquire, and Alexander Fleck, manufacturer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; James Hislop Sanderson, lumberman, Frederick C. Baker, merchant, et Alfred H. Woodman, agent, all of the City of Prince Albert, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and John H. Lamont, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on lumbering and the lumber trade in all its branches and all other business incidental thereto, throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, including buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of sawed, squared and hewed timber and lumber, saw logs, ties, piling, telegraph and telephone poles, fence posts, wood and all other products of the forest, to manufacture furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and other like articles, to carry on in all its branches the business of manufacturing pulp, pulpwood, paper and other products of wood and pulp, and all other articles and materials of which wood forms the chief part ; (*b*) To have, hold and acquire from time to time by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise freehold or leasehold timber lands, berths or limits, timber of all kinds apart from lands, licenses to cut timber, pulpwood concessions, mill sites, water powers and all other real and personal property necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, to acquire, lease, erect, own, equip, maintain and operate, saw mills and factories of all kinds for the manufacturing

of articles out of wood and pulp, to develop the properties of the company, and from time to time to sell, convey or otherwise dispose of any or all the real or personal property, interest or undertaking of the company or the products of any or all of them ; (*c*) To build, acquire, own, operate, charter, sell, mortgage boats, vessels, tugs and barges and to employ the same in towing or carrying the vessels, timber, logs, freight and supplies of the company, and the products of its mills and factories and for any other of the purposes of the company, over and upon the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada ; (*d*) To build, acquire, own, operate, sell or mortgage grist mills, flour mills and elevators and generally to carry on the business of dealers in grain and flour ; (*e*) To construct, improve and maintain, or to aid in the construction, improvement and maintenance of roads, bridges, wharves, piers, viaducts, aqueducts, docks, warehouses and other buildings and works necessary for the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To construct and operate plant and other works for the generation and production of electricity for the purpose of the company wheresoever situate ; (*g*) To deal in all kinds of goods and merchandise in connection with the undertaking of the company ; (*h*) To acquire and take over the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on a business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in the shares of the company ; (*i*) To take, acquire, hold and dispose of shares and securities in any company carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, and to amalgamate with any company having objects similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Prince Rupert's Timber and Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into four thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of January, 1907, incorporating Benjamin Burland, financial agent, Louis J. Cartier, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, accountant ; Charles Ralph, mining expert, of Longueuil, in the said Province of Quebec ; James M. Mitchell, real estate agent, Louis A. Derome, notary, both of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on a general mining and exploration and development business in respect to all kinds of minerals, ores and the by-products thereof ; to acquire, develop and operate a general smelting and refining business for all kinds of ores and minerals ; to acquire, operate and deal in lands and timber limits and do all such things as may be required or expedient ; to obtain all wood and lumber products and deal in the same ; (2) To acquire, develop, operate, lease water powers, electric tramways, steamboats or other vessels, aqueducts, hydraulic works, roads, slides, wharves, dams and booms necessary for and in connection with the business and works of the company ; (3) To acquire, own and dispose of patent rights, patents of invention and other rights and privileges pertinent to the business of the company ; to acquire the assets, stock and bonds and rights of any person, company, syndicate or corporation similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on, and to enter into agreements with, or sell the undertaking of the company in whole or in part, or amalgamate with any other person, individual, firm, syndicate, company or corporation carrying on a similar business ; (4) To make, allow and issue in payment or exchange in whole or in part, for any real or personal property, right, license or privilege or anything which the company may obtain or require, or which may be purchased, taken, leased or otherwise acquired by the company or for any guarantee or guarantees for bonds which the company may issue and the interest thereon, or for any services rendered to the company, shares of the capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid-up shares and non-assessable, or bonds of the company ; (5) To, in its own name or through others, acquire, hold, own, pledge and dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company carrying on a business which this company is authorized to carry on, to use the funds of the company and the stock thereof for the acquisition of the same and to vote on said stock ; (6) To share profits, unite or co-operate with any person or company, firm, syndicate, engaged in carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on ; and to do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attaining of the objects and purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Montreal Exploration and Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1907, incorporating Frederick Charles Shorey, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal ; Charles Albert Duclos, King's Counsel, of the Town of Westmount ; James Edward Coulin, advocate, Patrick Kieran, designer, and Robert Farrell, clerk, the last three of the City of Montreal, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on business as wholesale and retail clothiers, and as wholesale and retail dry goods merchants ; (2) To carry on business as merchants and dealers in and manufacturers of all goods and merchandise and other articles of commerce, and as manufacturers' agents and commission merchants ; (3) To manufacture, buy, sell, and otherwise deal in and trade in all articles of men's wear, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the same shall be deemed to include men's clothing, hats, caps, furs, boots, shoes, shirts, collars, cuffs, ties, and gentlemen's furnishings generally ; (4) To build, establish, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate factories and plants for the purpose of making and of manufacturing any and all other of the aforesaid articles and goods and all other of a kindred nature, and to do and perform all acts incidental thereto ; (5) To acquire, build, mortgage, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings requisite for the carrying on of all or any of the aforesaid undertakings ; (6) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the purpose for which incorporation is hereby sought and any lands, properties, rights, contracts and liabilities, appertaining to same, and to pay for any such business in paid-up capital shares, bonds, debentures and other securities of the company, the payment of which may be secured by hypothecating any or all of the real estate, lands, buildings, or immovable property generally of the company ; (7) To let or sublet any property of the company ; to sell or otherwise dispose of the business property or undertaking, or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (8) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or useful but germane thereto, and to pay

for any such shares or stocks in paid-up common or preferred shares of this company ; (9) To acquire, use, sell or lease any patents of invention, trade marks, and designs of machines, brands, processes, tools, utensils and other things and articles used or to be used in the undertaking of the company, and to pay therefor in paid-up capital stock of the company if deemed desirable ; (10) To pay for any property, rights or things acquired by or for services rendered to the company in paid-up shares common or preferred of the capital stock of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Male Attire" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1907, incorporating Charles Landau, merchant, Otto Hobrecker, merchant, James Cormack, manager, Frederick H. Markey, King's counsel, and Ronaldo Cameron Grant, accountant, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, producing, adapting, preparing, buying, selling and otherwise dealing in tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and smokers' supplies, and to manufacture, produce, purchase, adapt, prepare, use, sell or otherwise deal in any materials, articles or things required for, in connection with or incidental to the use of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and smokers' supplies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Landau & Cormack" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1907, incorporating Archibald Grant Snowdon, merchant, of the City of Montreal, Reginald Ashmun Wright, manufacturer, Arthur Trevor Boydell, accountant, and James Arthur Swan, merchant, all of the City of Sherbrooke, and Ernest Robert Ebbitt, book-keeper, of the City of Montreal, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To conduct the sale of novelties such as household utensils, appliances and ornaments, personal articles and other small wares, to manufacture all sorts of small wares, manufacture, sell and deal in generally all kinds of mechanical and electrical appliances, to act as selling or manufacturing agents or both of any company, firm or individual for any class of goods ; to buy, sell and hold inventions, patent rights therefor, trade mark or other proprietory rights, to acquire by lease or purchase all or any part of the business of other party or parties carrying on business similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on ; to buy and sell and hold real estate in connection with the company's business and to do generally those acts conducive and pertaining to the business and to the best interests of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Sherbrooke Novelty Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1907, incorporating George Elie Amyot, manufacturer, Notre Dame de Québec, Banlieue ; Louis Joseph Bastien, commercial traveller, and Alfred Emile Francœur, brewer, both of the City of Quebec ; Louis Joseph Adjutor Amyot, manufacturer, Notre Dame de Québec, Banlieue, and Horatio Euclide Joseph Amyot, clerk, Notre Dame de Québec, Banlieue, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To manufacture, buy, sell, import and export ale, lager and porter and generally to carry on business as brewers and malters, coopers, bottlers and dealers in all goods manufactured and unmanufactured or pertaining to its said business ; (2) To manufacture and produce electricity for the purposes of heat, light and power, for the company's business ; (3) To purchase, exchange, lease, acquire, sell and mortgage real estate for the purpose of the business of the said company ; (4) To purchase, exchange, lease, acquire, apply, work, sell and deal in all patents of inventions, patent rights and improvements thereon, trade marks and trade names, suitable to be used for the purposes of the company ; (5) To acquire shares, stock or debentures in other similar companies provided such acquiring of shares is made with the approval of at least the two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) in value of the shareholders present or duly represented at a general and special meeting duly called for the purpose of deliberating on such acquiring of shares, etc. ; (6) To buy and sell and own such real estate as may be deemed advisable and necessary in the interests of such business, with the power to purchase and continue the business as brewers now carried on by the said Geo. E. Amyot together with all the property, movable and immovable, plant and machinery, belonging thereto and the goodwill of said business ; (7) To issue debentures, also to give preferences to any portion of the paid-up capital stock of the company as may be desired by the shareholders convened and according to law, and generally to do all such things as are incidental to the carrying out of the objects of the company, and to that effect become party to bills of exchange, promissory notes and other commercial papers, to buy, own, sell the assets of other persons carrying on the same trade. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Geo. E. Amyot" (Limitée), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1907, incorporating Alexander William Carmichael, salesman, John G. O'Donoghue, barrister, Mary Mitchell, stenographer, William T. J. Lee, barrister, Thomas J. O'Connor, barrister, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on business as wholesale and retail druggists ; to manufacture, purchase, sell and otherwise deal in chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals of all

kinds ; to acquire, hold, mortgage, sell and convey such real estate as may be necessary for the purposes of the business of the company ; to acquire and take over any going concern and all or any of the assets and liabilities and in particular the receipts, formulæ and full information in their process of manufacturing and the rights to manufacture and deal in all medicinal preparations ; to acquire any formulæ of proprietory medicine and pay the price of the same with paid-up shares of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Consolidated Chemical Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of January, 1907, incorporating Charles Torrey Williams, contractor, Frederick Handel Barwick, contractor, Egbert Charles Barwick, clerk, Kenneth Donald Church, contractor, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and James Kirby McNutt, accountant, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on business as contractors, builders, roofers and dealers in and manufacturers of concrete, cement, asphalt, sheet metal, roofing preparations and other materials which can be used directly or indirectly by contractors, builders or roofers, with power to act as agents for other persons or corporations carrying on a similar business and also to carry on any other business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing ; (*b*) To acquire the business presently carried on at the City of Montreal under the firm name and style of Geo. W. Reed & Co. together with the good-will thereof, and to issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment therefor ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, property real or personal, and the good-will, rights, franchises, privileges, contracts and assets of any kind useful or incidental to the business of the company, on such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable, and to pay for the same in cash or in part cash or paid-up shares or bonds or other securities of the company as may be agreed upon, and to sell and dispose of or otherwise deal with the whole or any portion of the property so acquired ; (*d*) To acquire, hold, and own shares of any other corporation doing business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing, and to pay for the same in cash or in part cash, or to issue paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ; (*e*) To amalgamate with any individual, firm or corporation doing business having objects similar to the objects of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Geo. W. Reed & Co. (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1906, incorporating Arthur Wilson, mining engineer, of the City of London, England ; John Harris More, attorney-at-law, of the City of Sault Ste. Marie, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America ; Alfred John Saunders, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario ; Edward John Daly, barrister-at-law, and Margaret McKain, stenographer, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, refining, reduction and development company in all its branches ; (*b*) To prospect and explore in all parts of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, search for, get, work, mine, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in gold, silver, copper, iron, coal, coke and all other metals, minerals and substances whether of a like nature or otherwise, and to manufacture and sell patent fuel or manufactured fuel ; (*c*) To carry on any of the trades or businesses of colliery proprietors, gold miners, silver miners, copper miners, iron miners, coke refiners, oil producers and refiners, or gas makers in any and all their respective branches, to search for, make merchantable, sell and deal in natural gas, oil or the like substances or products ; (*d*) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere any mines, minerals and mining rights, gold, silver, copper, iron, coal and timber, oil, gas or other lands, and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account the same, also to establish, develop, operate and maintain waterworks and to sell and deal in water if considered expedient or if required to advance or promote the interests of the company, provided that this power be exercised only on property of the company ; (*e*) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in, whether by wholesale or retail, minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with mining operations, or required by workmen or others employed by the company ; (*f*) To construct, operate and maintain all roads, ways, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, aqueducts, wharves, docks, furnaces, mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, factories, warehouses, buildings or other works, or conveniences whether of like nature, or otherwise that may be necessary or expedient or required or calculated to advance or promote the interests of the company or any of them ; (*g*) To construct, buy, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate tramways, electric roads, railway switches and sidings or other works of a like nature on lands belonging to the company, and to build, acquire, own, navigate and use steam and other ships and other means of transportation on water, that may be necessary or expedient or required or calculated to advance or promote the interest of the company or any of them ; (*h*) To purchase, take on lease, or accept, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, ways, easements, rights or privileges, which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its operations ; (*i*) To sell, improve, lease, mortgage, charge, dispose of or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the company, whether real or personal ; (*j*) To acquire any exclusive right or process, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any license to use or work the same ; (*k*) To carry on a general fuel business and to buy, sell or otherwise deal in coal, coke, wood and fuel of every description ; (*l*) To buy, sell, lease, construct and develop hydraulic and other power and to produce and accumulate electricity and electric motive force, mechanical power or other agency similar or otherwise and supply the same for the production, transmission or use of the power for lighting, heating or motive purposes, and to sell, lease or otherwise utilize the energy produced thereby ; provided that the foregoing power when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*m*) To quarry, smelt, refine, dress, amalgamate, and prepare for market, ore, metal and mineral substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects ; (*n*) To take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other security whatever, and bearing interest or otherwise as the company may see fit, from purchasers or debtors of the company, and to sell,

assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities, and to borrow money, draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, guarantees and evidences of indebtedness of all kinds or other negotiable securities, and to secure the same by mortgage or otherwise upon the property or assets of the company, and generally to use its credit in any other way for the purpose of facilitating the conduct of any business which the company is authorized to perform ; (*o*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same ; (*q*) To purchase, hold, acquire, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company or companies having objects similar to those of the company or for carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company, and germane thereto ; (*r*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of the company, or to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for the bonds, shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of the company ; (*s*) To acquire the good-will, rights, property and assets, and to assume the liabilities, or any part thereof, of any person, firm, association or corporation now or hereafter engaged wholly or in part in any business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire any or all rights, privileges, permits, patents or franchises, suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of the company ; (*t*) To apply the bonds, debentures, funds and capital stock of the company, and to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price of any property real or personal acquired by the company, or in payment for services rendered and work performed for the company, and in the purchase of the bonds, stock, property or assets of any other company or companies having objects similar to those of the company, and carrying on business in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere ; (*u*) To distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie, and (*v*) To carry out and perform any and all the purposes of the company in conjunction or co-partnership with any other person, firm or corporation by the name of "Dominion Mines and Metals" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned marked on the envelope "Tender for Construction", will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon of the 14th day of February, 1907, for the work required for the construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of the Commissioners, for the following sections of the Transcontinental Railway, viz :—

(1) DISTRICT "A".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, westerly for a distance of about 50 miles.

(2) DISTRICT "A".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the Town of Grand Falls, in the Province of New Brunswick, westerly to the boundary between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, a distance of about 62 miles.

(3) DISTRICT "B".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, at or near the Quebec Bridge, easterly for a distance of about 150 miles.

(4) DISTRICT "B".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners about 150 miles west of the Quebec Bridge, westerly to a point known as Weymontachene, a distance of about 45 miles.

(5) DISTRICTS "C" and "D".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners about eight miles west of the Abitibi River crossing easterly for a distance of about 150 miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa ; also in the offices of the District Engineers concerned, viz :—Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.B., A. E. Doucet, Quebec, P.Q. ; and S. R. Poulin, North Bay, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners.

A separate tender must be submitted for each section.

Tenderers shall not be in any way entitled to rely upon the classification or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners, and before submitting any tender, bidders should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality of materials, and character of workmanship required ; and are understood to accept and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions contained in the form of contract, specifications, &c., annexed to the form of tender.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, as follows :—

For Section No. 1, District "A"—$ 75,000.00
For Section No. 2, District "A"— 90,000.00
For Section No. 3, District "B"— 225,000.00
For Section No. 4, District "B"— 75,000.00
For Section No. 5, Districts "C" & "D"—$225,000.00

Any person whose tender is accepted shall, within ten days after the acceptance thereof, furnish such additional approved security as may be required by the Commissioners ; sign the contract, specifications and other documents required to be signed by the said Commissioners ; and, in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners, and to furnish the additional approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said cheque shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as liquidated damages for such refusal or failure, and all contract rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited. The cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada as part of the security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract :—

"All mechanics, labourers or other persons who perform labour for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate ; and, in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final."

"This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time hereafter be in force during the construction of the works hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labour, and which are or shall be applicable to such works." (The schedule of Minimum wages determined upon by said Department will form part of the contract.)

"The contractor shall, in connection with the whole of the said work, as far as practicable, use only

" material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock " manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the " same can be obtained as cheaply and upon as good " terms in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to qua- " lity and price."

The contractor shall conform to the fire regulations adopted by the Commissioners ; and also to the laws and regulations respecting fires in the different Provinces wherein the work is being performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway,
Ottawa, January 5th, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the King's Printer will not be paid for it. 27-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A SPECIAL sitting of " The Exchequer Court of Canada ", for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following time and place, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting ; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz :—

At the Court-house (Municipal Building) in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, A.D. 1907

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
28-4 J.E.C.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 155 of 1906.

(Pacific Notice No. 32.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(377) NUMBERING OF CANADIAN LIGHTSHIPS.

(Reprinted from Notice No. 153.)

For the purpose of identifying the vessels, all Canadian lightships will hereafter be numbered on a system already established. These numbers will be kept by the several vessels unchanged even if they change their stations. The numbers allotted are as follows :

	PRESENT STATION.	No. in List of Lights.
No. 1	Barrington	241
" 2	Miramichi	869
" 3	Red islet	1107
" 4	Upper Traverse (not now in use)	.....
" 5	White island reef	1142
" 6	Pointe à la Garde	963
" 7	Prince shoal	1109
" 8	Lake St. Peter, east	1330
" 9	" " centre	1336
" 10	" " west	1339
" 11	Lake St. Louis, east	1506
" 12	" " centre	1508
" 13	" " west	1512
" 14	Lurcher	198
" 15	Anticosti	1040
" 16	Fraser river	2309

Hereafter the number of each vessel is to be painted in white on her topsides, in addition to the name of her station.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(380) GRAHAM REACH—SWANSON BAY—WHARF ERECTED.

Capt. J. T. Walbran, C.G.S. " Kestrel," reports that a substantial pile wharf has been erected in the north-east corner of Swanson bay by the Canadian Pacific Sulphite Pulp Company. It extends 556 feet into the bay from high water mark. The T at the end of the wharf is 96 feet in length and has a depth alongside of 27 feet at lowest tides. Fresh water can be obtained at the wharf.

Lat N. 53° 0′ 48″
Long. O. 128 31 7

N. to M. No. 155 (380) 13-12-06.

Source of information : Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 1923 A.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 431.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 156 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 89.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(381) WEST COAST—YARMOUTH SOUND — JOHNS COVE LEDGE—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

An iron can buoy, painted black, has been established in about 15 feet water S. 79° E. from the ledge off Johns cove, Yarmouth sound.

Lat. N. 43° 47′ 48″
Long. W. 66 8 55

N. to M. No. 156 (381) 15-12-06.

Variation in 1906 : 18° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2537, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 223.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 26,230.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(382) EAST COAST—MIRAMICHI BAY—SHELDRAKE ISLAND RANGE LIGHTS—INTENDED CHANGE IN ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

On the opening of navigation in 1907, seventh order lens lanterns will be substituted for the reflector lanterns now used for the Sheldrake island range lights, Miramichi bay. In other respects the lights will be unchanged. N. to M. No. 156 (382) 15-12-06.

Source of information :- Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1712, 2034, 1651 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 512.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: Nos. 876 and 877.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,876 A.

SCOTLAND.

(383) WEST COAST—RIVER CLYDE—GARELOCH BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

The undermentioned buoys have been established in Gareloch entrance, river Clyde, in the following positions:—

(a) A red can buoy moored in a depth of 2½ fathoms at low water, and situated at a distance of one cable N. 40° W. from Row point.

(b) A black can buoy moored in a depth of 3 fathoms at low water, and situated at a distance of 2¼ cables N. 80° W. from Row point.

Approximate position, Row point, lat. 56° 1′ N., long. 4° 47′ W. N. to M. No. 156 (383) 15-12-06.

Variation in 1906: 19° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1359 of 1906.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 2131.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 77.

(384) WEST COAST—SOUND OF JURA—RHUADH ROCK—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

An unwatched *white flashing* light *every six seconds*, thus:—flash, *two seconds;* eclipse, *four seconds*, elevated 44 feet above high water, has been established on the south end of Rhuadh rock, Jura sound.

Approximate position, lat. 56° 4½′ N., long. 5° 39¾′ W. N. to M. No. 156 (384) 15-12-06.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1357 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2515 and 2326.

Publications affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 134; and Supplement, 1906, page 10.

(385) WEST COAST—FIRTH OF LORN—BOGHA NUADH—BUOY REPLACED BY LIGHT-BUOY.

The spherical buoy, painted in red and white horizontal bands, marking Bogha Nuadh, Firth of Lorn, has been replaced by a light-buoy showing a *white flashing* light *every six seconds*, thus:—flash, *two seconds:* eclipse, *four seconds.*

Approximate position, lat. 56° 21¾′ N., long. 5° 38′ W. N. to M. No. 156 (385) 15-12-06.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1358 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2515 and 2476.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 169.

(386) WEST COAST—SOUND OF MULL—GREEN ISLAND—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

An unwatched *white flashing* light *every six seconds*, thus:—flash, *two seconds;* eclipse, *four seconds*, elevated 23 feet above high water, has been established on the outer small rock north-east of Green island.

Approximate position, lat. 56° 32′ 10″ N., long. 5° 54′ 20″ W.

Also, that the light-buoy marking Fuenary rocks, situated at a distance of one mile N. 82° E. from Green island, has been replaced by an ordinary conical buoy without a light.

N. to M. No. 156 (386) 15-12-06.

Variation in 1906: 20° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1356 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2515 and 2155.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 232; and Supplement, 1906, page 20.

(387) WEST COAST—SLEAT SOUND APPROACH—EIGG ISLAND—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

An unwatched *white flashing* light *every six seconds*, thus:—flash, *two seconds;* eclipse, *four seconds*, elevated 80 feet above high water, and visible from the bearing of S. 21° W., through west and north, to about N. 89° E. or as far as the land permits, has been established on the east point of Eilean Castle, Eigg Island.

Approximate position, lat. 56° 52¼′ N., long. 6° 7¼ W. N. to M. No. 156 (387) 15-12-06.

Variation in 1906: 20° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1355 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2475 and 2507.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 259; and Supplement, 1906, page 21.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 157 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 90.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(388) SAGUENAY RIVER—GROSSE ROCHE—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been established by the Government of Canada on the east side of the Saguenay river, about one mile above Grosse Roche, County of Saguenay.

Lat. N. 48° 14′ 2″
Long. W. 69 53 24

The lighthouse stands on land 6 feet above high water mark and 30 feet back from the water's edge. It consists of a square wooden dwelling, with a square wooden lantern rising from the middle of its hip roof. It is painted white with the roof red, and is 35 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 36 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles upstream and downstream. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the sixth order.

N. to M. No. 157 (388) 18-12-06.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1370 and 2516.

Publication affected: St Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 331.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: To be inserted as No. 1114.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,114 C.

(389) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—ISLAND OF ORLEANS—ST. LAURENT—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF FREIGHT SHED AND LANTERN.

The freight shed on the outer end of the Government wharf at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, has been painted light drab with the roof red; the lantern is painted white with the roof red.

N. to M. No. 157 (389) 18-12-06.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 305.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: No. 1218.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,218 C.

IRELAND.

(390) North coast—Sheep Haven — Portnablahy bay—Light established.

On 1st December 1906, a fixed unwatched light, elevated 15 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 3 miles, was to be established on a white pillar erected on the outer end of Portnablahy pier; it will show white inside the pier and over the eastern part of Portnablahy bay, and red in a seaward direction; the light power being under 100 candles.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 10¾′ N., long. 7° 55¾′ W.

N. to M. No. 157 (390) 18-12-06.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1381 of 1506.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 2699.

Publication affected: Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 491; and Supplement, 1906, page 30.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 158 of 1906.

(Pacific Notice No. 33.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(391) Chatham sound—Prince Rupert harbour—Gas buoys to be established.

Gas buoys will be established by the Government of Canada, without further notice, at the undermentioned places in Prince Rupert harbour, British Columbia. The buoys are of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern. The lights will be white lights, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant will be acetylene, generated automatically.

1. A gas buoy, painted black, close off the southeast side of Kestrel rock. This buoy will replace the spar buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, which at present marks the rock (see Notice to Mariners No. 96 (229) of 1906.

2. A gas buoy, painted black, off the east end of Barrett ledge. This buoy will replace the black spar buoy at present marking this position (see Notice to Mariners No. 144 (353) of 1906).

3. A gas buoy, painted red, close off Bird rock. This buoy will replace the red spar buoy, which at present marks the rock (see Notice to Mariners No. 144 (353) of 1906).

N. to M. No. 158 (391) 21-12-06.

Source of information: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2453 and 1923A.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 451.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: To be inserted as Nos. 2367, 2368, and 2369.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,777.

(392) Chatham sound—Prince Rupert harbour—Gas-lighted beacons to be established.

Gas-lighted beacons will be established by the Government of Canada, without further notice, at the undermentioned places in Prince Rupert harbour, Bristish Columbia. Each beacon consists of a steel cylindrical tank standing on a steel framework, and surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern, the whole painted red. The height of the structure from the ground to the top of the lantern will be 23 feet. Each light will be a fixed white light. The illuminant will be acetylene, generated automatically. The lights will be unwatched.

1. The front beacon will stand on the top of Coast island, in front of the triangular whitewashed day beacon (described in Notice to Mariners No. 144 (353) of 1906). The light will be elevated 65 feet above the water, and should be visible 13 miles.

2. The back beacon will stand on Ridley island, in front of the triangular whitewashed day beacon (described in Notice to Mariners No. 144 (353) of 1906), 4415 feet N. 75° E. from the front beacon. The light will be elevated 102 feet above the water, and should be visible 15 miles.

The beacons will remain as day marks.

N. to M. No. 158 (392) 21-12-06.

Variation in 1906: 28° 40′ E.

Source of information: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2453 and 1923 A.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 451.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals 1906: To be inserted as Nos. 2365 and 2366; the numbers of Lucy island, Birnie island and Green island lighthouses being changed to 2374, 2378 and 2382, respectively.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,777.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 159 of 1906.

(Pacific Notice No. 34.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(393) Vancouver island — West coast — Barkley sound — Sechart channel, eastern entrance —Swale rock—Light not shown temporarily.

The 31-day Wigham lamp, from which Swale rock light was shown, has been carried away by a storm. Further notice will be given when this light is again put in operation.

N. to M. No. 159 (393) 26-12-06.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria, 14th December, 1906.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 592, 584, 1911 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 335.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 2962½.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 26,982.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 160 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 91.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(394) SOUTH COAST—PORT BASQUE—CHANNEL HEAD—CHANGE IN FOG ALARM.

On the 1st January, 1907, the explosive fog signal heretofore used at Channel head, south coast of Newfoundland, will be replaced by a diaphone fog alarm operated by compressed air.

Lat. N. 47° 33′ 49″
Long. O. 59 7 9

During thick or foggy weather the diaphone will give 3½ seconds sound, followed by 114 seconds silence, thus :—

Blast.	Silent.	Blast.	Silent.
3½ seconds.	114 seconds.	3½ seconds.	114 seconds.

A flat-roofed, white painted engine house has been added to the station, built on the south end of the covered passage way.

The trumpet projects through the southern end of this building. N. to M. No. 160 (394) 26–12–06.

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 8 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2828, 2143, 302 and 232*a*.

Publication affected : Newfoundland pilot, 1897, page 225.

SCOTLAND.

(395) WEST COAST — RAASAY NARROWS, MACMILLAN ROCK—BUOY REPLACED BY LIGHT-BUOY.

The can buoy, painted in white horizontal stripes, marking MacMillan rock, in Raasay narrows, has been replaced by a light-buoy showing a *white flashing* light, *every six seconds*, thus : flash, *two seconds;* eclipse, *four seconds.*

Approximate position, lat. 57° 21¼′ N., long. 6° 6¼′ W.
N. to M. No. 160 (395) 26–12–06.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1443 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2551, 2498 and 3302.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 322.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 161 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 92.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(396) WEST COAST— YARMOUTH HARBOUR — BUNKER ISLAND, NORTH END— LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on the north-west extremity of Bunker island, Yarmouth harbour, west coast of Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 15th January, 1907.

Lat. N. 43° 48′ 58″
Long. W. 66 8 10

The lighthouse stands on land 21 feet above high water mark and about 50 feet back from the water's edge. It is an enclosed wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 22 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 38 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the sixth order.

N. to M. No. 161 (396) 28-12–06.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2537, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 224.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 206.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,206 C.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(397) NORTH COAST — STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE—CAPE NORMAN —CHANGE IN FOG ALARM.

At Cape Norman lightstation, north coast of Newfoundland, a diaphone, operated by compressed air, will, on the opening of navigation in 1907, without further notice, be established as a fog alarm, instead of the horn heretofore used.

It will give, during thick or foggy weather, one blast of 5 seconds' duration every 35 seconds, thus :

Blast.	Silent.	Blast.	Silent.
5 seconds.	30 seconds.	5 seconds.	30 seconds.

The new machinery is contained in an engine house built on the east side of the old fog alarm building. It is a rectangular wooden structure, painted white, with a red roof. The resonator projects from the north end of the building, and points N. 20° E.

N. to M. No. 161 (397) 28-12-06.

Variation in 1906 : 34° 30′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 779, 282, 3335, 232*b* and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 159.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1000.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,000 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th December, 1906.

NOTE. — This will be the last notice to mariners issued in 1906. 29–2

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1905 and 1906.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1905.	1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,623,418 28	7,927,385 50
do in England	204,653,566 72	192,571,684 06
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,434,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	50,158,586 22	59,722,255 61
Savings Banks	61,089,083 44	61,587,415 59
Trust Funds	9,390,135 47	9,917,530 81
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,684 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,783,404 55	34,002,992 19
Total Gross Debt	378,866,890 45	382,539,370 70
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	47,493,314 72	48,133,480 40
Other Investments	12,182,804 06	12,438,674 61
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	55,951,114 44	63,935,768 67
Total Assets	119,676,029 12	128,541,629 17
Total Net Debt	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
do to 30th November	260,171,943 10	255,522,860 69
Decrease of Debt	981,081 77	1,525,119 16

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1905.	Total to 31st December, 1905.	Month of December, 1906.	Total to 31st December, 1906.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,525,704 19	22,428,759 57	4,169,157 97	26,110,734 58
Excise	1,371,502 89	7,058,683 04	1,560,327 57	8,094,603 43
Post Office	525,000 00	2,660,000 00	600,000 00	2,929,869 52
Public Works, including Railways	624,927 77	4,220,685 61	564,905 34	4,722,448 19
Miscellaneous	267,498 91	1,509,039 13	277,809 70	1,837,060 86
Total.	6,314,633 76	37,877,167 35	7,172,200 58	43,694,716 58
EXPENDITURE	4,376,065 62	25,747,695 13	3,963,334 49	24,695,166 91
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	709,837 65	3,730,211 37	1,158,145 54	4,263,608 73
Dominion Lands	43,786 75	219,414 57	52,758 04	246,361 68
Militia, Capital	37,269 76	491,876 12	207,883 57	436,804 10
Railway Subsidies	89,076 00	257,752 00	181,802 45	488,474 10
Bounties	206,065 72	858,758 13	83,250 39	636,579 37
South Africa Contingent				
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 243 21	— 1,024 44	— 93 06	— 443 66
Total	1,085,792 67	5,556,987 75	1,683,746 93	6,071,384 32

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1907.

28-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 428,319 50
Provincial Notes	28,150 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	15,319,327 50
Dominion Fours	368,285 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,452,200 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	35,880,000 00
Total	$56,476,282 61

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1906		$38,685,432 56
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$40,632,099 23
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,476,282 61	
		$33,976,282 61
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$6,655,816 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st December, 1906, being 10 p.c. on $61,587,415.59, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,158,741 55
Total Excess		$497,075 07

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th January, 1907.

28–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1906.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	808,523 81	
Malt Liquor	439 80	
Malt	157,816 30	
Tobacco	516,158 45	
Cigars	113,359 87	
Manufactures in Bond	5,663 16	
Acetic Acid	426 08	
Seizures	63 92	
Other Receipts	5,599 72	
Total Excise Revenue		1,608,051 11
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		6,233 49
Gas Inspection		4,207 00
Electric Light Inspection		3,355 00
Law Stamps		464 70
Other Revenues		6,131 85
Grand Total Revenue		1,628,519 15

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 28th December, 1906.

27–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1906.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1906	47,048,349 81	WITHDRAWALS during the month	1,038,810 50
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,077,531 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,443 85	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 30th November, 1906	47,092,514 16
	48,131,324 66		48,131,324 66

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th December, 1906.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Dec., 1906
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1906.	Deposits for Dec., 1906.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1906.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,381 75	27,595 00	890,976 75	27,060 65	863,916 10
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,241,131 00	39,564 00	1,280,695 00	46,602 18	1,234,092 82
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	31,765 33	75 00	31,840 33	200 00	31,640 33
Amherst	364,738 06	6,398 00	371,136 06	5,804 33	365,331 73
Arichat	176,413 87	845 00	177,258 87	1,583 84	175,675 03
Barrington	174,380 33	157 00	174,537 33	2,755 00	171,782 33
Guysboro'	125,390 19	1,606 00	126,996 19	1,061 54	125,934 65
Halifax	2,489,124 00	33,920 00	2,523,044 00	36,893 61	2,486,150 39
Kentville	263,552 29	3,118 00	266,670 29	3,127 12	263,543 17
Lunenburg	388,961 97	6,279 00	395,240 97	2,017 44	393,223 53
Maitland	60,216 58	143 00	60,359 58	444 32	59,915 26
Pictou	269,857 17	1,198 00	271,055 17	1,041 58	270,013 59
Port Hood	113,188 42	386 00	113,574 42	1,075 00	112,499 42
Shelburne	179,416 95	2,387 00	181,803 95	1,965 71	179,838 24
Sherbrooke	84,587 46	1,108 00	85,695 46	552 55	85,142 91
Wallace	99,456 26	2,254 00	101,710 26	828 79	100,881 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	299,856 02	1,820 00	301,676 02	2,920 72	298,755 30
St. John	5,549,484 04	55,261 00	5,604,745 04	57,690 74	5,547,054 30
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,011,439 02	29,838 00	2,041,277 02	25,729 31	2,015,547 71
Total	14,786,340 71	213,952 00	15,000,292 71	219,354 43	14,780,938 28

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1907.

29–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1906.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,576,033 81	180,000 00	156,663 98	20,006,039 65
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,347,053 84	83,000 00	126,469 56	8,567,723 40
Total.....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	27,923,087 5	263,000 00	283,133 54	28,573,763 05

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,978,481 26	1,160,745 28	8,372,140 76	925,991 53	.....	1,566,574 25	5,554,253 45	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	300,473 61	21,513,660 14
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	995,613 57	580,733 49	3,454,432 00	1,517,133 32	.....	604,764 39	1,803,910 55	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	165,128 87	9,273,433 31
Total.....	3,974,094 83	1,741,478 77	11,826,572 76	2,443,124 85	.....	2,171,338 64	7,358,164 00	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	465,602 48	30,787,093 45

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1907.

28–tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,336).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,1[illegible]6).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $18,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $18,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,758)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London ,Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $35,527 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,150).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Lukis, Stewart & Co., Chief Agents, Montreal.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £1,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,315,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,440,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,340,105 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $161,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£2,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $1,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$14,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,906 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, ... Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,180,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
* The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $5,900,216 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; $1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, Chas. T. Gillespie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $12,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15 ,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,450,300 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $389,193 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,963,493. (Accepted at $5,689,323, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,555,701 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 10th December, 1906

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 24-4f

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Arnold		Shelburne...N.S.	Moses C. H. Swim.
Britannia Beach		Vancouver City...B.C.	Jos. W. Lee.
Call Mill	Brome	Brome...Q.	J. C. Hollingsworth.
Campbell Lake	Sec. 2, Tp. 52, R. 6, W. 4th M.	Strathcona...Alta.	H. Palmer.
Creekfield	Sec. 10, Tp. 34, R. 10, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West...Sask.	J. W. Darnbrough.
Cyrville (re-opened)	Gloucester	Russell...O.	Alfred Cyr.
Doherty	Bristol	Pontiac...Q.	Daniel Doherty.
Dugas	New Bandon	Gloucester...N.B.	Marcel Dugas.
East Mines Station (re-opened)		Colchester...N.S.	Chas. Morrison.
Exshaw (opened 15th December)	Sec. 22, Tp. 24, R. 9, W. 5th M.	Calgary...Alta.	N. K. Luxton.
Fountain	Sec. 33, Tp. 30, R. 10, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie...Sask.	Chas. Woodhead.
Fountainstown	Sec. 17, Tp. 38, R. 24, W. 4th M.	Strathcona...Alta.	James Rice.
Grand Pabos Ouest	Pabos	Gaspé...Q.	Jerome Roy.
Harrop		Kootenay...B.C.	Ernest Harrop.
Harwood	Isle Perrot	Vaudreuil...Q.	Ferdinand Daoust.
Haywood	Sec. 22, Tp. 8, R. 6, W. P.M.	Macdonald...M.	Rene Raulin.
Leslieville	Sec. 26, Tp. 39, R. 5, W. 5th M.	Strathcona...Alta.	Edmund Bureau.
Mount Hamilton	Barton	Wentworth...O.	D. Winn.
Ruisseau des Olives		Gaspé...Q.	Louis Lemieux, jr.
Szewczenko	Sec. 22, Tp. 2, R. 7, E. P.M.	Provencher...M.	Nicolas Hawryluk.
Tullymet	Sec. 30, Tp. 23, R. 11, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle...Sask.	Alex. Robertson.

NOTE.—Lakeside, summer office in the County of Jacques Cartier, Q., has been constituted a regular Post Office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Basin of River Inhabitants	County of Richmond, N.S.	to Walkerville.
Cross Roads St. Georges Channel	" " "	to Roberta.
Fox	" Portage La Prairie, M.	to Edwin.
Howe Island	District of Comox-Atlin, B.C.	to Gibson Landing.
Island Lake	" Strathcona, Alta.	to Islay.
Strathtay	County of Renfrew, S.R., O.	to Quadville.

OFFICES CLOSED

Ellis River	County of Prince...P.E.I.	Closed temporarily 29th Nov., 1906.	
Marnoch	" Huron, E.R...O.		
Outremont	" Jacques Cartier...Q.		
Outremont Junction	" " " ...Q.		
Sea Gull	District of Algoma, W.R...O.		
The Bluffs	County of King's and Albert...N.B.		
Wassewa	" Souris...M.	Closed 6th December, 1906.	27-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette.*

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company : or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Winnipeg and Northwestern Railway, to construct and operate a railway from Winnipeg northerly between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba to and along the Carrot River valley, thence westerly by way of Fort la Corne or near thereto, along the north side of the North Saskatchewan River to the Lobstick River with branches (*a*) from a point on the main line near and west of Prince Albert to Battleford ; (*b*) from a point on the main line near Saddle Lake to Lake la Biche and (*c*) from a point on the main line northwest of Victoria southwesterly along the North Saskatchewan River to Edmonton and northward to Athabasca Landing and declaring that the undertaking is a work for the advantage of Canada.

A. T. DRUMMOND,
For the applicants.

Toronto, 11th January, 1907. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company (incorporated by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario), by providing for the extension of its line of railway from Mimico to some point within the limits of the City of Toronto, for authority to purchase, lease or amalgamate with the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company, the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company, and any other electric railway running into the City of Hamilton, and to construct a line of railway from Brantford through the Counties of Brant, Oxford, Elgin, Kent and Essex to Detroit River at or near Windsor ; and to build and operate ferry steamers, and to conduct a ferry system across Detroit River ; also to extend its line of railway to Niagara River and to construct an international bridge over Niagara River, or to enter into a contract or contracts for the use of any bridge, already or hereafter constructed, over Niagara River ; to extend the time for completion of the construction of its various branches, and for power to construct branches in different directions within the limits of the County of Wentworth, and for increasing its bonding powers with provision for special bonding powers in respect of terminals in the City of Toronto, a bridge over Niagara River and ferries over Detroit River ; also for power to interchange traffic and freight and freight cars, with all steam and other railways crossed by or crossing or connecting with the petitioner's railway ; and to be declared a railway for the general advantage of Canada.

J. D. CHERRIER,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 12th January, 1907. 29–5
3½

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Collingwood Southern Railway Company," to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway,—

(1) From a point on the Georgian Bay at or near the Town of Collingwood, thence southerly to a point at or near Baxter on the Sudbury branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway ;

(2) From a point on the Georgian Bay at or near the Town of Collingwood, thence southerly and easterly to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the Town of Orillia.

And also, in connection with that undertaking, to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels and also to construct, acquire or lease wharfs, docks, or elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures ; to acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity, for lighting, heating or motor purposes ; to construct, operate and maintain lines for the conveyance of light, heat, power or electricity or other power and to receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form and dispose of the surplus thereof, with all such powers, rights and privileges as are incidental and necessary thereto.

GEO. MOBERLY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1907. 29–5

THE RELIANCE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Reliance Life Assurance Company of Canada, with power to carry on the business of life assurance in all its branches in the Dominion of Canada.

J. F. WARNE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of January, A.D. 1907. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The International Canal and Power Company," with power to construct a canal between the following points ; (a) from Thunder Bay in Lake Superior or from the Pigeon River by the most feasible route to The Lake of the Woods ; (b) from the Lake of the Woods to the Red River ; or from the Lake of the Woods to a point on the Winnipeg River and thence by the said river to Lake Winnipeg ; (c) from the mouth of the Assiniboine River up said river to the City of Brandon ; (d) from Lake Winnipeg to Cross Lake so as to create a navigable waterway from Lake Superior to the mouth of the Saskatchewan River and also to the City of Brandon together with all necessary locks, dams, basins, wharves, piers, bridges, reservoirs, roads and other works ; to construct slides, booms, dams and other works to facilitate the passage of logs ; to carry on the business of forwarders ; with power to alter or divert the course of any non-navigable waters connecting with or adjacent to the said canal ; with power to carry on the business of lumbering ; to build, acquire and operate steam and other vessels, with power to collect and levy tolls ; also to construct railways, tramways, irrigation works, elevators, ferries, warehouses, hotels, telegraph, telephone, electric light or power development and to produce, deal in and transmit for any purpose whatsoever, electrical, water and other power of every kind, and all appliances in connection therewith ; with power also to acquire and operate the water power on The Pigeon and Arrow Rivers ; with power to bore for natural gas and to construct and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, or other means for transmitting the electrical energy and power produced

in the Districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River ; to exercise all rights of expropriation granted by The Railway Act, 1903 ; together with all other powers necessary or incident to the above purposes ; with power to amalgamate with The Winnipeg Canal and Water Power Company or other company with similar powers.

A. E. HONEYWELL,
For the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 15th day of January, 1907.
29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate "The Bonaventure and Gaspé Telephone Company, Limited," with power to construct, maintain, acquire and operate lines of electric telephone and telegraph in the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, operate branch lines of its telephone and telegraph lines, acquire machinery and plant required for said works, acquire, manufacture, lease poles, cables, wires and conduits, establish offices, and do all and everything in connection with the said business, and other powers.

2. Manufacture, develop, use, supply and dispose of electricity to all persons along the line where the said telegraph and telephone lines will be constructed for lighting and other purposes ; construct, maintain and operate all the necessary works and plant for the production, sale, and distribution thereof ; acquire lands, water powers along the said telephone and telegraph lines, and to do all that may be necessary to furnish electric light to the people along the said telegraph and telephone lines.

And for the said purposes issue stock, bonds, enter into agreements with other companies, borrow money, etc.

JOHN HALL KELLY,
Attorney for petitioners.

New Carlisle, 31st December, 1906. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, the Nichols Copper Company the holders of letters patent of the Dominon of Canada Numbers 53316, 63517 and 82283 for improvements in Roasting Furnaces, and Number 72790 for improvements in Metal Casting apparatus will apply for a special Act declaring that the said patents have not become null and void under The Patent Act and amendments thereto by reason of non-manufacture and authorizing the said Commissioner to make an order relating to the said patents under section 7 of 3 Edward VII, chapter 46.

BRITTON OSLER,
60 Victoria Street, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Alberta Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act—

(*a*) To extend the time for the construction of their railway ;

(*b*) To amend subsection 1 of section 10 of chapter 44, of 1 Edward VII, so as to include therein the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or any other railway operated by steam or electricity ;

(*c*) To extend the railway from a point in or near the Village of Content, in the Province of Alberta, to a point in or near the City of Medicine Hat, in the said Province.

GEO. W. SMITH,
President.

Dated at Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, this nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1906. 26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Travelers Indemnity Company of Canada", for the purpose of doing a general accident, sickness and steam boiler insurance business.

PERKINS, FRASER & GIBSON,
Ottawa, Ont.,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Colonial Life Insurance Company with a capital of one million dollars and a head office at the City of Toronto, for the purpose of effecting contracts of life insurance with any persons, granting, selling or purchasing life annuities, granting endowments depending upon the contingency of human life, and generally carrying on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms with all the powers necessary to be exercised for the said purpose, or incidental thereto, within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere.

DEWART, YOUNG, MAW & HODGSON,
Crown Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto this 7th day of January, A.D. 1907. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point on the line of the National Transcontinental Railway, Eastern Division, between Frederick House River and Abitibi Lake, in the Province of Ontario, to a point on James Bay between Albany River, in the Province of Ontario, and East Main River, in the Province of Quebec, and to operate such railway by steam, electricity or other motive power ; and to connect with the National Transcontinental Railway and with the Temiscaming and Northern Ontario Railway ; to build, own, and maintain elevators, wharfs, warehouses, docks, ships, boats, hotels, harbours, parks and terminal appliances. To acquire and own water powers, fisheries, mines, mining lands and mining rights and to develop the same and to dispose of the same and of the products thereof ; to equip, own, and operate telegraph and telephone and power lines in connection with said works. To expropriate land necessary for said works. To make contracts and traffic arrangements with railway, steamboat, telegraph and telephone or other companies, and to sell or lease the said works, and for all other usual, necessary and incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

MURPHY & FISHER,
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this tenth day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the British America Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to confirm a by-law of the company creating and issuing preference stock dated the 4th day of July, 1906, as amended ; and to enable the company to deal with the preference stock subscribed for under the original by-law.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of January, A.D. 1907.

C. & H. D. GAMBLE,
Toronto, Ontario,
27–5 Solicitors for applicants.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Temiscouata Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for the passing of an Act to interpret the Act 4 Edward VII, cap. 129, more especially sections six and seven of said Act, to remove any doubt as to the right of the company or the board of directors to issue Provisional Scrip or certificates for any amount the company may consider advisable entitling the holders thereof to definitive bonds on demand ; to declare and regulate the voting power at all meetings of the company of the holders of such scrip or certificates ; and for other purposes.

W. & A. COOK,
St. Peter Street, Quebec,
Advocates for the applicants.

GORMULLY, ORDE & POWELL,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated 3rd January, A.D. 1907. 27–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing it to build its line from a point in the City of Woodstock to and through the Town of Ingersoll, in the County of Oxford, to and into the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, also to increase the capital stock of the said company.

J. G. WALLACE,
Solicitor for Grand Valley Railway Company.

Dated 4th January, 1907. 27–5

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, The International Paper Company, the holders of Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada Nos. 53683, 57344, for improvements in bark cutters ; 60313, for improvements in wood sawing machines ; 62695, for improvements in bark cutting machines ; 64575, for improvements in log thawing machinery ; 64893, for improvements in boiler furnaces ; 67239 for improvements in machines for removing the bark from slabs of wood ; 67751, for improvements in attachments for pulp wood chippers, —will apply for a special Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to grant a certificate of payment of the further fees required by The Patent Act and an extension of each of the said patents for their full term of eighteen years, and to confirm the said patents.

And declaring that the said patents have not become null and void under The Patent Act and amendments thereto by reason of non-manufacture, and authorizing the said Commissioner to make an order relating to said Patents under Section 7 of 3 Edward VII, chapter 46.

BRITTON OSLER,
60 Vretoria Street Toronto,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th September, 1906. 25–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Stratford and St. Joseph Radial Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line or lines of railway of standard or other gauge with steam, electric, gasoline or any other kind of motive power for the conveyance of passengers and freight from a point or points at, in or near the City of Stratford, in the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, thence westerly to or near Avonton in the Township of Downie in the said County of Perth, thence to or near Fullarton and Russeldale in said County of Perth through the township of Fullarton thence to or near Farquhar in the Township of Osborne in said County of Perth, thence to or near Exeter in the Township of Stephen in the County of Middlesex, thence in a northerly direction to or near Hensall in the Township of Hay in the County of Huron, thence westerly to or near Zurich and to St. Joseph in the said Township of Hay, thence southerly to Grand Bend in the Township of Stephen in said County of Middlesex, or from Exeter westerly through the most convenient places to St. Joseph and from St. Joseph to Grand Bend, thence to Park Hill in the Township of West William, to construct, equip, maintain and operate branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries, and to construct telegraph and telephone lines in connection with said railway and branches and to transmit messages for commercial purposes and to charge tolls therefor, and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power and to enter into agreements with any electric or power company for the purposes of obtaining the transmission of electricity and to acquire and hold stock in other companies and to acquire and develop water power for the purpose of generating electricity ; to sell and distribute the same and to expropriate, buy, hold and sell land for the purposes of the company and for other purposes, and to levy and collect tolls from all persons using and for all freight passing over said railway and branches, and to connect with or make traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and to construct, maintain and operate the said railway and branches, and the said telegraph, telephone and electric power lines across, along or upon streets or highways within any municipality, subject to the regulations of the said municipality ; and to purchase, take over, lease, or otherwise acquire the property, rights and franchises of the said company or companies, and to sell or lease to any other company or companies, the property, rights and franchises of the company, and for all other necessary rights, powers and privileges in that behalf ; and that all of the above works may be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated 21st December, 1906.

J. U. VINCENT,
Solicitor for the applicants,
25–5 569, Sussex Street, Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Missionary Society called "The United Baptist Women's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces" with power to prosecute missionary work in Canada and elsewhere, and to provide for the appointment and support of missionaries and teachers.

F. W. EMMERSON,
Moncton, N. B.
Solicitor for the applicants

Dated at Moncton, this 22nd day of December, A.D 1906. 26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the railway and extensions of The Alberta Central Railway Company, and to authorize the said company to enter into agreements under section 281 and following sections of The Railway Act, 1903, with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and The Canadian Northern Railway Company and also to vary the personnel of the provisional directors and to change the head office from the City of Toronto to the Town of Red Deer, Alberta.

JOHN T. MOORE.
Red Deer,
For the applicant company.

Dated at Red Deer,
this 20th day of December, 1906. 25–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, by The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, for an Act to amend its charter by changing the name of the company to "The Royal Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada".

OUGHTRED, PLACE & PHELAN,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Montreal, 4th January, 1907. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, when the Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Manitoba Radial Railway Company" is before Parliament, power will be asked to extend the proposed line of railway northerly from Lundar to a point on the shore of Lake Winnipeg, at or near the Hudson Bay post in the District of Keewatin.

ARTHUR WAGNER,
For the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 19th day of December, 1906. 25–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur Leon McPherson, of the Township of Stukely, in the District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Annie Booth of the Township of Bolton east part, in said District of Bedford, on the ground of adultery and bigamy.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Sweetsburg, Province of Quebec, 3rd February, 1906. 20–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of the Bank of Toronto :—

BY-LAW No. 38.

Whereas the capital stock of The Bank of Toronto as authorized is now $4,000,000, and it is expedient that the capital stock should be increased,—

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the annual general meeting, held at the head office of the Bank of Toronto, the ninth day of January, 1907 :—

(1) That the said capital stock of The Bank of Toronto of $4,000,000, be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $6,000,000 divided into 60,000 shares of $100 each.

(2) That the Directors be requested to allot from time to time, and when they shall so determine, such proportions of the said increased capital to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* at such rate as is fixed by the directors, such allotment or allotments to be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

Toronto, 11th January, 1907. 29–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of "The Cobalt Range Railway Company" for the election of directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the head office of the company in Haileybury, Ontario, at ten o'clock, a.m., on Friday, 15th February, 1907.

LOUIS HENRY TIMMINS,
JOHN McMARTIN,
JOHN JOSEPH HENEY,
CHARLES ARTHUR McCOOL,
MICHAEL JAMES GORMAN,
Provisional directors.

By MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON, MCDOUGAL & GREEN,
Their solicitors.

Dated 17th January, 1907. 29–4

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM COMPANY, LIMITED.

To whom it may concern :—

THE following is a list of the tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company, Limited, during the season of 1907, all of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz :—

	$ cts.
SECTION I.—(*a*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below rapids at Tramway, for each 1000 feet B.M.	.05
(*b*) For all logs and timber passing glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake or Wahnapitæ River to rapids at Mouth of Bad River, per M. ft. B.M.	.05
(*c*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. of	.25
(*d*) For taking logs from inside Elbow and putting in storm booms above sorting jack, below rapids, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. of	.20
SECTIONS II, III, IV.—For taking logs from mouth of Wahnapitæ, Main French or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1000 feet B.M.	.20
SECTION V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River when same are securely boomed and afloat between foot of rapids and Contin's Lake, with sufficient booms and chains furnished by the owners of the logs (without charge to this company) to enable the logs to be driven efficiently and with despatch to the mouth of the Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake, for each 1000 feet B.M.	1.00
SECTION VI.—For taking logs from Sections II, III and IV, or from any point between forks of Wahnapitæ River, Bad River turn, and Rapids at "Door" in Bad River above Rapids where same can be naturally floated down the regular rafting channel, and putting in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River where Lake Tugs can reach them, for each 1000 feet B.M.	.45

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

A. A. WRIGHT,
Secry.-treas.

JOSEPH HENDERSON,
President.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1907. 29–4

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record on 13th February.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 15th January, 1907. 29–5

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN & INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the offices of Messrs. Pellatt & Pellatt, Traders' Bank Building, Toronto, on Wednesday, the Sixth day of February next, at noon.

By order of the Directors,

ERNEST S. BALL,
Manager.

29–3

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the requirements of chapter 92, section 5, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the proposed crossings, and structures in connection therewith, of the Owen Sound Harbour by the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway ; and notice is also hereby given that plans of said structures, showing also the location of said crossings, have been this day filed in the Registry Office for the North Riding of Grey.

MACKAY, SAMPSON & TELFORD,
Solrs. for the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Co.

Dated at Owen Sound, this 14th day of January, 1907. 29-4

THE QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent (1¾ %) being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, on the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending the 15th February, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after the first of March next.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 17th January, 1907. 29-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

RETURN OF COMMON STOCK CAPITAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the Company's Acts and under authority of a resolution of the directors a *pari passu* return of 50% of the capital of the common shares of the company outstanding, being the amount of $12.50 per share, will be repaid to the holders of such shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on the 31st day of January, 1907, upon the presentation for endorsement of their certificates of such common stock —if on the London Register, to Edward Tremayne, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62-65 Charing Cross, S.W. ; and if on the Canadian Register, to the Secretary-Treasurer, at the company's head office, 21 Jordan Street, Toronto—on or after (*but not before*) the fifteenth day of March, 1907.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from the 31st day of January to the 15th day of March.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada, 14th January, 1907. 29-8

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Toronto, on Friday, the first of February next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 27th November, 1906. 27-4

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that all unclaimed freight in the hands of the Pere Marquette Railway, Canadian Division, will be sold by public auction at the freight sheds of the company, Colborne St., London, Ont., on Thursday the 24th day of January, 1907, at 2 o'clock.

24-6 A. M. HUNT, auctioneer.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer, Room No. 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., on Saturday, the 9th day of February, A.D. 1907, at 10.30 A.M.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, 3rd January, 1907. 27-5

THE CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at room No. 35 in the Central Chambers, Elgin Street, Ottawa, on Thursday, 7th February, 1907, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, passing a resolution approving of an agreement entered into between the Pembroke Southern Railway Company, S. R. Poulin *et al*, and the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, bearing date the sixteenth day of February, 1906, and authorizing the directors of the latter company to guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of the first mortgage bonds to be issued by the Pembroke Southern Railway Company in accordance with the provisions of the said agreement, and to do all acts necessary to make such guarantee effective.

FRANK SCOTT,
Secretary.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1907. 27-5

IN THE MATTER of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada and amending Acts ;

AND IN THE MATTER of an Improvement to the Tsolum River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE Notice that The Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, have on this day, in pursuance of section 5 of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters, filed a plan and description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and a duplicate thereof in the office of the Registrar of Titles for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed.

And take notice that on Monday, the 28th day of January, 1907, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this seventeenth day of December, 1906. 26-5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in and over certain navigable waters, being chapter 22, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date an application will be made to the Governor in Council by Hales Hingston Ross and Joseph Whitehead Ross, carrying on business at Elkmouth, in the Province of British Columbia, under the firm name of Ross Bros. and Company, under the provisions of the above Act for permission to construct dams, booms and other improvements for logging and saw milling purposes in Kootenay River in South East Kootenay, British Columbia.

The plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof have been deposited with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, B.C., and with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario.

W. F. GURD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., this 21st day of December, A.D. 1906. 26-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending 31st January, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of February, next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of January, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 27th December, 1906. 26–5

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 12.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on the 31st of December, 1906, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next, 1907.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday the 28th day of January next, at noon.

By order of the board of directors,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 19th December, 1906. 26–4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Friday, the first of February next this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of one and three quarters per cent, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, upon its capital for the quarter ending on the 31st of January next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 26th December, 1906. 26–5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Tuesday, 22nd January, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 14th December, 1906. 25–5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at 80 St. François Xavier Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 13th February next, at 12.15 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st February till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

28–5

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Wednesday, 13th day of February next, at the head office of the company in Kingston, at eleven o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing directors, and transaction of other business.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 2nd day of February, 1907, at 1 p.m. All books will be re-opened on Thursday, 14th day of February.

ARCHIBALD McNAUGHTON,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 3rd January, 1907. 28–4

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Halifax, on Wednesday, the 13th day of February next (1907), for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock A.M.

Notice is further given that at such meeting there will be submitted for the approval of the shareholders present in person or by proxy, an Act of Parliament of Canada passed on the 13th day of July, 1906, entitled "An Act respecting the Royal Bank of Canada," being chapter 157 of the Acts of said Parliament for the year 1906, the object of the said Act being to change the chief office of the Bank from the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and notice is hereby given that it is proposed to change the said chief office in accordance with the said Act.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General Manager.

Halifax, N.S., 10th January, 1907. 28–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) for the quarter ending 31st January, being at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Saturday, the 16th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 26th December, 1906. 28–5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 31st December, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 22nd November, 1906. 21–9

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, Halifax, on Wednesday, the 23rd January next, at eleven o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors and for other business.

By order of the Board,
H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 13th December, 1906. 24–6

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law passed at the annual meeting of the shareholders held on the 19th day of December, 1906 :—

Resolved, that :—"the capital stock of this Bank is increased to four million of dollars ($4,000,000)."

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
25–5 General manager.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 15 janvier 1907.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, par lettres patentes sous le grand sceau, d'appeler au Sénat les messieurs suivants :—

L'honorable JOHN COSTIGAN, de la ville d'Edmundston, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, un membre du Conseil privé pour le Canada : pour la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

GEORGE WILLIAM ROSS, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, LL.D. : pour la province d'Ontario.

ROBERT BEITH, de la ville de Bowmanville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : pour la province d'Ontario.

DANIEL GILLMOR, de la ville de St. George, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : pour la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

L'honorable AMBROISE HILAIRE COMEAU, du village de Metaghan River, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'État.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 5 janvier 1907.

CLARENCE MEISNER, de Chipman's Brook, dans King's County, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Chipman's Brook susdit.

—

8 janvier 1907.

ARTHUR NAPOLÉON ROY, de Peel Head Bay, dans le comté de Missisquoi, province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Peel Head Bay susdit.

JOHN ROBERT BROWN, de Greenwood, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, écuyer, avocat : Juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Yale, dans la dite province, en remplacement de l'honorable William Henry Pope Clement, promu à la cour Suprême de la dite province.

FRED CALDER, de Ashcroft, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, avocat : Juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Caribou, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Son Honneur Clement Francis Cornwall, démissionnaire.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉ élu au présent Parlement.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Nicolet.—Charles R. Devlin, écr., marchand, Aylmer.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil du vingt-neuvième jour de décembre A.D. 1906, le port de Amherstburg, dans la province d'Ontario, a été désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et il est déclaré que les limites du

dit port seront comme suit:—Toutes les eaux de la rivière Détroit et du lac Erié sur le côté canadien de la ligne frontière internationale au sud du parallèle 42° 10′ de latitude nord et à l'ouest du méridien de 83° 5′ de longitude ouest.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Amherstburg, dans la province d'Ontario.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent six, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
29-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de l'article 2 d'un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en la session tenue en la quatrième année de notre règne chapitre 31, et intitulé "Acte modifiant l'Acte des chemins de fer, 1903," il est en substance statué que le présent acte une fois rendu, le Gouverneur en conseil soumettra à la cour Suprême du Canada la question de la compétence du dit parlement à établir les dispositions législatives énoncées au premier article du dit acte ; et, si la cour décide que les dites dispositions sont dans les attributions de ce parlement, alors, après le délai d'appel écoulé—ou, si appel ayant été interjeté et mené à fin, le comité judiciaire du Conseil Privé décide que les dites dispositions sont dans les attributions du parlement ainsi qu'il est dit ci-dessus,—le Gouverneur en conseil établira par proclamation une date pour l'entrée en vigueur du dit acte, et celui-ci prendra effet et deviendra exécutoire à la date ainsi établie en conséquence ;

Et attendu que Notre Gouverneur en conseil ayant soumis à la cour Suprême du Canada la question de la compétence du dit parlement à établir les dispositions législatives énoncées au premier article du dit acte, la dite cour Suprême a décidé que les dites dispositions sont dans les attributions du dit parlement, et sur appel au Comité judiciaire de Notre Conseil privé, le jugement de la dite cour Suprême du Canada a été affirmé ;

Et attendu qu'il convient et Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada est d'avis qu'une proclamation soit lancée en conséquence, mettant le dit Acte en vigueur,—

Sachez donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que le dit Acte entrera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire à dater du premier jour d'avril, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil neuf cent sept.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de DECEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent six, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
29-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de septembre 1906.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'on a demandé cinq acres du ¼ sud-est de la section 17, township 1, rang 8, à l'est du 1er méridien, pour des fins de cimetière, lesquels cinq acres sont décrits comme suit :—

Un lopin de terre contenant cinq acres d'étendue à l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 17, township 1, rang 8, à l'est du principal méridien, mesurant vingt chaînes nord et sud et deux chaînes et demie est et ouest ;

Et considérant qu'il appert que le terrain en question est nécessaire pour la fin susdite, et que l'intérêt du public n'en souffrirait aucunement si la demande était accordée,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 31 de l'Acte des terres fédérales, d'accorder les cinq acres ci-dessus décrits qui sont vacants et disponibles pour des fins de cimetière, aux fidéicommissaires de la compagnie de cimetière, c'est-à-dire Gorash Kosowan, John Gushlak, Nicholas Gushlak, tous d'Arbakka, Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 1,318,177].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 5e jour de décembre 1906.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 24 de novembre 1906, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant qu'il a étudié une demande faite en mars 1906 par l'honorable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer, de Brandon, Manitoba, pour l'affermage des sections et parties de sections de terrains marécageux ci-après mentionnés, sur la rive sud du lac Manitoba, dans la province du Manitoba, pour servir de réserve d'oiseaux sauvages et autre gibier qui les fréquentent ; pour des fins de chasse, et pour y construire des maisons de chasse, et vu que lui, le ministre de l'Intérieur, est convaincu

d'après des rapports qui lui ont été soumis, et d'après les rapports d'arpentage dans le ministère de l'Intérieur que ces terrains marécageux n'ont aucune valeur comme terres agricoles, et qu'ils sont naturellement très propres aux fins mentionnées dans la susdite demande, il en est venu à la conclusion que toute l'étendue de ces terrains marécageux qui est aujourd'hui à la disposition de la Couronne représentée par le Dominion, peut convenablement être affermée au requérant pour un terme de vingt-un ans au taux de cinq piastres par section par année, et à un taux proportionnel pour chaque partie d'une section.

Le Ministre dit de plus que les terrains demandés par l'honorable M. Kirchhoffer, savoir, les sections six, sept, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt, trente, trente-un et trente-deux dans le township quatorze, et la moitié sud et le quart nord-est de la section cinq dans le township quinze, tous dans le rang cinq, à l'ouest du premier méridien, et les sections un, trois, treize, quinze, vingt-un, vingt-trois et vingt-cinq et la moitié sud de la section vingt-sept dans le township quatorze dans le rang six, à l'ouest du même méridien.

Le Ministre recommande qu'un bail soit accordé à l'honorable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer pour les terrains marécageux ci-dessus spécifiés, ou pour la partie de ces terrains qui sont à la disposition de la Couronne représentée par le Dominion, pour servir aux fins ci-dessus mentionnées, moyennant la dite rente foncière de cinq piastres par section, ou taux proportionnel pour partie d'une section, pour la durée de vingt-un ans, en vertu d'un bail exécuté par le ministre de l'Intérieur et l'honorable John Nesbitt Kirchhoffer et d'ailleurs complété conformément à un projet que préparera le sous-ministre de la Justice, et qui contiendra en outre des termes, provisos et conditions nécessaires et usuels, un proviso ou condition que si en aucun temps durant la dite durée de vingt-un ans il est établi que la province du Manitoba a droit aux dits terrains marécageux ainsi affermés, ou à aucune partie d'iceux, comme "terrains marécageux" en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4 du chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, le dit bail, et chaque clause, convention, proviso, condition, matière ou chose y contenu, cessera immédiatement, et deviendra absolument nul et non avenu, mais seulement pour cette partie des dits terrains marécageux que la province pourra légalement réclamer comme "terrains marécageux".

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 1,323,761.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 8e jour de décembre 1906.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 26 novembre 1906, du ministre de l'Intérieur, disant que les commissaires qui ont examiné et décidé les réclamations des Métis de la Rivière LaPaix et district d'Athabasca, lorsque le traité fut conclu avec les Sauvages de ce territoire en 1899, ont fait rapport au ministre de l'Intérieur en exercice que M. Colin Johnston, d'Athabasca Landing, et autrefois de la province du Manitoba, leur avait demandé une part du scrip accordé aux Métis, et qu'ils n'avaient pu accéder à cette réclamation pour la raison que M. Johnston était le 15 de juillet 1870 un résident de la province du Manitoba, et que le délai fixé par l'arrêté en conseil du 20 d'avril 1885, pour fournir les preuves à l'appui de cette catégorie de réclamations était expiré le 1er de mai 1886. Ils recommandent, toutefois, vu que le réclamant est né avant le 15 de juillet 1870, et était à cette date un résident de la province du Manitoba, ce qui constituait des points essentiels pour permettre à une personne de participer à l'octroi de scrip ou de terres aux Métis de la province du Manitoba, et de plus, vu que les réclamations de ses frères et sœurs ont été liquidées par une émission de scrip en 1886, son cas devrait être favorablement considéré, si possible.

Le Ministre dit, de plus, qu'il a été subséquemment constaté que M. Johnston avait participé aux annuités payées à la bande des Sauvages de Saint-Pierre jusqu'à l'année 1890, et d'après la pratique suivie au sujet de l'émission de scrip aux Métis de la province du Manitoba, sa réclamation ne pouvait, dans tous les cas, être reconnue tant qu'il n'avait pas reçu sa quittance de la bande des Sauvages dont il était membre. Ce certificat a récemment été délivré à M. Johnston par le Commissaire des Sauvages.

Le Ministre, qui a étudié soigneusement le cas, est d'avis que la réclamation de M. Johnston est bien fondée et devrait être admise, et en conséquence il recommande qu'une émission de scrip soit autorisée en faveur de M. Colin Johnston pour deux cent quarante acres des terres qui sont ouvertes aux inscriptions de homesteads.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN McGEE,
26–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1906.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 28 décembre 1906.

Les nominations, promotions et retraites qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 175.

MINISTÈRE DE LA MILICE ET DE LA DÉFENSE.

Le colonel Eugène Fiset, O.S.D., C.H.G.G., personnel du service de santé des troupes permanentes, ayant été nommé sous-ministre de la Milice et Défense, *vice* le colonel L. F. Pinault, C.M.G., décédé, est continué sur la liste des officiers hors cadre du personnel du service de santé des troupes permanentes. 22 décembre 1906.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

DIVISION DE L'ADJUDANT GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé directeur général des services de santé : le lieutenant-colonel Guy Carleton Jones, C.H.G.G., personnel du service de santé des troupes permanentes, autrefois directeur du service de santé des provinces maritimes et du district militaire No. 9, *vice* le colonel E. Fiset, O.S.D., C.H.G.G., personnel du service de santé des troupes permanentes, nommé sous-ministre de la Milice et de la Défense. 22 décembre 1906.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé lieutenant : Charles Barry Costin, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 7 décembre 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant : Archibald de Mowbray Bell, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 décembre 1906.

PERSONNEL DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ DES TROUPES PERMANENTES. — Le lieutenant-colonel G. C. Jones, C.H.G.G., est hors cadre pour service à l'état-major. 22 décembre 1906.

TRÉSORERIE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé major et aide-payeur général : le major honoraire W. R. Ward, ex-premier payeur du commandement d'Ontario-Ouest. 1er janvier 1907.

Est nommé major : le major honoraire S. J. R. Sircom, ex-premier payeur du commandement des provinces maritimes. 1er janvier 1907.

Sont nommés capitaines : Edwyn Richard Tooley, écuyer ; le capitaine honoraire C. N. Shanley, ex-aide premier payeur du commandement d'Ontario-Ouest ; le capitaine honoraire J. R. Forbes, ex-aide-payeur du commandement des provinces maritimes ; le capitaine honoraire A. O. Lambert, ex-premier payeur du commandement de Québec ; le capitaine honoraire W. S. Conger, ex-premier payeur du commandement d'Ontario-Est. 1er janvier 1907.

ARTILLERIE.

8E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Section de munitions : le capitaine E. R. Tooley est retraité à sa nomination aux troupes permanentes. 1er janvier 1907.

INFANTERIE.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Le lieutenant C. B. Costin est retraité à sa nomination aux troupes permanentes. 7 décembre 1906.

43E RÉGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES.—Le capitaine A. de M. Bell est retraité à sa nomination aux troupes permanentes. 22 décembre 1906.

Par ordre,

HEN. A. PANET, major,
Aide-adjudant général,
pour l'adjudant général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 16 janvier 1907.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance dite "Yorkshire Fire and Life" a ce ce jour reçu un permis n° 221 pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie.

Patrick Martin Wickham est l'agent-chef, et le bureau principal de la compagnie en Canada est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
29–4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article cent un des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 54, tel que modifié par l'acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 16, le Bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au bureau de l'Arpenteur général, en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 11e jour de février prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

F. D. HENDERSON,
29–4 Secrétaire du bureau.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Frederick Charles Shorey, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal ; Charles Albert Duclos, conseil du Roi, de la ville de Westmount ; James Edward Coulin, avocat, Patrick Kieran, dessinateur, et Robert Farrell, commis, ces trois derniers de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire le commerce de tailleurs en gros et en détail et de marchands de nouveautés en gros et en détail ; (2) Faire le commerce de marchands et de manufacturiers de tous les effets et marchandises et autres articles de commerce, et comme agents de manufacturiers et marchands à commission ; (3) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de tous articles d'habillement d'hommes, et sans restriction aucune, ce commerce sera censé comprendre les vêtements d'hommes, chapeaux, bonnets de fourrure, pelleteries, chaussures, cols, poignets, cravates, et autres effets pour les hommes ; (4) Construire, établir, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, entretenir et exploiter des fabriques et des outillages pour confectionner et fabriquer tous les susdits articles et effets et tous autres d'une nature semblable, et faire et exécuter tous les actes qui s'y rattachent ; (5) Acquérir, construire, hypothéquer, vendre et transporter tous biens-fonds, terrains et bâtiments nécessaires à l'exécution des susdites entreprises ; (6) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toute industrie identique à celle pour laquelle une charte est demandée, et tous terrains, propriétés, droits, contrats et responsabilités y appartenant, et payer toute telle industrie en actions acquittées, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs de la compagnie, et ce paiement peut être garanti en hypothéquant tous ou une partie des immeubles, terrains, bâtiments ou propriété immobilière généralement de la compagnie ; (7) Louer, ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie ; vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété ou entreprise ou une partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie ; (8) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre et disposer des parts de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, ou utile et s'y rattachant, et les payer en actions acquittées ordinaires ou préférentielles de la présente compagnie ; (9) Acquérir, utiliser, vendre ou louer tous brevets d'invention, marques de commerce, et dessin de machines, étampes, procédés, outils, ustensiles et autres choses et articles employés ou qui devront être employés dans l'entreprise de la compagnie, et les payer en actions acquittées de la compagnie si la chose est jugée à propos ; (10) Payer pour toute propriété, droits ou choses acquis par la compagnie ou pour services rendus, à la compagnie en actions acquittées ordinaires ou préférentielles du capital de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Male Attire" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corpotion William Adams Morris Swift, marchand, de la ville de Westmount ; John Pearson Copland, marchand, de la cité de Montréal ; John J. Louson, marchand, de la ville de Westmount ; Arthur T. Mathews, commis aux ventes, de la cité de Montréal ; et Charles H. Ross, commis aux ventes, de la ville de Westmount, tous dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie d'importateurs, exportateurs, manufacturiers, agents et commerçants de fourrures, peaux, casquettes, chapeaux et toutes sortes de hardes et vêtements, et de pelletiers, confectionneurs et tailleurs en général, et de peaussiers et teinturiers de fourrures, et faire tous actes et choses propres à atteindre le but que se propose la compagnie, y compris l'acquisition, commerce et disposition de toutes marques de commerce, brevets et inventions se rattachant à l'industrie ; (2) Acquérir et entreprendre en tout ou en partie l'industrie, la propriété et les engagements de toute personne, société ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (3) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts de toute autre compagnie dont le but est analogue à celui de la présente compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie se rattachant à celle de la présente compagnie, et de nature à être conduite à l'avantage de la présente compagnie, et garantir toutes dettes de telle compagnie ; (4) Exercer toute industrie se rattachant aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée, ou qui peut être

exercée en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie ou qui peut être avantageuse et profitable : (5) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise et des biens de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'iceux pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est analogue à celui de la présente compagnie, et endosser ou garantir ces obligations ou débentures ; (6) Se fusionner avec toute autre personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ou qui peut être exercée à l'avantage de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Swift, Copland & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Edmond S. Aubry, médecin, Josaphat Isabelle, médecin, Avila I. Telmosse, chirurgien vétérinaire, tous de la cité de Hull ; Zenon Dufresne, voyageur de commerce, de la cité de Montréal, et Arthur Desjardins, avocat, de la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Etablir, ouvrir et entretenir un ou plusieurs magasins ; acheter et vendre des médicaments, drogues, instruments de chirurgie, et tous articles appartenant à ce commerce en gros et en détail. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Modern Drug Store," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Benjamin Burland, agent financier, Louis J. Cartier, tous deux de la cité de Montréal. dans la province de Québec, comptable ; Charles Ralph, expert minier, de Longueuil, dans la dite province de Québec ; James M. Mitchell, agent d'immeubles, Louis A. Derome, notaire, tous deux de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer une industrie générale de mines, d'exploration et de développement, au sujet de toutes sortes de minéraux, minérais et leurs produits secondaires ; acquérir, développer et exploiter une industrie générale de hauts-fourneaux et d'affinage de toutes sortes de minerais et de minéraux ; acquérir, exploiter et disposer de terres et de coupes de bois, et faire tout ce qui est nécessaire ou à propos ; obtenir tout le bois et les produits du bois, et en faire le commerce ; (2) Acquérir, développer, exploiter, louer des pouvoirs hydrauliques, tramways électriques, vapeurs ou autres vaisseaux, aqueducs, travaux hydrauliques, chemins, glissoires, quais, barrages et estacades nécessaires à l'industrie et aux travaux de la compagnie et s'y rattachant ; (3) Acquérir, posséder, et disposer de droits de brevet, brevets d'invention et autres droits et privilèges se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; acquérir des biens, effets et obligations et droits de toute personne, compagnie, syndicat ou corporation identique à la présente compagnie, et conclure des conventions, ou vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie, ou se fusionner avec toute personne, individu, maison, syndicat, compagnie ou corporation engagé dans une semblable industrie ; (4) Faire, allouer et émettre en paiement ou en échange, en tout ou en partie, pour toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droit, licence, ou privilège ou toute chose que la compagnie peut acheter, prendre, louer ou autrement acquérir, ou comme garantie pour les obligations que la compagnie peut émettre et l'intérêt qu'elles portent, ou pour tous services rendus à la compagnie, des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie souscrites ou non, comme actions acquittées et non cotisables ou obligations de la compagnie ; (5) En son propre nom, ou par l'intermédiaire d'autres, acquérir, détenir, posséder, engager, disposer de parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans une entreprise que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, appliquer les fonds de la compagnie et son stock à leur acquisition et voter en vertu du dit stock ; (6) Partager les profits, s'unir ou coopérer avec toute personne ou compagnie, maison, syndicat, engagé dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; et faire tous autres actes et choses qui se rattachent aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est formée, ou propres à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Montreal Exploration and Development Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Henry Claudon, négociant, de Rouillac, France ; Joseph Eugène Costin, négociant, Joseph Cléophas Lamothe, avocat, Lucien Giroux, notaire, Jules Lavergne, photographe, et Vital Geoffrion, épicier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire un commerce de gros en épiceries et autres denrées, en vins, liqueurs, eaux-de-vie, spiritueux, eau de Vichy, tabacs, épices, thés, cafés, fruits, marinades, conserves, confiseries, provisions et autres produits de tous genres ; (*b*) Faire un commerce général de gros en liqueurs acides, fluides alcooliques ou spiritueux, soit distillés ou fermentés, en essences et liquides de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Faire un commerce général de gros en médicaments brevetés et autres produits pharmaceutiques de toutes sortes, et pour les fins suivantes : —(1) Importer et exporter ; (2) Manufacturer, et autrement produire et acquérir ; (3) Agir comme marchand à commission et agent de commerce généralement ; (4) Acheter, ériger, construire, louer, posséder et utiliser tous moulins, usines, bâtiments et entrepôts, machinerie et outillage de toutes sortes pour les fins de la dite industrie, les vendre, louer, transporter et en disposer de toute manière que ce soit dans l'intérêt de la compagnie ; (5) Agir comme agents, généralement, pour les manufacturiers et tout producteur que ce soit, et comme garants en toutes matières ici mentionnées ou celles d'une nature identique ; (6) Acquérir, louer, acheter et posséder d'une façon quelconque, toutes marques de commerce, droits de brevet, privilèges concernant toutes inventions et toutes licences de toute personne et de toute compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable, les utiliser et permettre à d'autres de les utiliser, les louer à d'autres, les transporter, vendre ou autrement en disposer, en franchise, louer, vendre et transférer d'une façon quelconque, les marques de commerce, droits de brevet, privilège concernant toute invention et licence, quels qu'ils soient, appartenant à la dite compagnie, en permettre l'usage et en disposer, de toute manière dans l'intérêt de la compagnie ; (7) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (8) Ac-

quérir de toute façon des parts du capital de toute autre compagnie semblable, faisant un commerce de gros et de détail, les payer en deniers comptants ou en parts du capital de la présente compagnie, ou partie en deniers comptants et. partie en actions acquittées du dit capital : les vendre, transférer et disposer selon les arrangements faits par la présente compagnie ; (9) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie engagée dans un commerce semblable ; (10) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, de toute manière, tous intérêts dans d'autres compagnies dont le but est en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, les payer en deniers comptants ou en parts du capital-actions de la présente compagnie, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions de la même compagnie, les transférer, vendre et en disposer, selon que la compagnie le jugera bon, et au plus grand avantage de la compagnie ; (11) Faire toutes sortes d'opérations d'entreposage ; (12) Acquérir, détenir et se charger des affaires et du commerce des agences et clientèle de " Claudon et Cie ", maison qui est composée de Mr. Henry Claudon, marchand, résidant à Rouillac, Charente, France, et de Mr. Joseph Joseph Eugène Costin, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, et faisant affaires à Montréal, en société, comme importateurs de vins, liqueurs, eau de Vichy, conserves et spécialités d'effets français et étrangers, sous le nom de " Claudon et Cie ", les payer en actions acquittées de la valeur au pair des actions ordinaires de la dite compagnie, continuer les affaires de la dite maison, acquérir et détenir tous ses droits et se charger de ses obligations conformément aux conditions énoncées et stipulées dans une convention conclue entre la dite maison " Claudon et Cie " et J. Lavergne *et al* le 27 décembre 1906, dont copie a été déposée au Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada ; (13) Acquérir de toute façon légale, louer, posséder, et acheter tout immeuble pour les fins de la compagnie, le vendre, louer, transférer, hypothéquer et disposer à l'avantage de la compagnie ; (14) Prendre, acquérir, recevoir, détenir et garder des valeurs de toutes sortes, des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières pour des dettes, engagements ou toutes autres obligations des tiers envers la compagnie ; les administrer, louer, hypothéquer, vendre et en disposer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The J. E. Costin & Co. " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Landau, marchand, Otto Hobrecker, marchand, James Cormack, gérant, Frederick H. Markey, conseil du Roi, et Ronaldo Cameron Grant, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer, produire, adapter, préparer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer du tabac, des cigares, cigarettes et accessoires de fumeurs, et manufacturer, produire, acheter, adapter, préparer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement faire le commerce des matériaux, articles ou choses nécessaires relativement à l'usage du tabac, des cigares, cigarettes et accessoires de fumeurs. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Landau et Cormack " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Archibald Grant Snowdon, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, Reginald Ashmun Wright, manufacturier, Arthur Trevor Boydell, comptable, et James Arthur Swan, marchand, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, et Ernest Robert Ebbitt, teneur de livres, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Conduire la vente de nouveautés telles que ustensiles de ménage, appliques et ornements, effets personnels et autres petits articles ; manufacturer toutes sortes de menus articles, manufacturer, vendre et disposer généralement de toutes sortes d'appareils mécaniques et électriques, agir comme agents de toute compagnie, maison ou industrie pour toutes catégories d'effets, acheter, vendre et détenir des inventions, droits de brevet, marque de commerce ou autres droits de propriété, acquérir par bail ou achat toute en une partie de l'industrie de toute autre personne ou personnes faisant un commerce semblable à celui que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, acheter et vendre et détenir des immeubles se rattachant au commerce de la compagnie, et généralement faire tous actes se rattachant au commerce de la compagnie ou favorables aux intérêts de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Sherbrooke Novelty Manufacturing Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation George Elie Amyot, manufacturier, Notre-Dame de Québec, banlieue ; Louis Joseph Bastien, voyageur de commerce, et Alfred Emile Francœur, brasseur, tous deux de la cité de Québec ; Louis Joseph Adjutor Amyot, manufacturier, Notre-Dame de Québec, banlieue, et Horatio Euclide Joseph Amyot, commis, Notre-Dame de Québec, banlieue, tous en la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer et exporter de l'ale, du lager et porter, et généralement exercer l'industrie de brasseurs et malteurs, tonneliers, embouteilleurs et commerçants de tous articles fabriqués et non fabriqués ou appartenant à leur dite industrie ; (2) Manufacturer et produire de l'électricité pour des fins de chaleur, éclairage et force motrice ; (3) Acheter, échanger, louer, acquérir, vendre et hypothéquer des immeubles pour les fins de la dite compagnie ; (4) Acheter, échanger, louer, acquérir, appliquer, travailler, vendre et disposer de tous brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et perfectionnements, marques de commerce, et noms de commerce, convenables aux fins de la compagnie ; (5) Acquérir des parts, actions ou débentures d'autres compagnies semblables, pourvu que cette acquisition de parts soit approuvée par un vote d'au moins les deux tiers en valeur des actionnaires présents ou dûment représentés à une assemblée générale et spéciale dûment convoquée dans le but d'en délibérer, etc. ; (6) Acheter, vendre et posséder les immeubles qui seront jugés nécessaires aux intérêts de cette industrie, avec la faculté d'acheter et continuer l'industrie de brasseurs aujourd'hui exercée par le dit Geo. E. Amyot, ainsi que toute la propriété, mobilière et immobilière, outillage et machinerie y appartenant et la clientèle de la dite industrie ; (7) Emettre des débentures, aussi donner priorité à toute partie du capital acquitté de la compagnie que désireront les actionnaires convoqués selon la loi, et généralement faire toutes choses se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Geo. E. Amyot " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois

mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Alexander William Carmichael, commis aux ventes, John G. O'Donoghue, avocat, Mary Mitchell, sténographe, William T. J. Lee, avocat Thomas J. O'Connor, avocat, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire le commerce de gros et de détail de drogues ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de produits chimiques, drogues, et préparations pharmaceutiques de toutes sortes, acquérir, détenir, hypothéquer, vendre et transporter les immeubles qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; acquérir et se charger de toute industrie active et de tous les biens et engagements, et surtout des recettes, formules et renseignements complets quant à leur procédé de manufacture, et des droits de manufacturer et vendre des préparations médecinales ; acquérir toutes formules de médicaments brevetés, et les payer en actions acquittées de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Consolidated Chemical Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secrétaire d'Etat

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Rodolphe Forget, membre du parlement du Canada, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; l'honorable Edward Burroughs Garneau, et l'honorable Richard Turner, tous deux membres du Conseil législatif de la province de Québec ; Jules Hone, agent du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, Neuville Belleau, courtier de change, l'honorable Adélard Turgeon, C.M.G., membre du Conseil exécutif de la province de Québec, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, et John Henry Walsh, gérant général du chemin de fer Québec Central de la ville de Sherbrooke, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Rassembler, recevoir, transférer, convoyer, et expédier du bagage, du grain, des articles, effets et marchandises, des produits, valeurs, et tous articles de commerce et autres effets, et transporter des voyageurs d'un endroit à un autre en Canada ; (*b*) Transporter par terre au moyen de voitures tirées par des chevaux et par automobiles ou autre force motrice les susdits articles et voyageurs aussi dans les alentours de la province de Québec ; (*c*) Entreposer et emmagasiner (y compris l'emmagasinage à froid) aucuns des dits articles ainsi transférés ou reçus pour être transférés par la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir, construire, posséder, utiliser, louer et exploiter les bâtiments, machinerie et structures, et acquérir, posséder, utiliser et exploiter les véhicules et accessoires qui seront nécessaires aux fins de son industrie ; (*e*) Manufacturer, vendre et disposer de voitures de tous genres et d'autres articles employés dans l'industrie du voiturage et s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Quebec Cartage and Transfer Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Howard Douglas Kemp, médecin et chirurgien, William Blackwood Lindsay, bourgeois, tous deux du village de Ste-Agathe, dans la province de Québec ; Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Charles Alexander Pope, avocat, et Albert Swindlehurst, comptable, ces trois derniers de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer l'industrie d'hôteliers, restaurateurs, propriétaires de cafés, tavernes et auberges, et fournisseurs pour amusements publics en général, de loueurs de chevaux et voitures, propriétaires de bains, vendeurs de journaux, marchands de tabac et de cigares, propriétaires de terrains ou d'édifices pour des fins de sport et de récréation ; Acheter, construire, exploiter, équiper et entretenir ou vendre et louer de petits yachts ou bateaux de plaisance, avec les quais, docks, et abris de bateaux nécessaires ou s'y rattachant, aussi diligences, fiacres, autos et autres véhicules ; Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir et détenir, ou vendre, louer, et disposer de tout brevet d'invention, amélioration ou procédé, marque de commerce, nom de commerce et autre chose semblable, nécessaire ou utile aux fins de la compagnie ; Acquérir par achat, soit pour deniers comptants, ou par échange, ou autre titre légal, et construire, ériger, adapter, gérer et entretenir des hôtels, cottages ou autres bâtiments de toutes sortes, et tout bien-fonds nécessaire ou utile aux fins de la compagnie, et les louer et en disposer ; Développer ou aider à développer, et devenir actionnaire de toute compagnie exerçant ou ayant pour objet l'exercice de toute industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; Acquérir la clientèle, propriété, droits et actif, et se charger des engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant toute industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou avantageux pour l'exécution d'aucunes des fins ci-dessus énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Laurentide Inn Company", (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix-neuf mille cinq cents piastres, divisé en cent quatre-vingt-quinze actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Alfred E. G. Madley, secrétaire-trésorier, Lawrence de K. Stephens, avocat, Walter S. Johnson, avocat, Frank Callahan, étudiant, et John A. Walker, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers, réparateurs et constructeurs de toutes sortes de presses hydrauliques et autres presses ; acheter, vendre, construire, louer ou posséder et exploiter des fonderies ou ateliers de machines et pour travailler le métal, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de produits du fer, de l'acier et autres métaux communément faits dans ces manufactures ; 2. Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes machines, parties de machines, fontes ou parties ou articles nécessaires ou se rattachant à la manufacture de toutes sortes de presses

hydrauliques ou autres presses et produits et articles de métal comme susdit, ou employés comme susdit ; 3. Agir comme commerçants en général et entrepreneurs pour la manufacture et la fourniture, l'équipement ou installation de presses hydrauliques et autres de toutes sortes, et généralement pour les articles manufacturés dans les ateliers de la compagnie, ou s'y rattachant ; 4. Souscrire, prendre, acheter, vendre ou autrement acquérir, disposer et détenir des actions et obligations ou autres valeurs de toute compagnie dont le but est identique en tout ou en partie à celui de la présente compagnie, ou engagée dans toute affaire propre à être conduite à l'avantage de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant et garantir le paiement de toutes débentures ou autres valeurs émises par toute telle compagnie ou de tout dividende sur les actions émises par telle compagnie ; 5. Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, et utiliser toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir, ou tout renseignement secret ou autre concernant toute invention, qui sera jugée capable d'être employée pour aucunes des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être avantageuse directement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, ou accorder, des permis concernant les droits de propriété ou renseignement ainsi acquis, ou autrement les faire valoir ; 6. Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques au autrement, ou se fusionner avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou à entreprendre ou toute industrie ou affaire ayant quelque relation aux fins pour lesquelles cette compagnie est incorporée et de nature à être administrée de façon à rapporter quelque bénéfice à cette compagnie, et faire des avances de deniers et garantir les contrats de toute telle personne, maison ou corporation ; vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie, de la propriété, des biens ou entreprise de la présente compagnie, pour la compensation qui sera convenue, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute compagnie s'en portant acquéreur ; distribuer entre les actionnaire de la présente compagnie, en nature, toute propriété de la compagnie, et en particulier des actions, débentures ou obligations d'autres compagnies appartenant à la présente compagnie, ou dont la compagnie pourra disposer ; appliquer tout surplus de fonds au rachat des obligations, débentures ou actions de la compagnie, ou pour les acquérir, détenir ou en disposer selon que les directeurs le décideront ; 7. Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir et disposer de tout bien-fonds et propriété, mobilière et immobilière qui sera nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie, et généralement faire toutes choses autres se rattachant aux fins susdites ou propre à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sauf dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique et leurs possessions, sous le nom de " The Canadian Boomer and Boschert Press Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Stephen Thomas Greenleese, marchand, William Ernest Greenleese, marchand, Herbert Stephen Greenleese, marchand, Edward S. C. Desbarats, agent de publicité, Hercule Lapointe, comptable, et Thomas M. Tansey, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : — 1. Manufacturer, importer, acheter, vendre, échanger et réparer toutes sortes de fourrures, chapeaux, casquettes hardes et vêtements et effets de cette nature, et manufacturer et faire le commerce de tout ce qui se rattache à un semblable commerce, ou qui peut être avantageusement exercé dans cette industrie ; 2. Acheter, prendre à son nom et continuer comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui fait à Montréal par Stephen Thomas Greenleese, William Ernest Greenleese, et Stephen Greenleese sous le nom de S. T. Greenleese & Sons, comme commerçants en gros et en détail et comme marchands et manufacturiers de tous genres de fourrures, chapeaux, casquettes, hardes et vêtements et effets de cette nature, y compris les biens-fonds, fonds de commerce, créances, clientèle et propriété que ce soit de la dite maison, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions de la compagnie, ou de toute autre manière jugée à propos ; 3. Agir comme agent pour d'autres personnes par tout le Canada et ailleurs, exerçant aucuns des pouvoirs que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; 4. Se fusionner avec toute personne, personnes ou compagnie engagées dans un commerce identique ; disposer de tous les biens de la présente compagnie, et acheter ou acquérir toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et acheter ou acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans tout commerce identique, et le payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; 5. Acheter et détenir des actions et obligations de toute compagnie faisant un semblable commerce ; 6. Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, qui sera jugée nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie, y compris des fabriques, boutiques, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les ériger et construire à l'époque et à l'endroit convenables, et les vendre, louer et autrement en disposer ; 7. Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet pour et concernant toute invention qui sera jugée utile à l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tout brevet d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui sera jugée utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; 8. Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières pour dettes, engagements ou obligations de la compagnie au sujet des fins et objets de la dite compagnie et hypothéquer, grever, vendre, louer ou disposer de toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie ; 9. Faire toutes choses nécessaires ou avantageuses relativement aux fins ci-dessus énoncées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " S. T. Greenleese & Sons " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Joseph Mercure, marchand de bois, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph Hilaire Gareau, agent, du village de St. Polycarpe, dans la province de Québec ; Joseph Avila Ranger, médecin, Arthur Rodolphe Ranger, courtier d'assurance, et Edouard Biron, notaire, ces trois derniers de la dite cité de Montréal, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Faire les opérations, comme principaux et comme agents ou facteurs pour d'autres, de manufacturiers et commerçants de bois de construction et de service ; 2. Acquérir, comme industrie active, l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal par M. Joseph Mercure de Montréal, sous le nom de " Simard et Mercure " aux conditions qui seront convenues, et la payer en actions acquittées et non cotisables du capital-actions de la compagnie ; 3. Acquérir, posséder, vendre, louer et disposer de parts, débentures et valeurs dans d'autres compagnies engagées dans le même genre d'affaires, et acheter les biens de toutes autres compagnies, ou

l'actif de toutes personnes faisant un semblable commerce, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions non cotisables, obligations ou valeurs, de la compagnie ; 4. Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange ou autre titre légal, et construire, ériger, exploiter, entretenir, et gérer toutes fabriques, boutiques, magasins, ateliers de machines, chambres de machines, cours à bois et autres constructions nécessaires à son commerce, et toute autre propriété meuble et immeuble nécessaire et utile aux fins de la compagnie, et les louer, hypothéquer, et en disposer ; 5. Développer et exploiter toute chute d'eau, et produire et accumuler des forces électriques et électro-motrices ou autre agent semblable pour la production de la lumière, de la chaleur et des forces pour les fins de la compagnie ; 6. Faire tous actes et exercer tous pouvoirs et faire toutes affaires concernant l'objet de la compagnie ; 7. Emettre des obligations ou débentures aux montants, pour les fins et au taux d'intérêt que la majorité des actionnaires fixeront, et garantir cette émission d'actions et d'obligations au moyen du transfert à un fidéicommissaire ou à des fidéicommissaires de toute ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie, mobilière ou immobilière ; 8. Généralement faire tout ce qui est nécessaire ou utile pour un commerce de bois en gros et en détail, avec le droit spécial d'ériger tous les bâtiments nécessaires, y compris le droit d'acheter tous les matériaux nécessaires et utiles à cette fin. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Federal Lumber Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille cinq cents piastres, divisé en quatre cent quatre-vingt-quinze actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de décembre 1906, constituant en corporation Côme Damien Pontbriand, fabricant de scies, Joseph Pontbriand, manufacturier, Henri M. Pontbriand, médecin, François D. Pontbriand, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec, et Tolentin D. Pontbriand, gérant de banque, de la ville de Chicoutimi, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Fabriquer des scies de long, des scies à ruban, scies circulaires, scies de toutes descriptions, mèches, tiges, scies à dents rapportées, marteaux, haches, pelles, machinerie de tous genres, y compris les chaudières et machines, articles d'acier de toutes sortes, etc. ; 2. Vendre, acheter, et réparer tous tels articles, et s'engager dans toutes entreprises concernant la manufacture et la vente et le traitement de ces articles ; 3. Acquérir en tout ou en partie la propriété d'affaires de toute personne ou corporation engagée dans une industrie que la compagnie peut être intéressée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la compagnie ; 4. Vendre, hypothéquer, louer ou autrement disposer de toute ou d'une partie de la propriété de la compagnie, ou l'améliorer ou la développer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "St. Lawrence Saw and Steel Work Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation John Alexander Cameron, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, notaire public, Charles Albert Duclos, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, conseil du Roi ; James Edouard Coulin, avocat, Ernest Thomas Ashcroft, commis, et George Thomas Jenkin, commis, ces trois derniers de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de la buanderie dans toutes ses branches, et toute autre industrie ou commerce d'une nature semblable ou analogue ou s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire aux fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, et construire des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements à l'époque et à l'endroit jugés convenables ; (*c*) Développer de l'énergie ou force motrice par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autrement, et l'utiliser dans l'industrie de la compagnie, et conclure des conventions avec d'autres compagnies, personnes, maisons et corporations pour l'application de cette énergie à des fins de traction, d'éclairage et de chauffage ; (*d*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtiments, fonds de commerce et actif généralement de cette industrie, et acheter, acquérir et détenir du stock ou des parts de stock de toute autre corporation engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie ; (*e*) Vendre et disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie ; (*f*) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de tous genres, mobilières ou immobilières, pour des dettes, engagements ou obligations envers la compagnie au sujet des fins et objets de la dite compagnie, et mortgager, hypothéquer, grever, vendre, louer, ou autrement disposer de toute ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie ; (*g*) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur, ou autres privilèges de cette nature qui se rattachent aux fins de la compagnie, ou qui peuvent lui être utiles, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer selon qu'il sera jugé à propos ; (*h*) Emettre en paiement, en tout ou en partie, pour toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droit, licence ou privilège qui peut être acheté, pris, loué ou autrement acquis par la compagnie, ou pour services rendus à la compagnie, des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie, souscrites ou non, comme actions acquittées et non cotisables, ou des obligations de la compagnie ; (*i*) Exercer toute autre industrie qui peut être utile aux fins de la compagnie, ou que la compagnie croira capable d'être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec celle de la compagnie ; (*j*) Faire tous actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs et faire tout commerce se rattachant aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée, ou propres à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le non de "Household Washing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Torrey Williams, entrepreneur, Frederick Handel Barwick, entrepreneur, Egbert Charles Barwick, commis, Kenneth Donald Church, entrepreneur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et James Kirby McNutt, comptable, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs, constructeurs, couvreurs et commerçants et fabricants de béton, ciment, asphalte, métal en feuille, préparations pour toiture, et autres matériaux qui peuvent être employés directement ou indirectement par les entrepreneurs, constructeurs ou couvreurs, avec la

faculté d'agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes ou corporations engagées dans une semblable industrie, et aussi faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable, ou se rattachant à ce qui précède ; (*b*) Acquérir l'industrie actuellement exercée en la cité de Montréal sous la raison sociale de Geo. W. Reed & Co., ainsi que sa clientèle, et émettre des actions acquittées en paiement complet ou partiel de cet achat ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, et la clientèle, droits, franchises, privilèges, contrats et actif de tous genres ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, aux conditions jugées convenables, et les payer en deniers comptants ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions acquittées ou obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie selon qu'il sera convenu, et vendre et céder ou autrement disposer de toute ou de partie de la propriété ainsi acquise ; (*d*) Acquérir, détenir, et posséder des parts de toute autre corporation engagée dans une semblable industrie ou s'y rattachant, et les payer en deniers comptants ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions acquittées de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (*e*) Se fusionner avec tout individu, maison ou corporation dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Geo. W. Reed & Co.," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 157 de 1906.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No. 90.*)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(388) RIVIÈRE SAGUENAY — GROSSE ROCHE — PHARE ÉTABLI.

Un phare a été établi par le gouvernement du Canada sur le côté est de la rivière Saguenay, un mille environ en haut de la Grosse Roche, comté de Saguenay.

Lat. N. 48° 14′ 2″
Long. O. 69 53 24

Le phare repose sur la terre à 6 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute et à 30 pieds en arrière du bord de l'eau. Il consiste en une habitation carrée en bois, avec une lanterne carrée en bois sortant du milieu de son toit en croupe. Il est peinturé en blanc avec un toit rouge et a 35 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu montré est blanc fixe, à 39 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute, et devrait être visible à 6 milles en amont et en aval. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du sixième ordre.

A. aux N. No 157 (388) 18-12-06.

Renseignement : Archives, bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1370 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 331.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous le No. 1114.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada fiche No 21,114 C.

(389) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC — ILE D'ORLÉANS — SAINT-LAURENT — CHANGEMENT DANS LA COULEUR DU HANGAR À FRET ET DE LA LANTERNE.

Le hangar à fret sur l'extrémité du quai de l'Etat à St. Laurent, île d'Orléans, a été peinturé en marron pâle avec un toit rouge, la lanterne est peinturée en blanc avec le toit rouge.

A. au N. No. 157 (389) 18-12-06.

Renseignement : Rapport de l'Agent M. et P., Québec.

Cartes de l'amirauté : Nos. 315, 310 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 305.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1218.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,218 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18 décembre 1906.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada". Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 29-2

AVIS AUX ENTREPRENEURS.

DES soumissions cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour construction" seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, à Ottawa, jusqu'à midi du 14 de février 1907, pour le travail nécessaire à la construction des sections suivantes du chemin de fer Transcontinental, conformément aux plans, profils et devis des Commissaires, savoir :—

(1) DISTRICT "A".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires à ou près de la cité de Moncton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, allant vers l'ouest une distance d'à peu près 50 milles.

(2) DISTRICT "A".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires à ou près de la ville de Grand Falls, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, allant vers l'ouest jusqu'à la frontière entre les provinces du Nouveau-Brunswick et Québec, une distance d'à peu près 62 milles.

(3) DISTRICT "B".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires, à ou près du Pont de Québec, allant vers l'est une distance d'à peu près 150 milles.

(4) DISTRICT "B".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires environ 150 milles à l'ouest du Pont de Québec, allant vers l'ouest jusqu'à un point appelé Weymontachene, une distance d'à peu près 45 milles.

(5) DISTRICTS "C" et "D".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires environ huit milles à l'ouest de la rivière Abitibi traversant vers l'est une distance d'à peu près 150 milles.

On peut voir les plans, profils et devis au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef des Commissaires à Ottawa, ainsi qu'aux bureaux des ingénieurs des districts concernés, savoir :—Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.-B., A. E. Doucet, Québec, P.Q., et S. R. Poulin, North Bay, Ont.

Les personnes qui soumissionnent sont averties qu'on ne s'occupera que des soumissions qui seront faites en double copie, et sur les formules imprimées fournies par les Commissaires.

Une soumission distincte doit être envoyée pour chaque section.

Les soumissionnaires ne doivent aucunement se baser sur la classification ou autre renseignement donné par quelque personne de la part des Commissaires, et avant d'envoyer une soumission, les soumissionnaires doivent faire un examen soigneux des plans, profils, dessins, et devis, et lire les formules à remplir, et se bien renseigner quant à la quantité et la qualité des matériaux, et la nature du travail à faire ; et ils sont censés accepter et consentir à être liés par les termes et conditions contenus dans la formule du contrat, les devis, etc., annexés à la formule de soumission.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par

témoin, et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, comme suit :—

Pour la Section No 1, District " A "—$ 75,000.00
Pour la Section No 2, District " A "— 90,000.00
Pour la Section No 3, District " B "— 225,000.00
Pour la Section No 4, District " B "— 75,000.00
Pour la Section No 5, Districts "C" et "D"—$225,000.00

Toute personne dont la soumission est acceptée devra, dans les dix jours qui en suivront l'acceptation, fournir telle autre garantie additionnelle que pourront exiger les Commissaires ; signer le contrat, les devis et autres documents qu'elle sera requise de signer par les Commissaires ; et, dans tous les cas de refus ou de négligence de la part de la personne dont la soumission est acceptée de terminer et exécuter un contrat avec les dits Commissaires, et de fournir la garantie additionnelle approuvée dans les dix jours après l'acceptation de la soumission, le dit chèque sera confisqué par les Commissaires comme dommages liquidés pour tel refus ou négligence, et tous les droits de contrat acquis par l'acceptation de la soumission seront annulés. Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont acceptées seront déposés au crédit du Receveur Général du Canada comme partie de la garantie pour le fidèle accomplissement du contrat conformément à ses conditions. Les chèques déposés par des personnes dont les soumissions sont refusées seront remis dans les dix jours qui suivront la signature du contrat.

On attire l'attention sur les clauses suivantes de la formule de contrat :—

" Tous les artisans, les journaliers ou autres per-
" sonnes, employés dans la construction des ouvrages
" compris dans la présente entreprise devront recevoir
" des gages égaux à ceux qui sont généralement recon-
" nus comme gages courants payés aux ouvriers compé-
" tents dans le district dans lequel les présents travaux
" seront exécutés, et, s'il n'y a pas dans le dit district
" de gages ainsi reconnus, les gages payés devront être
" raisonnables ; et au cas où il surgirait un différend
" quant à ce que sont les gages courants ou des gages
" justes et raisonnable, il en sera décidé par les Com-
" missaires, dont la décision sera finale."

" Cette convention est sujette aux règlements actuel-
" lement en vigueur ou qui pourront en tout temps
" être mis en vigueur durant la construction des tra-
" vaux donnés à l'entreprise par les présentes, faits en
" vertu de l'autorité du département du Travail, et
" qui sont ou seront applicables à de tels travaux."
(La liste des gages minimum déterminée par le dit département fera partie du contrat).

" L'entrepreneur devra, en rapport avec tout le dit
" travail, en tant que possible, n'employer que des
" matériaux, machines, outillage, fournitures et maté-
" riel roulant fabriqués ou produits en Canada, pourvu
" qu'il puisse les obtenir à des prix et conditions aussi
" avantageux au Canada qu'ailleurs, considérant la
" qualité et le prix."

L'entrepreneur se conformera aux règlements contre l'incendie adoptés par les Commissaires ; et aussi aux lois et règlements concernant l'incendie dans les diverses provinces où le travail est exécuté.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental,
Ottawa, 5 janvier 1907.

Les journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans l'ordre de l'Imprimeur du Roi n'en seront pas payés.

28-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1906.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1906.....	47,048,349 81	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	1,038,819 50
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	1,077,531 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	5,443 85	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1906.....	47,092,514 16
	48,131,324 66		48,131,324 66

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 20 décembre 1906.

26-tf

1906-07. **1906-07**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1905 et 1906.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1905.	1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,623,418 28	7,927,385 50
Payable en Angleterre	204,653,566 72	192,571,684 06
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,716,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,434,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	50,158,586 22	59,722,255 61
Banques d'épargnes	61,089,083 44	61,587,415 59
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,390,135 47	9,917,530 81
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,684 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,783,404 55	34,002,992 19
Total de la dette brute	378,866,890 45	382,539,370 70
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	47,493,314 72	48,133,480 40
Autres placements	12,182,804 06	12,438,674 61
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	55,951,114 44	63,935,768 67
Total de l'actif	119,676,029 12	128,541,629 17
Total de la dette nette	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
" au 30 novembre	260,171,943 10	255,522,860 69
Diminution de la dette	981,081 77	1,525,119 16

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1905.	Total au 31 décembre 1905.	Mois de décembre 1906.	Total au 31 décembre 1906.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,525,704 19	22,428,759 57	4,169,157 97	26,110,734 58
Excise	1,371,502 89	7,058,683 04	1,560,327 57	8,094,603 43
Département des Postes	525,000 00	2,660,000 00	600,000 00	2,929,869 52
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	624,927 77	4,220,685 61	564,905 34	4,722,448 19
Divers	267,498 91	1,509,039 13	277,809 70	1,837,060 86
Total	6,314,633 76	37,877,167 35	7,172,200 58	43,694,716 58
DÉPENSES	4,376,065 62	25,747,695 13	3,963,334 49	24,695,166 91
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	709,837 65	3,730,211 37	1,158,145 54	4,263,608 73
Terres fédérales	43,786 75	219,414 57	52,758 04	246,361 68
Milice, capital	37,269 76	491,876 12	207,883 57	436,804 10
Subventions aux chemins de fer	89,076 00	257,752 00	181,802 45	488,474 10
Primes	206,065 72	858,758 13	83,250 39	636,579 37
Contingent Sud-Africain				
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 243 21	— 1,024 44	— 93 06	— 443 66
Total	1,085,792 67	5,556,987 75	1,683,746 93	6,071,384 32

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1907.

28-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bonnett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10 726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv.de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Actées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,336).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,561 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $18,667 débent des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $35,527 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $230,150).	Contre les accidents e de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagn e d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagn e d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 débens. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Lukis, Stewart et Cie, agents en chef, Montréal.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,40 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municip. Aussi $2,315,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,440,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,340,105 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
npagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, ..., agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,180,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } F. R. Harvey, agent Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,972). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $5,900,216 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union," John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,50 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141, 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, Chas. T. Gillespie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $3 ,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $3 ,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke, gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montreal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toron o.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,450,300 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $389,193 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,963,493. (Acceptées à $5,689,323, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,555,701 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 10 décembre 1906.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 24-4f

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général ;* les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

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SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company," autorisée à construire, équiper, exploiter et entretenir une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, division de l'Est, entre la rivière Frederick House et le lac Abitibi, dans la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à un point sur la Baie James entre la rivière Albany dans la province d'Ontario, et la rivière East Main dans la province de Québec, et de faire fonctionner ce chemin de fer au moyen de la vapeur, de l'électricité ou d'autre force motrice ; et de faire raccordement avec le chemin de fer National Transcontinental et avec le chemin de fer Témiscaming et Northern Ontario ; construire, posséder, et entretenir des élévateurs, quais, entrepôts, docks, cales, bateaux, hôtels, havres, parcs et équipements de têtes de lignes. Acquérir et posséder des chutes d'eau, pêcheries, mines, terrains miniers et droits miniers, et les développer et en disposer, et de leurs produits ; équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe, de téléphone et de traction en rapport avec les dits travaux. Exproprier les terrains nécessaires aux dits travaux. Passer des contrats et faire des arrangements de trafic avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe et de téléphone ou autres compagnies, et vendre ou louer les dits travaux, et pour obtenir tous les autres droits, pouvoirs et privilèges ordinaires, nécessaires et incidents dans l'espèce.

MURPHY & FISHER,
46 rue Elgin, Ottawa.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 10 janvier 1907. 29–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie Internationale de canal et de force motrice", autorisée à construire un canal entre les endroits suivants : (*a*) depuis la Baie du Tonnerre dans le lac Supérieur, ou depuis la rivière aux Tourtes par la route la plus facile jusqu'au lac des Bois ; (*b*) depuis le lac des Bois jusqu'à la rivière Rouge ; ou, depuis le lac des Bois jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Winnipeg, et de là suivant la dite rivière jusqu'au lac Winnipeg ; (*c*) depuis l'embouchure de la rivière Assiniboine en remontant la dite rivière jusqu'à la cité de Brandon ; (*d*) depuis le lac Winnipeg jusqu'au lac Cross, de façon à créer une voie navigable depuis le lac Supérieur jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Saskatchewan et aussi jusqu'à la cité de Brandon, avec tous les écluses, barrages, bassins, quais, piles, ponts, réservoirs, chemins et autres travaux nécessaires ; construire des glissoires, estacades, barrages et autres travaux pour faciliter le passage des billes ; faire les opérations d'expéditeurs, avec la faculté de changer ou détourner le cours de toutes eaux navigables se reliant au dit canal ou y adjacentes ; avec la faculté de faire le commerce du bois ; construire, acquérir et exploiter des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, et percevoir et prélever des péages ; aussi construire des chemins de fer, tramways, travaux d'irrigation, élévateurs, bacs, entrepôts, hôtels, des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, développer de l'énergie électrique, et produire, vendre et transmettre pour toute fin que ce soit, de la force électrique, hydraulique et autre force de toutes sortes, et tous les appareils s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté aussi d'acquérir et exploiter les chutes d'eau sur les rivières aux Tourtes et Arrow ; avec la faculté de forer pour du gaz naturel, et construire et exploiter des lignes ou fils de transmission, poteaux, tunnels, et autres moyens de transmettre l'énergie et la force électriques produites dans les districts de la Baie du Tonnerre et de la rivière La-Pluie ; exercer tous les droits d'expropriation accordés par l'*Acte des chemins de fer, 1903* ; et tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires ou incidents aux fins susdites ; avec la faculté de se fusionner avec la Compagnie du canal et du pouvoir hydraulique de Winnipeg ou toute autre compagnie ayant des pouvoirs identiques.

A. E. HONEYWELL,
pour les requérants.

Ottawa, 15 janvier 1907. 29–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant sa charte par le changement du nom de la compagnie en celui de "Royal Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada."

OUGHTRED, PLACE ET PHELAN,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.

Montréal, 4 janvier 1907. 28–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de Téléphone de Bonaventure et Gaspé (Limitée), autorisée à construire, entretenir, acquérir et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et télégraphe électriques dans les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick, exploiter des lignes d'embranchement de ses lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, acquérir la machinerie et l'outillage nécessaires aux dits travaux, acquérir, manufacturer, louer des poteaux, câbles, fils et conduits, établir des bureaux, et faire tout ce qui est nécessaire relativement à la dite industrie, et autres pouvoirs.

2. Manufacturer, développer, utiliser, fournir, et disposer de l'électricité à toutes personnes le long de la ligne où les dites lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone seront construites pour l'éclairage et autres fins ; construire, entretenir et exploiter tous les travaux néces-

saires et l'outillage pour la production, vente et distribution de la dite électricité ; acquérir des terrains et chutes d'eau le long des lignes de téléphone et télégraphe, et faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire pour fournir la lumière électrique aux individus le long des dites lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Aussi, pour les dites fins, émettre des actions, obligations, conclure des conventions avec d'autres compagnies, emprunter de l'argent, etc.

JOHN HALL KELLY,
Procureur des pétitionnaires.

New Carlisle, 31 décembre 1906. 28–5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Témiscouata demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour interpréter l'acte 4 Edouard VII, chap. 129, particulièrement les articles six et sept du dit acte, pour lever tout doute quant au droit de la compagnie ou du conseil de direction d'émettre du scrip provisoire ou des certificats pour tout montant que la compagnie jugera à propos donnant droit aux détenteurs de ce scrip provisoire ou de ces certificats d'obtenir des obligations définitives à demande pour déclarer et régler le pouvoir qu'auront les détenteurs de ce scrip ou de ces certificats de voter à toutes les assemblées de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

W. ET A. H. COOK,
Rue St-Pierre, Québec,
Avocats des requérants.

GORMULLY, ORDE ET POWELL,
Agents à Ottawa.

Daté 3 janvier A.D. 1907. 27–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour commencer et compléter la ligne ou les lignes de chemin de fer et prolongements ou embranbranchements de cette ligne ou de ces lignes autorisés par le chapitre 45 des Statuts du Canada, 1902, le chapitre 91 de 1903, et le chapitre 68 de 1905, et en ont du susdit pouvoir, l'on demandera aussi de permettre à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canada Central de conclure une convention ou des conventions en vertu des articles 281 et suivants de l'*Acte des chemins de fer, 1903*, avec une ou plusieurs des compagnies de chemins de fer ci-dessous :—La Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Pacifique et Atlantique, la Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, la International Transit Company, la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, la Canadian Northern Railway Company, la Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique.

H. C. HAMILTON, Toronto,
pour les requérants.

Toronto, 1er novembre 1906. 25–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que durant la présente session du parlement du Canada, lorsque l'acte à l'effet de constituer une compagnie sous le nom de "The Manitoba Radial Railway Company" sera devant le parlement, l'on demandera l'autorisation de prolonger vers le nord la ligne de chemin de fer projetée depuis Lundar jusqu'à un point sur la rive du lac Winnipeg, à ou près du poste de la Baie d'Hudson, dans le district de Kéwatin.

ARTHUR WAGNER,
pour les requérants.

Winnipeg, 19 décembre 1906. 25–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que Arthur Leon McPherson, du township de Stukely, dans le district de Bedford, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Annie Booth, du township de Bolton, partie est, dans le dit district de Bedford, pour cause d'adultère et de bigamie.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Sweetsburg, Qué., 3 février 1906. 20–14

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 13 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1907. 29–5

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

AVIS DE DIVIDENDE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent (1¾ %) étant au taux de sept pour cent par année, sur le capital-actions de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 15 janvier, et sera payable à cette banque et à ses cursales, dès et après le 1er mars prochain.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 17 janvier 1907. 29–5

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au numéro 80 rue Saint François-Xavier en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 13 février prochain, à 12.15 p.m.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

28–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, pour l'élection de directeurs et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer, chambre No. 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue St-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., samedi le 9e jour de février A.D. 1907, à 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 3 janvier 1907. 27–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

VENDREDI, le premier février prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent, étant au taux de sept pour cent par année, sur son capital pour le trimestre finissant le 31 janvier prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera clos depuis le 17 jusqu'au 31 janvier prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 26 décembre 1906. 26–5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 12.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record, le 31 décembre 1906, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour de février prochain,

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque à Montréal, mercredi, le 28e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 19 décembre 1906. 26–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné, qu'à l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque d'Hochelaga tenue dans ses bureaux à Montréal, le mercredi 19 décembre courant, le règlement suivant a été adopté :—

"Le capital social de la Banque d'Hochelaga est augmenté jusqu'au montant de quatre millions de piastres."

Et qu'en conséquence, la dite banque s'adressera au Conseil du Trésor (Treasury Board) quatre semaines après l'insertion du présent avis, à la date que déterminera le dit Conseil, pour obtenir le certificat requis par la loi, approuvant le dit règlement et lui donnant force d'exécution.

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
25–5 Gérant général.

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DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 14th January, 1907.

Edmund Guerin, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Charles J. Doherty, resigned.

Martin Donnellan, of Ogilvie Pier, in King's County, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf, at Ogilvie Pier aforesaid.

Hormisdas Lacasse, of Wendover, in the Province of Ontario : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Wendover, aforesaid.

Henry N. Orr, of the City of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters, at the City of Woodstock, aforesaid.

Wilfrid Poitras, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec : to be a Third Class Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Quebec, in the said Province.

Harvey Edmund White, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures for the District of Saint John, in the said Province.

F. C. Schuler, of the City of Brantford, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Third Class Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Brantford, in the said Province.

M. C. Beasley, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Third Class Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Hamilton, in the said Province.

L. N. Gariepy, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec : to be a Third Class Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Quebec, in the said province.

Adam Ballentyne, Jr., of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Third Class Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Hamilton, in the said province.

Joseph Clegg, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario : to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Inland Revenue District of Hamilton, in the said province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. B. AYLESWORTH, Attorney General, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the third year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-one, and intituled "An Act respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada", it is recited that it has been found expedient to revise, classify and consolidate the public general statutes of Canada ; and that such revision, classification and consolidation are being made by Commissioners appointed by a certain Commission under the Great Seal of Canada bearing date the 21st day of November, 1902 ; and that it is expedient to provide for the incorporation therewith of the public general statutes passed during the said session and subsequent thereto, and for giving the force of law to the body of the Revised Statutes to result from such incorporation.

AND WHEREAS it is thereupon by the said Act, as it is amended by an Act of the said Parliament passed in the next following session thereof, chaptered thirty-six, and intituled "An Act to amend chapter 61 of the Statutes of 1903, respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada", amongst other things in effect enacted as follows :—

That so soon as the said Commissioners or a majority of them shall report in writing the completion of the said consolidation, including therein such Acts or parts of Acts passed during the said session held in the third year of Our reign and subsequent thereto as the Governor General may deem advisable to be so included, the Governor General may cause a printed Roll thereof, attested under his signature and that of the Clerk of the Parliaments to be deposited in the office of such Clerk ; and that such Roll shall be held to be the original of the said statutes so revised, classified and consolidated ; but that the marginal notes thereon, the reference to former enactments at the foot of the sections, and the explanatory notes and tables inserted by the Commissioners, shall form no part of the said statutes, and shall be held to have been inserted for convenience only, and may be corrected or omitted ;

And that there shall be appended to the said Roll a Schedule A similar in form to Schedule A appended to the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1886 ; and that the Commissioners may include in the said Schedule all Acts and parts of Acts which, though not expressly repealed, are superseded by the Acts so consolidated, or are inconsistent therewith, and all Acts and parts of Acts which were for a temporary purpose, the force of which is spent ;

And that the said Commissioners in consolidating the said statutes and in incorporating therewith the Acts or parts of Acts passed subsequent thereto and selected for inclusion therein as above provided may make such alterations in their language as are requisite in order to preserve a uniform mode of expression, and may make such minor amendments as are necessary to bring out more clearly what they deem to be the intention of Parliament or to reconcile seemingly inconsistent enactments, or to correct clerical or typographical errors ;

And that the Governor in Council, after such deposit of the said Roll may, by proclamation, declare the day on, from and after which the same shall come into force and have effect as law, by the designation of "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 190 ." ;

And that on, from and after such day, the same shall accordingly come into force and effect as, and by designation of, "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 19 ," to all intents as if the same were expressly embodied in and enacted by the said Act to come into force and have effect on, from and after such day :

And that on, from and after such day, all the enactments in the several Acts and parts of Acts in such Schedule A mentioned shall stand and be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said Schedule A, and subject to the provisions of sections six and seven of the said Act.

AND WHEREAS Our said Commissioners, so appointed as aforesaid, have completed the said consolidation and have included therein certain Acts and parts of Acts passed during the sessions of the said Parliament held respectively in the third, the fourth, the fourth and fifth, and the sixth sessions of Our reign, and have reported in writing the completion of the said consolidation.

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General in Council has approved of and deems advisable the inclusion of the Acts and parts of Acts so included as aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General has caused a printed Roll of the said consolidation, attested under His signature and that of the Clerk of the Parliaments, to be deposited in the office of the said Clerk of the Parliaments.

AND WHEREAS there is appended to the said Roll a Schedule A conforming to the prescription of the said Act, so amended as aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS Our said Commissioners have otherwise complied with the provisions of the said Act as so amended.

NOW KNOW YE that, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do, by these presents, proclaim and declare that on, from and after the thirty-first day of January, 1907, the said Roll so attested and deposited as aforesaid shall come into force and have effect as law by the designation of "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30–3

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by section 2 of an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the Session thereof held in the fourth year of Our Reign chaptered 31 and intituled "An Act to amend the Railway Act, 1903" it is in effect provided that upon the passing of the said

Act Our Governor in Council shall submit to the Supreme Court of Canada for its determination the question of the competency of the said Parliament to enact the provisions set forth in the first section of the said Act ; and that in the event of the said Court determining that the said provisions are within the powers of the said Parliament, and the time for appeal having elapsed, or in case of appeal being taken and prosecuted, then in the event of it being determined by the Judicial Committee of Our Privy Council that the said provisions are within the powers of Parliament as aforesaid,—Our Governor in Council shall thereupon name a day by proclamation, for the coming into force of the said Act, and that such Act shall take effect and come into force upon the day so named accordingly ;

And whereas Our Governor in Council having submitted to the Supreme Court of Canada for its determination the question of the competency of the said Parliament to enact the provisions set forth in the first section of the said Act, the said Supreme Court of Canada determined that the said provisions were within the competency of the said Parliament to enact, and upon appeal to the Judicial Committee of Our Privy Council, the Judgment of the said Supreme Court of Canada has been affirmed ;

And whereas it is expedient and Our Privy Council for Canada has advised that a Proclamation do issue accordingly bringing the said Act into force on the day hereinafter named,—

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do by these presents proclaim, and declare, that the said Act shall come into force and effect on, from and after the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

28–3

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter eighty-six, and intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

1½

And Whereas by an Order of Our Governor General in Council bearing date the twenty-ninth day of December, A.D. 1906, the Port of Amherstburg, in the Province of Ontario, is designated as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows :—All the waters of the Detroit River and of Lake Erie on the Canadian side of the international boundary line, South of the parallel of 42° 10′ north latitude and west of the Meridian of 83° 5′ west longitude.

Now Know Ye that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Amherstburg in the Province of Ontario.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-NINTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six, and in the sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCH.

Circular.

Downing Sreee,
20th December, 1906.

Sir,—With reference to Mr. Chamberlain's Circular despatch of the 25th of August, 1902, I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information, a copy of a Royal Warrant granting precedence to Companions of the Imperial Service Order next to, and immediately after, Companions of the Distinguished Service Order.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Enclosure to Circular of 20th December, 1906.

Whitehall,
11th December, 1906.

The KING has been pleased to ordain that the Imperial Service Order shall rank next to, and immediately after, the Distinguished Service Order.

The Royal Warrant signifying His Majesty's pleasure in this behalf is dated the 29th November, 1906, and is to the following effect :—

EDWARD R. & I.

Edward the Seventh, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

Whereas We, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, contresigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, the eighth day of August, in the

year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and two, and the second year of Our Reign, did institute and create a new Civil Order of Distinction to be styled and designated the Imperial Service Order :

Now, therefore, We do, by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the Imperial Service Order shall rank next to, and immediately after, Our Distinguished Service Order, and before the Fifth Class of Our Royal Victorian Order, and the Companions thereof, shall, in all places and assemblies whatsoever, have place and precedency next to, and immediately after, the Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, and shall rank among themselves according to the dates of their respective nominations.

Given at Our Court at *Sandringham*, this twenty-ninth day of *November*, in the sixth year of Our Reign and in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

By His Majesty's Command,

30-3 H. J. GLADSTONE.

Extract from the London Gazette of Tuesday, 8th January, 1907.

THE KING has been pleased to grant to the following retired members of His Majesty's Colonial Civil Service, not belonging to the clerical or administrative branches, the Imperial Service Medal, which was instituted by His Majesty for the recognition of long and meritorious service in branches other than those mentioned above :—

Bonner, George, lightkeeper, Point Aconi, Nova Scotia.

Currie, George, lightkeeper, Isle of Coves, Ontario.

Cusson, Narcisse, letter carrier, Montreal.

Roy, Joseph, messenger, Attorney General's Department, Quebec.

Short, William Stephen, letter carrier, London, Ontario.

Tremblay, Dorilas, lightkeeper, Portneuf, Quebec.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 14th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 11, intituled " An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals," is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 30th day of March, 1904, containing Regulations relating to Animals Quarantine and Health of Animals shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following Regulations substituted therefor.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

HEALTH OF ANIMALS BRANCH.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Interpretation.

Sec. 1.—In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires :—

(*a*) The expression " the Minister " means the Minister of Agriculture :

(*b*) The expression " inspection " means an inspection made by a duly authorized Veterinary Inspector of the Department of Agriculture :

(*c*) The expression " contagious " means communicable by close contact or inoculation :

(*d*) The expression " infectious " means communicable in any manner :

(*e*) The expression " infectious or contagious disease " includes, in addition to other diseases generally so designated, glanders, farcy, pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa, foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, anthrax, Texas fever, hog cholera, swine plague, mange, scab, rabies, tuberculosis, actinomycosis and variola ovina.

Sec. 2.—The Veterinary Director General is in charge of the Health of Animals Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 3.—The following Customs ports are hereby declared to be Animals Quarantine Stations and all animals imported into Canada subject to quarantine must be entered through said Stations, viz :—Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Quebec, Sherbrooke and St. Johns, Que., Bridgeburg, Windsor and Sarnia, Ont., Emerson, Gretna and Bannerman, Man., North Portal, Wood Mountain, and Willow Creek, Sask., Pendant d'Oreille, Coutts, and Twin Lakes, Alta., Gateway, Kingsgate, Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks, Midway, Molson, Vancouver, and Victoria, B.C.

Sec. 4.—Animals subject to inspection only, but which are not subject to quarantine, may enter through the aforesaid and at the following ports :—Pictou, North Sydney and Yarmouth, N.S., St. Stephens, Woodstock and McAdam Junction, N.B., Comin's Mills, Lake Megantic, Coaticook, Stanstead Junction, Mansonville, Abercorn, St. Armand, Rouse's Point, Athelstan and Dundee, Que., Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Cobourg, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Rainy River and Fort Frances, Ont., Osoyoos, New Westminster and Douglas, B.C.

Sec. 5.—The Minister of Agriculture is hereby empowered to cancel as Quarantine and Inspection Stations any of the places above named and to select such other sites in exchange for or in addition to the above as he may from time to time deem expedient.

Importations in general.

Sec. 6.—The Minister may prohibit or regulate the importation of animals from any country or any district where he has reason to believe that contagious disease of animals exists.

Sec. 7.—(*a*) Persons contemplating the importation of animals from any part of the world, *except the United States and Newfoundland*, must first obtain from the Minister a permit stating the number and kind of animals to be imported, the country of origin and probable date of shipment, the port of embarkation, the port at which said animals are to be landed and the approximate date of their arrival, and such permit shall not be available at any port other than the one mentioned therein.

(*b*) Application for such permits shall be in writing and the statements in such applications may be required to be verified on oath and the Minister shall decide in every case, whether a permit will be granted.

(*c*) Animals from countries other than those above mentioned arriving at any port in Canada without such permit shall not be admitted to Canada unless and until ordered by the Minister.

Sec. 8.—The importation into Canada of animals from all countries, other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, is prohibited except at the ports of Victoria, Vancouver, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and such other ports as may hereafter be indicated by the Minister.

Sec. 9.—Persons in charge of vessels conveying animals to Canada must, immediately on arrival in port, notify the Superintendent of the Animals Quarantine Station of the arrival of such vessel and the number and kind of animals on board thereof.

Sec. 10.—All importers must certify under oath, making customs entry, the place of origin of the animals imported by them.

Sec. 11.—All animals arriving in Canada through any of the above mentioned ports on the Canadian seaboard shall be subject to inspection on arrival by Inspectors who may, from time to time, be appointed for that purpose.

Sec. 12.—All inspections of imported animals must be made in daylight.

Sec. 13.—Inspectors shall have free access to any wharf, vessel, car, or to any place where animals may be found, and, under authority from the Minister, shall deal with animals, vehicles and other articles in the manner contemplated by The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 14.—Inspectors shall visit the vessels or cars conveying animals into the said ports and after inspecting such animals and finding them free from disease, shall superintend their landing or unloading, order them to be placed and disposed of according to the requirements of the case, and see that those to be quarantined are conveyed to the proper quarantine station. Inspectors shall also superintend the landing, unloading and disposal of fodder, litter, blankets, troughs and other articles which may have been used by or for the said animals.

Sec. 15.—Importers of animals will be required to certify under oath that the certificates hereinafter referred to apply to the animals which they purport to describe and to no other, and that the district named is the actual one from which the said animals came.

Sec. 16.—Any unauthorized interference with animals after inspection, whether by substitution or otherwise, or any other evasion, or misrepresentation, will be deemed a breech of this Regulation, and in addition will render the shipment liable to seizure and detention pending the orders of the Minister as to its disposal.

Sec. 17.—Inspectors may, if they deem necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any vessel, place, vehicle, building or article, and direct such precautionary measure to be taken as they may consider advisable, pending the decision of the Minister as to the ultimate disposal of such vessel, place, vehicle, building or article.

Sec. 18.—Any animal affected with any contagious or infectious disease, which is imported or introduced, or attempted to be imported or introduced into Canada, shall be forfeited and may be forthwith destroyed or disposed of as the Minister may direct. And every person who imports or introduces, or attempts to import or introduce into Canada any animal affected with any contagious, or infectious disease, shall be deemed guilty of a breach of these Regulations in regard to each and every animal so imported and introduced, or attempted to be imported or introduced by him.

Sec. 19.—The importation of head ropes which have been used for tying up cattle is prohibited, and all vessels carrying or having on board such headropes in contravention of this Regulation shall be liable to be declared to be infected under The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 20.—The importation of the manure of swine is prohibited.

Sec. 21.—Any Veterinary Inspector may declare any railway car, or other land or water conveyance bringing animal manures into Canada, an infected place within the meaning of the provisions of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, whenever he shall have reason to believe or to have well founded suspicion that such may be a source of danger as respects the introduction of disease ; and the unloading of such car or other land or water conveyance shall, in consequence, be prohibited until otherwise ordered in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

Horses, Mules and Asses.

Sec. 22.—Horses, mules and asses imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no glanders, "maladie du coit" or other serious infectious or contagious disease affecting horses has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

Sec. 23.—Horses, mules and asses imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, consigned to Montreal, may be, if the Minister so directs, inspected at the port of Quebec during summer navigation : in absence of special direction of the Minister they must be inspected at the port of Montreal. Such animals landing at any of the other ports named shall be inspected at such ports.

Cattle.

Sec. 24.—Cattle imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no pleuro-pneumonia, contagiosa, rinderpest or foot and mouth disease has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

Sec. 25 (*a*).—A quarantine of sixty days shall be enforced upon cattle imported from the United Kingdom. A quarantine of ninety days shall be enforced upon cattle imported from all other countries except the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico.

(*b*) The period of quarantine enforced upon cattle shall be counted from the date of clearance of the vessel carrying the same.

Other Ruminants.

Sec. 26.—Sheep and goats imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no foot and mouth disease has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

Sec. 27.—A quarantaine of thirty days shall be enforced upon all sheep and goats imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, to be counted from the date of clearance of the vessel carrying the same from the port at which they were embarked.

Swine.

Sec. 28.—Swine imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no hog cholera, swine plague or foot and mouth disease has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

Sec. 29.—A quarantine of thirty days shall be enforced upon all swine imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico to be counted from the date of clearance of the vessel carrying the same from the port at which they were embarked.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

Sec. 30.—All animals imported in the Dominion of Canada from the United States and Newfoundland must be accompanied by a statutory declaration or affidavit made by the owner or importer stating clearly the purpose for which said animals are imported, viz :—whether for breeding purposes, for milk production, for work, for grazing, feeding or slaughter, or whether they form part of settlers' effects, or whether they are entered for temporary stay, as provided by these regulations.

Sec. 31.—Said declaration or affidavit must be presented to the collector of customs at the port of entry, who will decide whether the animals are entitled to entry under these regulations, and who will notify the Veterinary Inspector of the Department of Agriculture in all cases where the regulations require an inspection to be made.

Horses, Mules and Asses.

Sec. 32.—On and after the 1st March 1907, the importation of branded or range western horses, mules and asses, other than those which are gentle and broken to harness or saddle, is prohibited.

Sec. 33.—Horses, mules or asses, other than those comprising part of settlers' effects, shall be inspected and must be accompanied by—

(*a*) A satisfactory certificate of mallein test dated not more than 30 days prior to the date of entry, and signed by an Inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry ; or,

(*b*) A similar certificate from a reputable veterinarian, provided such certificate is endorsed by an Inspector of the said Bureau of Animal Industry ; or,

(*c*) A similar certificate from an Inspector of the Canadian Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 34.—When not so accompanied such horses, mules or asses must be submitted to the mallein test either at the quarantine station where entry is made, or, under certain restrictions, at point of destination.

Sec. 35.—When tested at the port of entry, if any reactors are found they shall be slaughtered without compensation or definitely marked and returned to the United States, and must not again be presented for entry. All horses, mules or asses in the same consignment shall be returned to the United States, but the non-reactors may be again presented for entry and further test after the lapse of a period of not less than fifteen days from the date of the first test, provided that satisfactory evidence is produced to the effect that they have not, during the said period, been in contact with affected animals. When tested at destination points all animals reacting to the test will be slaughtered without compensation, while those comprising the rest of the shipment will be detained in quarantine until it is shown to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Director General that they are free from disease.

Sec. 36.—Horses, mules or asses forming part of settlers' effects shall be inspected and should be accompanied by—

(*a*) A satisfactory certificate of mallein test dated not more than 30 days prior to the date of entry, and signed by an Inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry ; or,

(*b*) A similar certificate from a reputable veterinarian provided such certificate is endorsed by an Inspector of the said Bureau of Animal Industry ; or,

(*c*) A similar certificate from an Inspector of the Canadian Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 37.—If not so accompanied such horses, mules or asses may be submitted to the mallein test by an Inspector of the Canadian Department of Agriculture at any time after their arrival in Canada. If found to react within a period of six months of date of entry they will be destroyed without compensation.

Sec. 38.—If on inspection at the Boundary glanders or other disease is found in any consignment all animals comprising it shall be returned to the United States, but the non-reactors may be again presented for entry and further test after the lapse of a period of not less than fifteen days from the date of the first test, provided that satisfactory evidence is produced to the effect that they have not, during the said period, been in contact with affected animals.

Sec. 39.—Horses, mules and asses found to be, or suspected of being affected with any contagious disease may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

Cattle.

Sec. 40.—All cattle shall be inspected, and if so ordered by the Minister, may be detained, isolated, submitted to the tuberculin test, dipped or otherwise treated, or, in default of such order, where the inspector has reason to believe or suspect that animals are affected with or have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Sec. 41.—Cattle found to be diseased or suspected of being diseased may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

Sec. 42.—Cattle for breeding purposes and milk production six months old or over, if unaccompanied by a satisfactory tuberculin test chart signed by a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, must be detained in quarantine for some week or such further period as may be deemed necessary and subjected to the tuberculin test ; cattle reacting thereto must be returned to the United States or slaughtered without compensation.

Sec. 43.—Importers may be required to furnish a statutory declaration that the chart produced applies to the cattle it purports to describe and no other.

Other Ruminants.

Sec. 44.—All sheep and goats shall be inspected, and, if so ordered by the Minister, may be detained, isolated, dipped or otherwise treated, or, in default of such order, where the Inspector has reason to believe or suspect that the animals are affected with or have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Sec. 45.—Sheep found to be diseased or suspected of being diseased may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

Swine.

Sec. 46.—All swine must be accompanied be a certificate signed by a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry stating that neither Swine plague nor hog cholera has existed within a radius of five miles of the premises in which they have been kept for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of shipment, but such swine shall nevertheless be inspected, and shall be subjected to a quarantine of thirty days before being allowed to come in contact with Canadian animals.

Sec. 47.—Swine found to be suffering from contagious disease may be slaughtered without compensation, may be returned to the United States, or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

Importation of Animals from Mexico.

Sec. 48.—Any person contemplating the importation of animals from Mexico must, in addition to all other requirements of this order, first obtain from the Minister a permit stating the number and kind of animals to be imported, the district and State in Mexico whence they are to be shipped and the probable date of their arrival at the Canadian port of entry. The person applying for such permit shall furnish satisfactory proof of the facts hereinbefore set forth.

Animals in Bond.

Sec. 49.—Animals passing in bond through United States territory for importation to Canada must be accompanied by a certificate of health signed by a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and by an affidavit from the owner or importer that the said certificate refers to the animals in question. Such animals shall nevertheless be subject to inspection and if necessary, to detention before being permitted to enter Canadian territory. If found diseased such animals are to be subject to and dealt with according to the orders of the inspecting officer under instructions from the Veterinary Director General.

The expense of treatment, should such be deemed advisable, must be borne by the owner or importer of the animals treated.

Animals in Transit.

Sec. 50.—Animals may be admitted from any part of the United States into Canada for transit to any other part of the United States in bond, and (with the exception of swine) will be admitted to Canada in bond for transit to any Canadian port for exportation by sea to Europe or elsewhere. Such animals are to be subject to inspection at the Canadian port of shipment.

Sec. 51.— The transit of such animals shall be subject to such regulations as the Minister shall, from time to time, prescribe.

Animals for Exhibition.

Sec. 52.—Animals, other than swine, may be admitted for purposes of exhibition only, on inspection at port of entry, subject to the usual Customs Regulations.

Regulations of Quarantine.

Sec. 53.—Quarantine Stations shall be under the care and subject to the orders of the officers appointed for that purpose hereinafter referred to as Superintendents, who shall have the general superintendence and control of the servants or other persons, and of all other matters connected therewith.

Sec. 54.—Animals in any quarantine station shall be treated and dealt with under the direction of the superintendent of the said station and all articles used for, about or in connection with the said animals shall be in like manner subject to his direction and supervision.

Sec. 55.—Cattle six months old or over imported from countries other than the United States and Mexico shall not be discharged from quarantine until they have been submitted to the tuberculin test by the superintendent of the quarantine or other duly authorized officer.

Sec. 56.—Cattle reacting to the tuberculin test, but not showing clinical symptoms, shall be permanently marked in the right ear with the letter "T" by the officer making the test, and may then be released at the expiry of the prescribed period of quarantine if found free from all other infectious or contagious diseases.

Sec. 57.—Cattle showing clinical symptoms of tuberculosis shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct.

Sec. 58.—The Minister or the Veterinary Director General may authorize the destruction of any quarantined animals or all or any portion of the articles used in the care of the said animals, and such destruction shall take place under supervision of the Superintendent, and in the manner prescribed by him.

Sec. 59.—The expense of feeding, treating and providing for animals detained in quarantine, with the exception of those for the use of grounds and shelters, shall be borne by the owner or importer, and such expenses shall be paid before the animals are permitted to leave the quarantine, and in default of such payment within fourteen days after the expiration of the period of quarantine, the Superintendent may, on 14 days' notice in writing, delivered or sent by mail to the owner or importer, cause the said animals to be sold to meet said expenses, together with the expense of and incidental to the sale of the said animals, the balance, if any, to be handed over to the owner.

Sec. 60.—No animal under quarantine shall be allowed to come in contact with any Canadian animal until duly discharged from quarantine.

Sec. 61.—No animal under quarantine shall be removed from a quarantine station until duly discharged therefrom by the Superintendent or other duly authorized officer.

Sec. 62.—Any person removing or attempting to remove any animal from a quarantine station without the authority of the Superintendent or other duly authorized officer, shall incur a penalty not exceeding $200 for every such offence.

Sec. 63.—No indemnity shall be allowed for any injury or loss sustained in connection with any animal while detained in quarantine.

Exportation.

Sec. 64.—Canadian animals for transit to any shipping port of the United States for export by sea to Europe or elsewhere must be inspected at such places in Canada as the Minister may, from time to time designate; must not be shipped from the place of inspection until they have been certified by a duly authorized veterinary inspector to be free from infectious and contagious disease and otherwise fit for export, and must not be permitted by collectors of custom to leave Canada unless accompanied by such certificate.

Sec. 65.—Animals for exportation by sea should, if possible, reach the port of exportation not less than twelve hours before shipment for rest and inspection. Animals failing to do so shall be liable to detention in the discretion of the inspector.

Sec. 66.—Inspectors shall at all times have full power to detain animals for such time as they consider sufficient to enable them to make a thorough and satisfactory inspection and to ascertain that all the provisions of these regulations relating thereto have been duly observed and complied with.

Sec. 67.—Owners or persons in charge of animals for exportation shall give twenty-four hours notice, addressed to the Inspector at his office, stating the number and kind of such animals and the expected time of their arrival at the port of exportation.

Sec. 68.—No animals except as hereinafter provided shall be permitted to be placed on board any steamship or other vessel for exportation at any Canadian port until they have been inspected and approved by a duly authorized veterinary inspector at such port, and certified by him to be free from contagious disease and in every way fit for export; such inspection to be made within twenty-four hours of embarkation.

Sec. 69.—Inspectors shall, in the performance of their duties, have free access to any ship, car or other vehicle and to any yard, stable or place where animals may be found.

Sec. 70.—All inspections for export must be made in daylight.

Sec. 71.—Owners or shippers of stock during the progress of inspection at any port of exportation shall, with the means at their disposal, give every required assistance to the inspector at such port, and move the animals according to his directions. In case the owner or shipper refuses or neglects to furnish the necessary assistance, the inspector may employ men at the cost of the owner or shipper, and such cost be paid to the inspector before a clean bill of health is given.

Sec. 72.—Any unauthorized interference with animals after inspection whether by substitution or otherwise, or any other evasion, or misrepresentation, will be deemed a breach of these Regulations.

Sec. 73.—Inspectors may, if they deem it advisable for purpose of identification, mark animals inspected by them. A certificate of inspection, stating the name of the owner, the number, sex and class of animals in the consignment and certifying to their freedom from contagious disease, will be furnished by the Inspector, and must be produced to the collector of customs before embarkation.

Sec 74.—Such animals as may have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, or affected with, or suspected of being affected with, contagious or infectious disease, shall be detained and dealt with according to the orders of the Inspecting officer under instructions from the Veterinary Director General.

Sec. 75.—Inspectors may reject animals for any reasonable cause.

Sec. 76.—The Minister may from time to time order that the provisions of these Regulations requiring the inspection and certification as aforesaid, may be waived in the case of animals exported to any country when in his opinion such action is necessary and desirable.

Sec. 77.—The Collector of Customs of any port in Canada whence animals are exported shall not give a clearance to any ship having animals on board for exportation, other than those exempted by Ministerial Order under the provisions of the preceding section, without having produced to him a certificate, signed by the Inspector, to the effect that the animals therein referred to are free from contagious and infectious disease and in every way fit for shipment.

Infected Vessels.

Sec. 78.—Vessels which have carried cattle, sheep or other ruminants, among any of which "foot and mouth disease" shall have been found, shall be prohibited, for a period of sixty days thereafter, from loading cattle, sheep or other ruminants or swine, in any Canadian port; and, further, until such vessels shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, under the supervision of an Inspector or other duly authorized officer.

Customs Officers.

Sec. 79.—Collectors of customs throughout Canada shall see that the various exigencies and requirements of the present order are fulfilled before granting any permit which requires, before it is given, any act to be performed, or any inspection or other proceeding to be made or taken, and they shall see that the prohibitions prescribed and rules established by this order as hereinbefore mentioned, and the instructions which may be issued by the Minister are obeyed, and in case of any infraction of the provisions of the present order, or any of them, taking place, they shall report at once to the Minister the nature and extent of such infraction.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 80.—To provide against the possibility of diseased animals being carried from place to place, through Canadian territory, or conveyed to and shipped from ports, it is ordered as follows :—

An inspection of animals may be made at any place or time by any Veterinary Inspector under authority from the Veterinary Director General.

Sec. 81.—Inspectors shall, in making such inspections have free access to any vessel, car, yard, stable, shed or place which they may deem it necessary to enter.

Sec. 82.—Such animals as may be found affected with or having been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, shall be dealt with according to the provisions of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 83.—On infectious or contagious disease of animals being discovered on board any steamship, vessel or car, or in any stable, shed, yard or other place, it shall be the duty of the Inspector, on the removal of the infected animal or animals, to superintend the thorough disinfection of such steamship, car, stable, shed, yard or other place, without loss of time, in the manner prescribed under the general regulations for disinfection of premises.

Sec. 84.—All yards, stables, sheds or other premises used (by railway or steamship companies or other persons) for the accommodation of animals shall be maintained in a clean, comfortable and sanitary condition and shall be subject at all times to inspection by Inspectors acting under the authority of the Minister, who, when they deem such action necessary, may order the cleansing and disinfection in a satisfactory manner of the said yards, stables, sheds, or other premises as provided in The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 85.—In the event of any owner, lessee or occupant of any yard, stable, shed or other premises, (or any railway or steamship company or person) refusing or neglecting to carry out the orders of the Inspector in regard to cleansing and disinfection as aforesaid or in the event of such owner, lessee or occupant, company or person neglecting to maintain his or its yards, stables, sheds or other premises for the use of animals, in a clean, comfortable and sanitary condition, the Inspector may condemn the said premises as unfit for use, whereupon the said premises shall not be used for the accommodation of animals until such time as the orders of the Inspector in regard thereto have been satisfactorily carried out.

Sec. 86.—No animals are to be allowed to be placed on board cars till the litter from the previous load has been removed, and the cars whitewashed with lime and carbolic acid, in the proportion of 1 pound commercial carbolic acid to 5 gallons of lime wash.

Sec. 87.—Shippers may refuse to place their animals on uncleaned cars, and may lodge a complaint with the nearest Inspector, who shall either cause such cars to be cleansed and disinfected, as above, at the expense of the railway company, or shall prohibit their use until they have been so cleansed and disinfected.

Sec. 88.—Any person who violates any provision of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, or any provision of this Order shall incur the penalties prescribed by the said Act. 30–2

[Ref. 1,291,882.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21st day of September, 1906

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an application has been made for five acres of the South-east ¼ of Section 17, Township 1, Range 8, east 1st Meridian, for cemetery purposes, which five acres may be more particularly described as follows :

A parcel of land five acres in extent at the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section 17, Township 1, Range 8, east of the Principal Meridian, measuring twenty chains north and south and two and one-half chains east and west ;

And whereas it would appear that the land in question is required for the purpose mentioned, and it would not be detrimental to the public interest if the application were granted,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to grant the five acres above described which are vacant and available for cemetery purposes, to the trustees of the Cemetery Company, namely Gorash Kosowan, John Gushlak, Nicholas Gushlak, all of Arbakka, Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,244,666].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Regulations governing the administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory, other than coal lands, established by Order in Council of the 26th July, 1900, as amended by Orders in Council of the 22nd December, 1900, and the 8th April, 1902, shall not apply to any lands in the Yukon Territory which are suitable for agricultural purposes.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to empower the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to grant homestead entry for such agricultural lands under the following conditions :—

1. Every person who is the sole head of a family, and every male who has attained the age of eighteen years, who makes application in the form A in the schedule hereto, shall be entitled to obtain homestead entry for any area of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory (not exceeding 160 acres) which is suitable for agricultural purposes.

2. The entry for a homestead shall entitle the recipient to take, occupy and cultivate the land entered for and to hold possession of the same to the exclusion of any other person or persons whomsoever, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said lands ; the title to the land shall remain in the Crown until an issue of a patent therefor, and the land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of the patent.

3. The privilege of homestead entry shall apply only to lands valuable for agricultural purposes. No person shall be entitled to such entry for land valuable for its timber, and the right of the homesteader shall in respect of the minerals in all cases be subject to the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and regulations made thereunder. Homestead entry shall not be given for any land upon which there is water power which may serve to drive machinery, or if an entry has been given for such land it shall not be held to apply to so much of the land as is necessary for the utilization of such water power.

(*b*). A homestead entry shall control the surface rights only and shall not vest in the entrant any right to gold or other minerals.

(*c*). If a homestead is found to contain gold or other minerals, the right to operate the same may be exercised under the provisions of the mining clauses of the Dominion Lands Act, irrespective of any rights acquired under the homestead entry, and the homesteader shall be entitled to compensation to be assessed by duly appointed officers of the Department for any loss or damage so sustained.

(*d*). No homestead shall have a frontage of more than forty chains bordering on a lake or river.

(*e*). Each homestead, when located on a water frontage shall be marked on such frontage by two legal posts firmly fixed in the ground, one at each end of the front boundary of the claim. Parallel lines shall be drawn from each end of the front line, if possible, at right angles thereto and may be extended back as far as necessary to include an area not more than 160 acres in extent. Each of the two legal posts shall be flatted on the side facing the claim and upon it shall be written on the side facing the claim a legible notice stating the name or number of the claim, or both, and if possible its length in feet, the date when staked and the full christian and surname of the locator. The posts shall be numbered 1 and 2, respectively. It shall not be lawful to move No. 1, but No. 2 may be moved by a Dominion Land Surveyor if the distance between the posts exceeds the length prescribed by these regulations but not otherwise.

4. Every person applying for a homestead entry shall make affidavit before some one authorized to take the same on Form B in the schedule hereto ; and upon filing such affidavit with the Land Agent and upon payment to him of an office fee of $10.00 the Land Agent upon being satisfied as to the correctness of the statements contained in the affidavit, and that the land applied for is suitable for agricultural purposes, shall issue to the applicant a receipt according to Form C in the schedule hereto ; and such receipt shall be a certificate of the entry and shall be authority to the person obtaining it to take possession of the land described in it.

5. If a dispute arises between persons claiming the right to homestead entry for the same land, the Land Agent shall make an investigation to obtain evidence respecting the facts ; and his report thereon, together with the evidence taken, shall be referred to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for decision.

6. Every person who has obtained homestead entry shall be allowed a period of three months from its date within which to perfect the entry by taking in his own person, possession of the land and beginning residence thereon, and if the entry is not perfected within that period, it shall be void and the land shall be open to entry by another person or to such other disposition as the Minister of the Interior may direct.

7. At the expiration of two years from the date of his homestead entry, the settler, or in the case of his death, his legal representatives, upon having the land duly surveyed and proving, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, that he or they or some of them have resided upon and cultivated the land during the months of May, June, August, September, and October for two successive years and have brought at least ten acres under cultivation and have erected upon the land a habitable dwelling, shall be entitled to a patent for the land, if such proof is accepted by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

(*a*) Proof of residence, erection of a habitable house and amount of cultivation shall be made by the claimant by affidavit and shall be corroborated by the evidence and oath of two disinterested witnesses and shall be subject to acceptance as sufficient by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands. Such affidavits must be made upon a form of application for patent to be provided for the purpose and may be sworn to before any person authorized to take affidavits in the Yukon Territory.

8. If a settler has obtained a patent for his homestead he may obtain entry for a second homestead, and the requirements of these regulations as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the first homestead if the second homestead applied for is within five miles of the first homestead.

9. If it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior,—

(*a*) That the settler has not resided upon his homestead for at least six months in any one year ; or—

(*b*) That the settler has failed to erect a habitable house and to commence actual residence in the same within three months of the date of such entry, and to continue and maintain such residence and cultivation as required, or that he has failed to make permanent improvments on the land to the aggregate value of $2.00 per acre within two years from the time allowed for the perfecting of his entry ;

His right to the land shall be liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister.

10. Failure on the part of any person who has obtained a homestead entry to apply, as hereinbefore provided for the patent for his homestead within a period of three years from the date of his homestead entry, shall render his right liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

11. In the case of illness vouched for by sufficient evidence, or in other special cases, the Minister may, in his discretion grant an extension of time during which a settler may be absent from his homestead, without prejudice to his right therein ; but the time so granted shall not be reckoned as residence.

12. Unless the Minister of the Interior otherwise declares every assignment or transfer of homestead rights, or any part thereof, and every agreement to assign or transfer any homestead or any part thereof, made or entered into before the issue of the patent, shall be null and void, and such action on the part of the homesteader shall render his entry liable to forfeiture in the discretion of the Minister.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

Application for a homestead entry.

I, of
do hereby apply for a homestead entry, under the regulations for the disposal of agricultural land in the Yukon Territory approved by Order in Council on 1906, for the following lands ;

(Signature.)

(Place Date.)

—

FORM B.

AFFIDAVIT in support of claim for Homestead entry by a person who has not previously obtained Homestead entry.

I, do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is suitable for agricultural purposes and is open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing on the said land, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any person or persons whomsoever ; and that I have not heretofore obtained an entry for any lands in the Yukon Territory.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me } (Signature).

Local Agent.

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FORM C.

I certify that I have received from the sum of $10.00 being the office fee for homestead entry for and that the said is, in consequence of such entry and payment, vested with the rights conferred in such cases by the provision of the regulations for the disposal of agricultural lands in the Yukon Territory, approved by Order in Council on 1906.

Agent.

FORM D.

AFFIDAVIT in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained, and has forfeited, his homestead entry, but is permitted by the Minister of the Interior to obtain another homestead entry.

I do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon ; that I obtained homestead entry on the day of 19 , for the quarter-section Township Range of the Meridian, but forfeited the same ; that by the Order of the Minister of the Interior, which I now produce, I have been permitted to make application for and receive another homestead entry, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the land applied for, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me Local Agent. (Signature.)

FORM E.

AFFIDAVIT in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has previously obtained a recommendation for patent for a homestead, after two years residence and cultivation.

I, do solemnly swear that I am of the full age of eighteen years ; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is of the class open for homestead entry ; that there is no person residing upon the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon ; that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly, for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever ; that I obtained entry for the quarter-section of Section , Township , Range , of the Meridian and a homestead, on the day of 19 , being the only homestead for which I have received a patent, or certificate of recommendation for patent ; that I resided upon and cultivated the same for two years, and I have earned title to my said homestead, certificate of which fact, signed by the proper Agent of Dominion Lands and countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, I now produce.

Subscribed and sworn to, this day of 19 , before me Local Agent. (Signature)

27–4

[Ref. 1,324,324.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 3rd December, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with regard to an application which has been made to him by the representatives at Edmonton of " The Board of Management of the Church and Manse Building Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Canada " hereinafter called the Board,—as follows :—

1. By letters patent bearing date the seventeenth day of December, A.D., 1898, letters patent were issued in favour of the Board, under the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, for the following parcel or tract of land, namely : " All that parcel or tract " of land, situate, lying and being in the fifty-fourth " township in the twenty-second range, west of the " fourth Meridian in the Provisional District of Alberta " in the North-west Territories, in Our Dominion of " Canada, and being composed of that certain portion of " the North-west quarter of section thirty-two, of the " said township, particularly described as follows, that is " to say :—Beginning at a point on the western limit " of the road allowance on the western boundary of " River Lot eleven as shown on the plan of Fort Sask- " atchewan Settlement, signed by M. Deane, Dominion " Land Surveyor, approved and confirmed by Edouard " Deville for the Surveyor General, and of record in " the Department of the Interior, under number three " thousand five hundred and seventy-one ; said point " being distant one chain measured south-westerly at " right angles from the west boundary of said Lot " eleven, and distant fifty-seven chains and fifteen and " and a half links, measured north-westerly along said " west boundary from the most southerly corner of " said lot, thence north-westerly along the western " limit of said road allowance, a distance of four " chains ; thence south-westerly at right angles to said " western limit a distance of five chains ; thence south- " easterly parallel to said western limit, a distance of " four chains ; thence north-easterly at right angles to " the last course a distance of five chains, more or less " to the point of beginning, containing by admeasur- " ement two acres, more or less ", subject to the reservations, exceptions, provisos and conditions expressed in such letters patent, one of such provisos or conditions being that the lands so granted to the Board should be held by the Board, its successors and assigns, forever, in trust for the purposes of the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at Fort Saskatchewan Mission, in the Province of Alberta, to be devoted to the public purposes, within the meaning of the said section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, for which the lands had been applied for and so granted, namely, the purposes of the above mentioned Congregation.

2. The Canadian Northern Railway Company acting under the powers given to that company by its Act of incorporation and other Acts including The Railway Act of Canada, requiring for the purposes of the railway of that company a portion of the said two acres of land so granted to the Board, has taken possession of it and has applied to the Board for a transfer of it to the company.

3. The company has offered to fully compensate the Board for the value of the portion so taken by the company, of the said two acres of land and for all damage sustained by the Congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada at Fort Saskatchewan Mission, or by the Board, because of the taking by the company, under the statutory powers before referred to, of such portion of land, so soon as the Board transfers the same to the company ; but the Board because of the proviso or condition, in the said letters patent, that the said two acres so thereby granted to the Board should be used for the purposes of the above mentioned Congregation, has applied to the Minister of the Interior for his consent to the execution of the necessary transfer to the company, before having it executed by the proper officers or representatives of the Board.

The Minister, in view of the powers of the company to compel the Board, by taking expropriation proceedings under The Railway Act of Canada, to convey the said portion of land so required by, and so taken possession of by the company for the purposes of its railway, and in view of the delay and expense that would arise if such proceedings had to be taken in this matter, recommends that permission be given to the Board to execute any transfer or conveyance to the company its successors and assigns of the said portion of land, as may be necessary to vest in the company as good a title to the said portion of land as the company is entitled to obtain to it under and by virtue of the provisions of its Act of Incorporation or and any other Act of the Parliament of Canada including the said Railway Act of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

27–4

[Ref. 1,324,326.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 27th November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that at the session of 1906, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba passed an Act, 5-6 Edward VII, chapter 94, the object of which was to confirm and ratify a plan of a portion of Section 36, Township 11, Range 11, East of the Principal Meridian, forming the Village of Whitemouth, prepared by E. J. Boswell, D.L.S. and P.L.S., and to substitute such plan for a defective plan of the same land which had been prepared by J. S. Dufresne, D.L.S., and to make certain provisions incidental to the cancellation of the one plan and the substitution of the other.

The Minister states that in this matter the Dominion and Provincial authorities have co-operated throughout. The survey and plan of Mr. Boswell purported to be made under the authority of the Special Survey Act of the Province, and Mr. Boswell acted therein under instructions from the Surveyor General of Canada.

The Minister further states that doubts having arisen as to whether the Special Survey Act covered the case, it was thought best to have what had been done ratified by the Provincial Legislature.

The Minister recommends that the Governor General in Council request that the Act be brought into force in the manner prescribed by its provisions.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, by the Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company, under Section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of an agreement, dated 19th December, 1906, and made between the Detroit River Tunnel Company, of the first part, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, of the second part, for leasing to the Michigan Central Railroad Company the undertaking, rights, powers, works and property of the Detroit River Tunnel Company as is in the said agreement more particularly set forth.

The application will be made to the Board at its offices, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907, at eleven o'clock, forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard.

Notice is further given, pursuant to Section 25 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of Canada, 1888, that the said respective Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of the said agreement, and for that purpose application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals, at his office, Ottawa, on the same date at twelve o'clock forenoon.

All persons interested in said applications or either of them may appear and be heard at the times and places above respectively specified.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS, & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of January, 1907.
30–9

Supplement No. 2 to W. No. 97.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

WESTERN LINES.

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF governed by Canadian Freight Classification, and subject to the General Rules and Conditions of Carriage adopted by this Company, also to the Car Service and Warehouse Storage Rules, as published in Tariffs relating thereto.

The application of Mileage Rates, as authorized under Local Freight Mileage Tariff W. No. 97 (C. R. C. No. W. 4), dated 8th September, 1902, is extended to the Okanagan Branch (Shuswap & Okanagan Railway), and Nicola Branch (Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company).

Effective, 1st March, 1907.

B. W. GREER,
General Freight Agent,
Vancouver, B.C.

W. C. BOWLES,
Asst. General Freight Agent,
Vancouver, B.C.

W. R. MacINNES,
Freight Traffic Manager,
Montreal, Que.

H. E. MACDONELL,
General Freight Agent,
Nelson, B.C.

F. W. PETERS,
Asst. Freight Traffic Manager,
Western Lines,
30–2 Winnipeg, Man.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 2nd January, 1907.

G. O. 1.

PAY AND ALLOWANCE REGULATIONS.

The amended edition of Pay and Allowance Regulations, 1906, has been approved, and copies will be issued to all concerned.

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G. O. 2

ESTABLISHMENTS.

PERMANENT FORCE.

Adverting to General Order 180, 1905, the establishments therein promulgated, as amended by subsequent General Orders, will remain in force for the year 1906-07.

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G. O. 3.

ORGANIZATION.

REORGANIZATION OF THE ROYAL SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY.

Adverting to General Order 157, 1906.

2. *Staff*, 1st line *delete* "field."

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G. O. 4.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned rifle associations is authorized :—

Military.

No. 5 Company, 78th Regiment, with headquarters at Mill Brook, N.S.

Civilian.

East Angus, with headquarters at East Angus, P.Q.

—

Adverting to General Order 100, 1902, *for* "I" Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles Rifle Association, *read* "D" Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles Rifle Association.

G. O. 5.

DISBANDMENT.

The disbandment of the following Rifle Associations is authorized :—

Military.

"C" Squadron, 8th Hussars, with headquarters at McDougall's, N.B.

No. 6 Company, 11th Regiment, with headquarters at Mille Isles, P.Q.

Nos. 2 and 9 Companies, 30th Regiment, with headquarters at Guelph, Ont.

Charlottetown, with headquarters at Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Civilian.

Arden, with headquarters at Arden, Man.

Ex-Members Queen's Own Rifles, headquarters at Toronto, Ont.

Franc Tireurs de Montréal, with headquarters at Montreal, Que.

New Richmond District, with headquarters at New Richmond, P.Q.

O'Leary, with headquarters at O'Leary, P.E.I.

Reorganization of the Royal School of Artillery. P.E.I.

Swan Lake, with headquarters at Swan Lake, Man.

By command,

F. L. LESSARD,
Byt. Colonel,
Acting Adjutant General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 8th January, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 6.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.—Captain P. E. Thacker is seconded, for the purpose of taking a Staff College Course. 5th January, 1907.

To be Captain : Lieutenant and brevet Captain E. F. Mackie, D.S.O., *vice* Thacker, seconded. 5th January, 1907.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY. — Major H. E. Burstall is taken on the duty strength of the regiment on completion of his Staff College Course. 22nd December, 1906.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT. — Captain and brevet Major A. H. Macdonell, D.S.O., is taken on the duty strength of the regiment on completion of his Staff College Course. 22nd December, 1906.

Captain H. Kemmis-Betty is seconded, for the purpose of taking a Staff College Course. 5th January, 1907.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Edward McCormick, gentleman, *vice* D. I. Warren, transferred to Corps Reserve. 27th December, 1906.

4TH HUSSARS.—Provisional Lieutenant J. Lowery is permitted to retire. 13th December, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenant C. E. Grass is retired, having left limits. 13th December, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenants F. Grant and G. Harker, are retired, having failed to qualify. 20th December, 1906.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS"— To be Major : Captain J. R. Munro, *vice* H. P. Fleming, transferred to Corps Reserve. 10th October, 1906.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS."— To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : George Nugent Dickson Otty, gentleman. 10th December, 1906.

9TH TORONTO LIGHT HORSE.—Major D. L. McCarthy is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 22nd December, 1906.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Burton Hamilton Rider, gentleman, *vice* L. Ross, transferred. 17th December, 1906.

THE 15TH LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Corporal William Jeremy Jephson, to complete establishment. 29th December, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenant N. McKelvie is permitted to retire. 31st December, 1906.

ARTILLERY.

1ST BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.— 11th Battery.— Captain J. Ogg is retired under the provisions of paragraph 26, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 22nd December, 1906.

3RD BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.—General Order 110, June, 1906, so far as it concerns this Brigade is amended to read :—To be Lieutenant-colonel and to command the Brigade : Major W. Crowe, from the 17th "Sydney Battery." 22nd February, 1906.

17TH "SYDNEY BATTERY" : To be Major : Captain B. A. Ingraham, *vice* Major W. Crowe, promoted. 22nd February, 1906.

General Orders 152, October, 1906, and 174, December, 1906, so far as they concern the 3rd Brigade Field Artillery, are cancelled.

7TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLLERY, 15TH "SHEFFORD" BATTERY.—To be Captain : Lieutenant J. B. Payne, *vice* J. B. Gibsone, transferred. 1st June, 1906.

7TH "NOVA SCOTIA" REGIMENT. — To be Lieutenant-colonel : Major J. A. C. Mowbray, on organization. 24th December, 1906.

COBOURG COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Arthur Ernest Hopper, *vice* Lieutenant C. E. Jamieson, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 6th December, 1906.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Sub-District Intelligence Officer, Captain H. McM. Rathbun is transferred to the Reserve of Officers (Engineers) with rank of Lieutenant. 11th December, 1906.

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—General Order 1, January, 1902, so far as it concerns Captain A. L. Forbes, is amended to read : Captain A. L. Forbes is permitted to retire with rank of Lieutenant. 3rd December, 1901.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."— To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : George Robertson Lightbound, gentleman. 13th December, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. H. R. Denman is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* Lieutenant and Captain F. D. Henderson transferred to Corps Reserve. 27th October, 1906.

4TH REGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS." — To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : Charles Edouard Leblanc, Esquire, *vice* H. A. Leblanc, resigned. 21st December, 1906.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA."— To be provisional Lieutenant : Albert Angus Macdonald, gentleman, to complete establishment. 26th December, 1906.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Captain J. Earle is permitted to retire, retaining rank. 2nd January, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant M. R. McIntyre is permitted to retire. 2nd January, 1907.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant(supernumerary) : Sergeant Ernest Francis Carter. 20th December, 1906.

17TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant A. Giguere is permitted to retire. 2nd January, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. E. Marquis is absorbed into the establishment. 27th July, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Adelard Samson, gentleman, *vice* A. Giguere, retired, and Donat Rousseau, gentleman, *vice* J. H. Arsenault, transferred. 31st December, 1906.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—Quartermaster and honorary Captain S. Wissler is permitted to retire retaining rank. 15th December, 1906.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant R. Sinclair is permitted to retire. 29th December, 1906.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—The period of the tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. McPhee is extended to the 2nd February, 1908.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—Captain A. W. Boddy is retired with rank of Lieutenant. 29th December, 1906.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—Lieutenant F. Y. Harcourt is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 5th December, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): John Burwell Robinson, gentleman. 12th November, 1906.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenants H. F. Williams, C. McRae and N. F. A. McSweyn are retired, having left limits. 18th December, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenants G. V. Lancaster and C. Parker are retired, having failed to qualify. 18th December, 1906.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant H. W. Healey is permitted to retire. 29th December, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenant R. G. Miller is permitted to retire. 2nd January, 1907.

66TH REGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—To be Captain: Lieutenant G. W. M. Farrell, *vice* A. Whitman, promoted. 31st December, 1906.

68TH KING'S COUNTY REGIMENT.—Lieutenant D. W. S. Lawrence is permitted to resign his commission. 28th December, 1906.

Provisional Lieutenant H. E. Pineo, is retired, having left limits. 21st December, 1906.

69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Scott Lavaire McNeil, *vice* Armstrong, resigned. 10th December, 1906.

General Order 73, May, 1904, so far as it concerns Lieutenant C. B. Miller, is amended to read:—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant C. B. Miller. 20th April, 1904.

74TH REGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS."—Provisional Lieutenant T. W. A. Flanagan is permitted to retire. 11th December, 1906.

82ND "ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY" REGIMENT.—Captain J. M. Jones is granted the brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 45, Kings Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 31st October, 1906.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Francois Xavier Desjardins, gentleman. 28th December, 1906.

85TH REGIMENT.—The name of Captain Joseph Charles Benoni Charest is as now described and not as stated in General Order 100 of 1903.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant F. du B. Gauvin is permitted to retire. 18th December, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Henri Becotte, gentleman, *vice* J. N. Robitaille, resigned, and Gaudiase Bedard, gentleman, *vice* F. du B. Gauvin, resigned. 18th December, 1906.

To be Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Joseph Lorenzo Lortie, Claude Elie Albert Rinfret, Joseph Elzeard Bedard and Napoleon Mercier, gentlemen. 18th December, 1906.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Hector Lemieux, gentleman, *vice* P. Turgeon who is permitted to retire. 30th November, 1906.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant B. Houston is permitted to retire. 24th December, 1906.

97TH REGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES."— Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. N. Morgan is transferred to the Independent Company (Rifles) New Liskeard, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 26th December, 1906.

INDEPENDENT COMPANY OF RIFLES (NEW LISKEARD).—To be provisional Lieutenants (on organization): Provisional Lieutenant Albert Norton Morgan, from the 97th Regiment "Algonquin Rifles, Robert Sheriff Robinson and Robert B. Herron, gentleman. 26th December, 1906.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major J. G. Langton, on augmentation. 1st October, 1906.

NO. 2 COMPANY.—To be Major: Captain W. Cowan, *vice* J. G. Langton, promoted. 1st October, 1906.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Regimental Medical Services.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—General Order 220, October, 1905, so far as it concerns Lieutenant G. S. MacCarthy, is amended to read:—To be Captain (supernumerary): Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. S. MacCarthy. 1st December, 1904.

97TH REGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES."—To be Major: Captain R. H. Arthur. 29th June, 1906.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The date of confirmation in rank of Lieutenant G. A. Winters, Army Medical Corps, is from the 23rd June, 1906, and not as stated in General Order 152, October, 1906.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant E. L. Tessier, 89th Regiment, from the 20th April, 1904.

Lieutenant E. Couillard, 17th Regiment, from the 30th November, 1906.

Supernumerary Lieutenant A. Savard, 18th Regiment, from the 30th November, 1906.

Lieutenant R. Côté, 61st Regiment, from the 30th November, 1906.

Lieutenant J. B. Beauregard, 87th Regiment, from the 30th November, 1906.

Lieutenant A. Lavoie, 89th Regiment, from the 30th November, 1906.

Lieutenant C. Matte, 92nd Regiment, from the 30th November, 1906.

Lieutenant H. B. Verret, G.G.F.G., from the 22nd November, 1906.

Supernumerary Lieutenant C. I. Ewing, 40th Regiment, from the 13th December, 1906.

Lieutenant H. Bolster, 40th Regiment, from the 13th December, 1906.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. S. S. Harden, 36th Regiment, from the 13th December, 1906.

Lieutenant A. K. Hemming, 36th Regiment, from 30th October, 1906.

Lieutenant S. E. Curran, 12th Regiment, from the 13th December, 1906.

Lieutenant A. C. Abraham, 47th Regiment, from the 13th December, 1906.

Captain A. Pierson, C.M.R., from the 25th May, 1906.

Lieutenant W. A. Griesbach, C.M.R., from the 25th May, 1906.

Lieutenant G. W. Marriott, C.M.R, from the 25th May, 1906.

Lieutenant H. O. Ritchie, C.M.R., from the 25th May, 1906.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 23rd January, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18037. "La Première Famille Française au Canada, Ses Alliés et Ses Descendants." Par l'Abbé Azarie Couillard-Desprès. (Livre). L'Abbé Azarie Couillard-Desprès, Saint-Ours, Qué., 17 janvier 1907.

18038. "Alfred Garneau, Poésies." (Livre). Hector Garneau, Montréal, Qué., 17 janvier 1907.

18039. "East and West: A Paper for Young Canadians, Volume V. Number 1." R. Douglas Fraser, Toronto, Ont., 17th January, 1907.

18040. "Lambton's Local History." Sketches published in the "Sarnia Observer," Sarnia, Ont. (Temporary Copyright.) Joseph Osborne, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 18th January, 1907.

18041. "Innocence." Valse Lente. By Neil Moret. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 18th January, 1907.

18042. "Louisiana." Intermezzo Unique. By L'Albert. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 18th January, 1907.

18043. "Clematis." A Garden Dance. By L'Albert. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 18th January, 1907.

18044. "Buster Brown and Tige." (Sheet of pictures.) Canada Newspaper Syndicate, Limited, Montreal, Que., 19th January, 1907.

18045. "Little Nemo." (Sheet of pictures.) Canada Newspaper Syndicate, Limited, Montreal, Que., 19th January, 1907.

18046. "The Penman's Friend." By James Deans, Dundalk, Ont. (Verses.) William Hall, Toronto, Ont., 19th January, 1907.

18047. "The University Magazine, Volume VI, Number 1, February, 1907." Andrew Macphail, Montreal, Que., 19th January, 1907.

18048. "Build Your Nest Away Down in My Heart." Song. Words by Edward Madden. Music by Dolly Jardon. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 21st January, 1907.

18049. "The Song of the Foam is 'Home, Sweet Home'." Bass Song. Words by Arthur J. Lamb. Music by Seymour Furth. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 21st January, 1907.

18050. "My Maid of Mandalay." Song. Words by Roderic Penfield. Music by Hans Scherber. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 21st January, 1907.

18051. "Canada Law Journal. Volume XLII." (From January 1 to December 31, 1906.) Editor: Henry O'Brien, K.C. Associate Editor: C. B. Labatt. Arthur Henry O'Brien, Ottawa, Ont., 23rd January, 1907.

18052. "Review of Current English Cases." Published in the "Canada Law Journal" Toronto, Ont. (Temporary Copyright). Arthur Henry O'Brien, Ottawa, Ont., 23rd January, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

994. "Don't You Be Offended." Words and Music by Harry A. Crawshaw. The Delmar Music Company, Montreal, Que., 22nd January, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
30–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January 1907, whereby the corporate name of "C. Dignard & Cie" (limitée) has been changed to that of "The Ætna Biscuit Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1907, incorporating Angus McLean, lumberman, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; Agnes McLennan (wife separate as to property of Duncan H. McLennan, duly authorized for the purposes hereof); Campbell Stewart, merchant, Ralph W. Barclay, manager, and Duncan H. McLennan, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in every kind and description of wood flooring; (*b*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in every kind and description of wood mosaic, and the materials therefor; (*c*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in window and door screens of every description; (*d*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of grill and fret work; (*e*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in steel or other description of mats for use on floors of buildings, carriages and conveyances of every description. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Montreal Wood Mosaic Flooring Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five thousand dollars divided into fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1907, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeil, solicitor's clerk, Henry Chambers, solicitor's clerk, Charles Hall Black, stenographer, Robert Musgrave Coates, solicitor's clerk, John Somerville Bisgrove, solicitor's clerk, Samuel Goodman Crowell barrister-at-law, Mary Moylan, solicitor's clerk, and Edith Lillian Dolmage, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise lands, and interests therein, water privileges, water powers and other powers, and to utilize and develop the same, for the generation or production of electric, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force; (*b*) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to operate and maintain undertakings, plant, machinery, works and appliances for the generation or production of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force; also lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances for the storing, delivery and transmission under or above ground of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force for any purposes for which the same may be used; and to contract with any company or person upon such terms as are agreed upon, to connect the company's lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances with those of any such company or person; and generally to carry on the business of generating, producting and transmitting steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force; (*c*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same and all power and force produced by the company; (*d*) To carry on the business of treating smelting, and refining mineral ores or other substances by means of electrolytic process or the application of electric power in any manner or form, and for such purpose to instal all necessary plant, machinery and apparatus, and to purchase, sell or otherwise deal in ores of various kinds or other substances capable of being treated by electrolytic process, and to buy, sell and deal in any products or by-products of such ores or substances; (*e*) To carry on business as a manufacturer of and dealer in logs, lumber, timber,

wood, metal : all articles into the manufacture of which wood or metal enters, and all kinds of natural products and by-products thereof, and to carry on the business of a general dealer in merchandise ; (*f*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on property of the company, and for the purposes of the company, or on property controlled by the company, tramways, ropeways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water-powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills, and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description ; (*g*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and hold lands, timber limits or licences, water lots, water privileges and powers and rights and interests therein, and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilise the same ; and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same ; and generally to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company ; and to aid and assist by way of bonus, advances of money or otherwise with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company, or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally, to promote the settlement of said lands ; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm, or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof ; (*i*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company ; (*j*) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent, or manager of any such corporation ; and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation, or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ; (*k*) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwiee, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in ; (*l*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (*m*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ; (*n*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ; (*o*) To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere, and as principals, agents and attorneys. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Dominion Power and Transmission Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five million dollars divided into two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1907, incorporating The Honourable George E. Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, John Dryden, gentleman, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; John George Clark, gentleman, and Hugh Stewart Conn, gentleman, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and Arthur Murray Chisholm, barrister, of the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To deal in lands and real and personal property, as principals as well as agents or factors for others, in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and to acquire the same upon such terms as may be agreed upon and to pay therefore in cash or in paid-up non assessable shares in the capital stock of the company ; (2) To acquire, own, lease, sell and dispose of shares, debentures and securities in any other companies engaged in the same business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to purchase the assets of such other companies or of any persons doing a similar business, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in cash, non-assessable shares, bonds or securities of the company ; (3) To issue bonds or debentures in such amounts, for such purposes and bearing such rate of interest as the majority of shareholders may determine, and to secure the same by transferring to a trustee or to trustees the whole or part of the company's property, real or personal, movable or immovable ; (4) To sell, improve, lease, divide, mortgage, charge or dispose of or otherwise deal with or any part of the property of the company, whether real or personal ; (5) To take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other security whatever, and bearing interest or otherwise as the company may see fit, from purchasers or debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any part such of securities, and to borrow money, draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, guarantees and evidences of indebtedness of all kinds or other negotiable securities, and to secure the same by mortgage or otherwise upon the property or assets of the company, and generally to use its credit in any other way for the purpose of facilitating the conduct of any business which the company is authorized to perform ; (6) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of the company, or to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for the bonds, shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of the company ; (7) To apply the bonds, debentures, funds and capital stock of the company, and to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price of any property, real or personal, acquired by the company, or of the good-will, rights and franchises in the same, or in payment for services rendered and work performed for the company, and in the purchase of the bonds, stocks, property or assets of any other company or companies having objects similar to those of the company, and carrying on business in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere ; (8) To advance money to purchasers or lessees of the company's lands for building purposes or for improvements, and to take mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure payment of the purchase money of any property sold by the company, or of any money due to the company from purchasers for building purposes or other improvements, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges, and temporarily, and pending the obtaining of investments therefor in the manner hereinbefore provided for, to invest the surplus funds of the company in such approved securities as trustees are usually authorized to invest funds which are entrusted to them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "British and Canadian Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1907, incorporating Jacob Hirsch, manufacturer, Michael Hirsch, manufacturer, Robert Hirsch, manufacturer, Marcus Joseph Hirsch, manufacturer, and Edward Bolte Senior, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To manufacture and deal in cigars, cigarettes, and tobaccos, wines, liquors and spirits, and all kinds of merchandise, articles and materials which can be manufactured, sold and used in connection therewith ; (2) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the business of manufacturers of cigars and distillers of and dealers in liquors, now being carried on, at the City of Monreal in the Province of Quebec, under the name and style of "J. Hirsch Sons & Co." with the property, assets and rights of the said concern of every nature whatsoever, and to issue, hand over and allot to the vendors, as fully paid-up and non-assessable stock, shares of the capital stock of this company in payment of the purchase price thereof, the whole upon the terms and conditions which may be agreed upon ; (3) To carry on any other business incidental thereto, or germane to the objects of the company or which may be deemed beneficial or profitable to this company, and to acquire, purchase, lease, and operate the business, property or undertaking in whole or in part of any such company, firm or individual carrying on any business similar or incidental to the objects of this company, or being capable of being operated in connection therewith, or which may be deemed beneficial or profitable to this company : (4) To purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire and possess, all movable and immovable property which the company may deem necessary or useful for its business or operations, including trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, franchises, rights, and privileges of any kind whatsoever ; (5) To amalgamate or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction with this company is authorized to carry on ; (6) To subscribe for, receive or in any way to purchase or acquire the shares and securities of any company, or to accept the same in whole or part payment of the price of consideration of the sale, lease, concession or other disposal of any property, rights, or obligations which may be held or enjoyed by, or due to this company, and such shares and securities to hold, vote upon, pledge, sell, re-issue, or otherwise deal with as this company may see fit ; (7) To issue, hand over and allot as fully paid-up any shares, debentures or securities of this company in payment or part payment of any property or rights which this company may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof ; (8) To sell, pledge, mortgage, hypothecate, alienate, lease or otherwise dispose of any or all of the property, movable or immovable, and rights at any time owned or enjoyed by this company upon such terms and conditions as this company may see fit ; (9) To make advances, or guarantee the contracts of, or indemnify or become security for or otherwise assist, any company, firm or individual, having business engagements with this company or being indebted to it and to invest any of the moneys, of this company in or upon any property, movable or immovable, and such other undertakings or securities as this company may from time to time deem expedient. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. Hirsch & Sons, Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1907, incorporating, James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, Henry Chambers, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company ; to prospct for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral and other deposits, and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyse, reduce, and amalgamate, and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals and ores, and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ; (*c*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company and for the purposes of the company, or on property controlled by the company, tramways, ropeways, telegraph or telephone lines reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water-powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills, and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description ; (*d*) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels ; (*e*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, or co-operation with any other person or company, carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to this company ; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof ; (*g*) To carry on any other business germane to the objects for which the company is being incorporated whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company ; (*h*) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation ; and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation, or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ; (*i*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures, or securities of any company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Edmonton Standard Coal Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30–2

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, January 18, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ontario Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 222 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance.

William Thomson and Company are the Chief Agents of the Company and the Head Office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
29-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the one hundred and first section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 54, as amended by the Act 62-63 Victoria, chapter 16, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 11th day of February next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

F. D. HENDERSON,
29-4 Secretary to the Board.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1907, whereby the total capital stock of "The Ames Holden Co. of Montreal" (Limited), is reduced from the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1907, incorporating Edmond S. Aubry, physician, Josaphat Isabelle, physician, Avila I. Telmosse, veterinary surgeon, all of the City of Hull; Zenon Dufresne, commercial traveller, of the City of Montreal; and Arthur Desjardins, advocate, of the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To establish, open, and maintain one or more drug stores; to purchase and to sell medecines, drugs, instruments of surgery and all articles pertaining to such trade in retail and wholesale. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Modern Drug Store" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1907, incorporating William Adams Morris Swift, merchant, of the Town of Westmount; John Pearson Copland, merchant, of the City of Montreal; John J. Louson, merchant, of the Town of Westmount; Arthur T. Mathews, salesman, of the City of Montreal; and Charles H. Ross, salesman, of the Town of Westmount, all in the province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To carry on the business of importers, exporters, manufacturers, agents and dealers in furs, skins, caps, hats and all kinds of garments and wearing apparel, and as general furriers, clothiers and outfitters, and as dressers and dyers of furs, and to do all acts and things incidental and conducive to the attaining of the objects and purposes of the company, including the acquisition, dealing in and disposing of all trade marks, patents and inventions pertinent to the business; (2) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, partnership or company carrying on any business similar to the one to be carried on by this company, and to pay for the same in bonds or in paid-up shares of the present company; (3) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or carrying on any business germane to the business of the company, and capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company, and to guarantee any indebtedness of such company; (4) To carry on any business connected with the objects for which the company is incorporated and which can be carried on in connection with the purposes of the company and which may be beneficial or profitable thereto; (5) To sell or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of the company, and to endorse or guarantee such bonds or debentures; (6) To amalgamate with any other person or company carrying on a business similar to that to be carried on by the present company, or which may be carried on so as to benefit this company; (7) To carry on the operations of the company throughout the Dominion of Canada, or any part of the said Dominion or elsewhere, by the name of "Swift, Copland & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1907, incorporating Josias Green Goodson Simpson, mariner, Frederick Wood, mariner, William Fox, mariner, David James Byers, timberman, and Christian Ernest Byers, timberman, all of the Town of Wiarton, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, timber and passengers upon land and water; (*b*) To carry on the business of towing, wrecking and salvage in all its branches, in and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port therein, and to and from any foreign port; (*c*) To own, operate and maintain steamship lines, vessel lines and other lines of transportation; (*d*) To build, make, operate, maintain, buy, sell, deal in and with, own, lease, pledge and otherwise dispose of ships, vessels, barges, scows and boats of every nature and kind whatsoever, together with all materials, articles, tools, machinery and appliances entering into or suitable and convenient for the construction or equipment thereof, and together with engines, boilers, machinery and appliances of all kinds, and tackle, apparel, and furniture of all kinds; (*e*) To build, repair and design vessels, ships, boats, wharves, docks, dry docks, machinery and all other equipment; (*f*) To purchase and acquire the business of the said Josias Green Goodson Simpson, Frederick Wood and William Fox now carried on by them at and from the Town of Wiarton aforesaid under the firm name of "The Peninsula Tug & Towing Company," and the assets and good-will thereof, and to pay for the same by issuing the shares in this company subscribed for by the said Josias Green Goodson Simpson, Frederick Wood and William Fox in the memorandum of agreement and stock book as fully paid up by the conveyance and transfer of said business and assets to this company,

and for such purpose the directors of this company are hereby authorized to ratify and adopt the contract for the sale of said business, assets and good-will already prepared between the said Josias Green Goodson Simpson, Frederick Wood and William Fox of the one part, and William Henry Buchan Spotton of the Town of Wiarton aforesaid, barrister, as trustee for this company of the other part, and intended to be signed immediately after the issue of letters patent incorporating this company ; (*g*) To carry on any other similar business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business, or calculated, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights : (*h*) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (*i*) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which the company is authorized to carry on or engage in ; (*j*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company ; (*k*) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the company, or for any other purpose which may seem calculated to benefit the company ; (*l*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ; (*m*) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (*n*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (*o*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular, for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of the company ; (*p*) To sell, improve, manage, develope, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (*q*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Peninsula Tug & Towing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Wiarton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1907, incorporating Joseph Brunet, mayor, Notre Dame des Neiges, in the Province of Quebec; Robert Bickerdike, M.P., Louis Henri Hénault, Esquire, Jérémie L Décarie, M.P.P., and W. H. Evans, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, search for, use, produce, adapt, prepare, buy, sell, deal and trade in any and every kind of bricks, stone, marble, granite, concrete, clay, tiles, slate, terra-cotta, calcined and other plasters, artificial stone, Portland cement and all kinds of natural and other cement, and all kinds of building materials and supplies ; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on under the name of "Laurentian Granite Quarry" at Brownsburg, County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietor of that business in connection therewith, and to pay for same, part in cash, part in shares of the company fully paid-up and non-assessable ; (*c*) To transport building materials, goods and merchandise by land or water and for that purpose to purchase, own charter and operate steamboats, steam-tugs, barges and other boats ; (*d*) To carry on the business of cartage contractors, transportation agents and forwarders, general carriers and warehousemen ; (*e*) To make, enter into, perform and carry out contracts for constructing, extending, repairing, maintaining and improving bridges, piers, docks, railroads, canals, streets and buildings of every sort and kind ; to advance money to and enter into contracts and arrangements of all kinds with builders, property owners and others ; to carry on in all their respective branches the business of builders, contractors, decorators and dealers in stone, brick, timber, hardware, and other building materials or requisites, to purchase for investment or resale and to sell houses, lands, real property of all kinds and any interest therein, and generally to deal in, sell, lease, exchange or otherwise deal with lands, buildings and any other property, whether real or personal ; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to erect, establish, maintain and operate, manufactories, kilns, warehouses, agencies, and depots for manufacturing and storing building materials of all kinds, and for their sale and distribution ; (*g*) To acquire and utilize water power for the purpose of compressing air or generating gas and electricity for lighting, heating and motor purposes in connection with the buildings and works of the company, with authority to sell or otherwise dispose of the surplus gas and electricity or power generated by the company's works; provided that when exercised outside the property of the company, the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*h*) To apply for, purchase, acquire and use any exclusive right, patent, patent rights, brevets d'invention, license, concessions, or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any licenses to use and work the same, and to sell or lease any patent, patent rights, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions or privileges acquired by the company or any right of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively ; (*i*) To promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property or liabilities of this company or for any other purpose calculated to benefit the company ; (*j*) To purchase or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or carrying on business germane and capable of being conducted so as benefit this company ; (*k*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (*l*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (*m*) To carry on any other similar business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated to enhance the value of the company's property or rights ; (*n*) To pay for any purchases or services, either in cash, or part in cash and part in shares of the company fully paid-up and non assessable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Laurentian Granite Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1907, incorporating William B. Russel, civil engineer, of the City of Toronto ; William Clark Chambers, railway contractor, of the Town of Harriston ; Strachan Johnston, barrister, Arthur John Thomson, barrister, and Reginald Holland Parmenter, barrister, all of the said City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To enter into any contracts or agreements in relation to, and to erect, construct, maintain, alter, repair, pull down and restore works of all kinds both public and private, including wharves, docks, piers, tramways, waterways, roads, bridges, warehouses, factories, mills, engines, machinery, railway carriages, ships and vessels of every description, gas works, electric works, water works, drainage and sewage works and other structures and works connected therewith ; (2) To carry on a general contracting, building, planing mill and lumber business and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in lumber, bricks, stone, cement, lime, limestone, artificial stone and all kinds of building materials and supplies ; (3) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title all quarries, gravel pits, timber limits, saw-mills, water powers, steamboats, dredges, scows, machinery and plant and all other accessories which may be deemed necessary or convenient for the proper carrying on of the business and undertakings of the company and to operate the same in connection therewith and to alienate the same at pleasure ; (4) To acquire, own and operate the necessary lands and manufactories required in carrying on and conducting any branch or branches of busines incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated : (5) To construct, acquire, charter, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, barges, boats and other vessels, wharves, docks, warehouses, freight sheds, and other buildings and generally to carry on the business of a transportation and navigation company ; (6) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise a corporation with which the company may have business relations or shares of whose capital stock have been acquired and are held by the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ; (7) To carry on any other similar business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company ; (8) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Russel-Chambers Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1907, incorporating William Herbert Evans, gentleman, Robert Westover Withycomb, broker, The Honourable William Alexander Weir, advocate and King's counsel, William James Wright, secretary, and Alexander W. C. Macalister, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of manufacturing explosives and chemicals of every nature and kind whatsoever ; to buy, sell and deal in all substances which may be used in the manufacture of explosives or chemicals ; to buy, sell and deal in explosives or chemicals of every nature and kind whatsoever ; to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, patent rights, registered trade marks or trade names, or any device that may be useful for any of the purposes abovementioned, and to pay for the same by the issue of paid-up stock, either preferred or common, or otherwise ; to acquire by purchase or otherwise real estate, water-powers, mines, mineral properties or mining rights, and to pay for the same as above mentioned, and develope the same ; to issue bonds and secure the payment of the same by hypothec upon the property of the company ; to erect and operate mills, dams, boarding-houses, stores and any other buildings that may be necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ; to acquire stock in any other company with similar powers, and generally to do all things that may be considered necessary or useful for the proper carrying out of any of the purposes abovementioned. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Safety Explosives Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of January, 1907, incorporating Robert Cooper Smith, King's counsel; Frederick Henry Markey, King's counsel; Kenneth G. Robertson, advocate; Ronald Cameron Grant, accountant, and George Gordon Hyde, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell, hire, lease, use, repair and maintain all articles, machines, devices and apparatus and parts thereof, for heating and lighting cars of all kinds and also for heating and lighting steamboats, steamships and vessels of all kinds, and also for heating and lighting buildings and structures of all kinds ; (2). To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell, hire, lease, use, repair and maintain all articles, machines, devices, apparatus and supplies of every kind for use on or in connection with or for the construction of railroads of all kinds and for use on or in connection with or for the construction of steamboats, steamships and other vessels of all kinds, and also all articles, machines, devices, apparatus and supplies of every kind for contractors of all kinds ; (3) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, deal in, sell, hire, lease, use, repair, operate and maintain automobiles or self-propelled vehicles of all kinds and all supplies, parts, attachments, devices, articles and things to be used on or in connection with or in the construction of automobiles or self-propelled vehicles of all kinds ; (4) To purchase, acquire, own, sell, license and otherwise dispose of inventions and designs of any kind and patent rights and letters patent, and also trade marks, trade names and distinctive marks in connection with the undertakings of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Gold Car Heating & Lighting Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA, 12th January, 1907.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has selected and set apart as School Lands the portion of the south-east quarter of Section 9, Township 11, Range 15 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, lying south of the Belly River, in lieu of part of Section 29, Township 11, Range 16 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, included in the land grant of the North-west Coal and Navigation Company now the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, under the provisions of the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 12.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

29-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A SPECIAL sitting of "The Exchequer Court of Canada", for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following time and place, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz:—

At the Court-house (Municipal Building) in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, A.D. 1907

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.E.C.

28-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 155 of 1906.

(Pacific Notice No. 32.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(377) NUMBERING OF CANADIAN LIGHTSHIPS.

(Reprinted from Notice No. 153.)

For the purpose of identifying the vessels, all Canadian lightships will hereafter be numbered on a system already established. These numbers will be kept by the several vessels unchanged even if they change their stations. The numbers allotted are as follows:

	PRESENT STATION.	No. in List of Lights.
No. 1	Barrington	241
" 2	Miramichi	869
" 3	Red islet	1107
" 4	Upper Traverse (not now in use)	.....
" 5	White island reef	1142
" 6	Pointe à la Garde	963
" 7	Prince shoal	1109
" 8	Lake St. Peter, east	1330
" 9	" " centre	1336
" 10	" " west	1339
" 11	Lake St. Louis, east	1506
" 12	" " centre	1508
" 13	" " west	1512
" 14	Lurcher	198
" 15	Anticosti	1040
" 16	Fraser river	2309

Hereafter the number of each vessel is to be painted in white on her topsides, in addition to the name of her station.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(380) GRAHAM REACH—SWANSON BAY—WHARF ERECTED.

Capt. J. T. Walbran, C.G.S. "Kestrel," reports that a substantial pile wharf has been erected in the north-east corner of Swanson bay by the Canadian Pacific Sulphite Pulp Company. It extends 556 feet into the bay from high water mark. The T at the end of the wharf is 96 feet in length and has a depth alongside of 27 feet at lowest tides. Fresh water can be obtained at the wharf.

Lat. N. 53° 0′ 48″
Long. O. 128 31 7

N. to M. No. 155 (380) 13-12-06.

Source of information: Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 1923 A.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 431.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 156 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 89.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(381) WEST COAST—YARMOUTH SOUND — JOHNS COVE LEDGE—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

An iron can buoy, painted black, has been established in about 15 feet water S. 79° E. from the ledge off Johns cove, Yarmouth sound.

Lat. N. 43° 47′ 48″
Long. W. 66 8 55

N. to M. No. 156 (381) 15-12-06.

Variation in 1906: 18° W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2537, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 223.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 26,230.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(382) EAST COAST—MIRAMICHI BAY—SHELDRAKE ISLAND RANGE LIGHTS—INTENDED CHANGE IN ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

On the opening of navigation in 1907, seventh order lens lanterns will be substituted for the reflector lanterns now used for the Sheldrake island range lights, Miramichi bay. In other respects the lights will be unchanged. N. to M. No. 156 (382) 15-12-06.

Source of information: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1712, 2034, 1651 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 512.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: Nos. 876 and 877.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,876 A.

SCOTLAND.

(383) WEST COAST—RIVER CLYDE—GARELOCH BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

The undermentioned buoys have been established in Gareloch entrance, river Clyde, in the following positions:—

(a) A red can buoy moored in a depth of 2½ fathoms at low water, and situated at a distance of one cable N. 40° W. from Row point

(b) A black can buoy moored in a depth of 3 fathoms at low water, and situated at a distance of 2¼ cables N. 80° W. from Row point.

Approximate position, Row point, lat. 56° 1′ N., long. 4° 47′ W. N. to M. No. 156 (383) 15-12-06.

Variation in 1906: 19° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1359 of 1906.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 2131.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 77.

(384) WEST COAST—SOUND OF JURA—RHUADH ROCK—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

An unwatched *white flashing* light *every six seconds*, thus:—flash, *two seconds;* eclipse, *four seconds*, elevated 44 feet above high water, has been established on the south end of Rhuadh rock, Jura sound.

Approximate position, lat. 56° 4½′ N., long. 5° 39¾′ W. N. to M. No. 156 (384) 15-12-06.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1357 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2515 and 2326.

Publications affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 134; and Supplement, 1906, page 10.

(385) WEST COAST—FIRTH OF LORN—BOGHA NUADH—BUOY REPLACED BY LIGHT-BUOY.

The spherical buoy, painted in red and white horizontal bands, marking Bogha Nuadh, Firth of Lorn, has been replaced by a light-buoy showing a *white flashing* light *every six seconds*, thus:—flash, *two seconds;* eclipse, *four seconds*.

Approximate position, lat. 56° 21¾′ N., long. 5° 38′ W. N. to M. No. 156 (385) 15-12-06.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1358 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2515 and 2476.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 169.

(386) WEST COAST—SOUND OF MULL—GREEN ISLAND—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

An unwatched *white flashing* light *every six seconds*, thus:—flash, *two seconds;* eclipse, *four seconds*, elevated 23 feet above high water, has been established on the outer small rock north-east of Green island.

Approximate position, lat. 56° 32′ 10″ N., long. 5° 54′ 20″ W.

Also, that the light-buoy marking Fuenary rocks, situated at a distance of one mile N. 82° E. from Green island, has been replaced by an ordinary conical buoy without a light.

N. to M. No. 156 (386) 15-12-06.

Variation in 1906: 20° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1356 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2515 and 2155.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 232; and Supplement, 1906, page 20.

(387) WEST COAST—SLEAT SOUND APPROACH—EIGG ISLAND—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

An unwatched *white flashing* light *every six seconds*, thus:—flash, *two seconds;* eclipse, *four seconds*, elevated 80 feet above high water, and visible from the bearing of S. 21° W., through west and north, to about N. 89° E. or as far as the land permits, has been established on the east point of Eilean Castle, Eigg Island.

Approximate position, lat. 56° 52¼′ N., long. 6° 7½ W. N. to M. No. 156 (387) 15-12-06.

Variation in 1906: 20° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1355 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2475 and 2507.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 259; and Supplement, 1906, page 21.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 157 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 90.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(388) SAGUENAY RIVER—GROSSE ROCHE—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been established by the Government of Canada on the east side of the Saguenay river, about one mile above Grosse Roche, County of Saguenay.

Lat. N. 48° 14′ 2″
Long. W. 69 53 24

The lighthouse stands on land 6 feet above high water mark and 30 feet back from the water's edge. It consists of a square wooden dwelling, with a square wooden lantern rising from the middle of its hip roof. It is painted white with the roof red, and is 35 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 36 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles upstream and downstream. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the sixth order.

N. to M. No. 157 (388) 18-12-06.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1370 and 2516.

Publication affected: St Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 331.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: To be inserted as No. 1114.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,114 C.

(389) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—ISLAND OF ORLEANS—ST. LAURENT—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF FREIGHT SHED AND LANTERN.

The freight shed on the outer end of the Government wharf at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, has been painted light drab with the roof red; the lantern is painted white with the roof red.

N. to M. No. 157 (389) 18-12-06.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 305.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: No. 1218.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,218C.

IRELAND.

(390) North coast—Sheep Haven — Portnablahy bay—Light established.

On 1st December 1906, a fixed unwatched light, elevated 15 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 3 miles, was to be established on a white pillar erected on the outer end of Portnablahy pier; it will show white inside the pier and over the eastern part of Portnablahy bay, and red in a seaward direction; the light power being under 100 candles.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 10¾′ N., long. 7° 55¾′ W.

N. to M. No. 157 (390) 18-12-06.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1381 of 1506.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 2699.

Publication affected: Irish coast pilot, 1902, page 491; and Supplement, 1906, page 30.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 158 of 1906.

(Pacific Notice No. 33.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(391) Chatham sound—Prince Rupert harbour—Gas buoys to be established.

Gas buoys will be established by the Government of Canada, without further notice, at the undermentioned places in Prince Rupert harbour, British Columbia. The buoys are of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern. The lights will be white lights, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant will be acetylene, generated automatically.

1. A gas buoy, painted black, close off the southeast side of Kestrel rock. This buoy will replace the spar buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, which at present marks the rock (see Notice to Mariners No. 96 (229) of 1906.

2. A gas buoy, painted black, off the east end of Barrett ledge. This buoy will replace the black spar buoy at present marking this position (see Notice to Mariners No. 144 (353) of 1906).

3. A gas buoy, painted red, close off Bird rock. This buoy will replace the red spar buoy, which at present marks the rock (see Notice to Mariners No. 144 (353) of 1906).

N. to M. No. 158 (391) 21-12-06.

Source of information: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2453 and 1923A.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 451.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: To be inserted as Nos. 2367, 2368, and 2369.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,777.

(392) Chatham sound—Prince Rupert harbour Gas-lighted beacons to be established.

Gas-lighted beacons will be established by the Government of Canada, without further notice, at the undermentioned places in Prince Rupert harbour, Bristish Columbia. Each beacon consists of a steel cylindrical tank standing on a steel framework, and surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern, the whole painted red. The height of the structure from the ground to the top of the lantern will be 23 feet. Each light will be a fixed white light. The illuminant will be acetylene, generated automatically. The lights will be unwatched.

1. The front beacon will stand on the top of Coast island, in front of the triangular whitewashed day beacon (described in Notice to Mariners No. 144 (353) of 1906). The light will be elevated 65 feet above the water, and should be visible 13 miles.

2. The back beacon will stand on Ridley island, in front of the triangular whitewashed day beacon (described in Notice to Mariners No. 144 (353) of 1906), 4415 feet N. 75° E. from the front beacon. The light will be elevated 102 feet above the water, and should be visible 15 miles.

The beacons will remain as day marks.

N. to M. No. 158 (392) 21-12-06.

Variation in 1906: 28° 40′ E.

Source of information: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2453 and 1923 A.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 451.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals 1906: To be inserted as Nos. 2365 and 2366; the numbers of Lucy island, Birnie island and Green island lighthouses being changed to 2374, 2378 and 2382, respectively.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,777.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 159 of 1906.

(Pacific Notice No. 34.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(393) Vancouver island — West coast — Barkley sound — Sechart channel, eastern entrance — Swale rock—Light not shown temporarily.

The 31-day Wigham lamp, from which Swale rock light was shown, has been carried away by a storm. Further notice will be given when this light is again put in operation.

N. to M. No. 159 (395) 26-12-06.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria, 14th December, 1906.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 592, 584, 1911 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 335.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 2962½.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 26,982.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 160 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 91.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(394) SOUTH COAST—PORT BASQUE—CHANNEL HEAD—CHANGE IN FOG ALARM.

On the 1st January, 1907, the explosive fog signal heretofore used at Channel head, south coast of Newfoundland, will be replaced by a diaphone fog alarm operated by compressed air.

Lat. N. 47° 33′ 49″
Long. O. 59 7 9

During thick or foggy weather the diaphone will give 3½ seconds sound, followed by 114 seconds silence, thus :—

Blast.	Silent.	Blast.	Silent.
3½ seconds.	114 seconds.	3½ seconds.	114 seconds.

A flat-roofed, white painted engine house has been added to the station, built on the south end of the covered passage way.

The trumpet projects through the southern end of this building. N. to M. No. 160 (394) 26–12–06.

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 8 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2828, 2143, 302 and 232*a*.

Publication affected : Newfoundland pilot, 1897, page 225.

SCOTLAND.

(395) WEST COAST — RAASAY NARROWS, MACMILLAN ROCK—BUOY REPLACED BY LIGHT-BUOY.

The can buoy, painted in white horizontal stripes, marking MacMillan rock, in Raasay narrows, has been replaced by a light-buoy showing a *white flashing* light, *every six seconds*, thus : flash, *two seconds ;* eclipse, *four seconds.*

Approximate position, lat. 57° 21¼′ N., long. 6° 6¼′ W.
N. to M. No. 160 (395) 26–12–06.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1443 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2551, 2498 and 3302.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, page 322.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 29–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 161 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 92.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(396) WEST COAST— YARMOUTH HARBOUR — BUNKER ISLAND, NORTH END— LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse erected by the Government of Canada on the north-west extremity of Bunker island, Yarmouth harbour, west coast of Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 15th January, 1907.

Lat. N. 43° 48′ 58″
Long. W. 66 8 10

The lighthouse stands on land 21 feet above high water mark and about 50 feet back from the water's edge. It is an enclosed wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 22 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 38 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the sixth order.

N. to M. No. 161 (396) 28-12-06.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office; M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2537, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 224.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 206.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,206 C.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(397) NORTH COAST — STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE—CAPE NORMAN —CHANGE IN FOG ALARM.

At Cape Norman lightstation, north coast of Newfoundland, a diaphone, operated by compressed air, will, on the opening of navigation in 1907, without further notice, be established as a fog alarm, instead of the horn heretofore used.

It will give, during thick or foggy weather, one blast of 5 seconds' duration every 35 seconds, thus :

Blast.	Silent.	Blast.	Silent.
5 seconds.	30 seconds.	5 seconds.	30 seconds.

The new machinery is contained in an engine house built on the east side of the old fog alarm building. It is a rectangular wooden structure, painted white, with a red roof. The resonator projects from the north end of the building, and points N. 20° E.

N. to M. No. 161 (397) 28-12-06.

Variation in 1906 : 34° 30′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 779, 282, 3335, 232*b* and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 159.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1000.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,000 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th December, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in

aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

NOTE. — This will be the last notice to mariners issued in 1906. 29-2

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned marked on the envelope "Tender for Construction", will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon of the 14th day of February, 1907, for the work required for the construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of the Commissioners, for the following sections of the Transcontinental Railway, viz :—

(1) DISTRICT "A".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, westerly for a distance of about 50 miles.

(2) DISTRICT "A".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the Town of Grand Falls, in the Province of New Brunswick, westerly to the boundary between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, a distance of about 62 miles.

(3) DISTRICT "B".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners, at or near the Quebec Bridge, easterly for a distance of about 150 miles.

(4) DISTRICT "B".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners about 150 miles west of the Quebec Bridge, westerly to a point known as Weymontachene, a distance of about 45 miles.

(5) DISTRICTS "C" and "D".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners about eight miles west of the Abitibi River crossing easterly for a distance of about 150 miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa; also in the offices of the District Engineers concerned, viz :—Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.B., A. E. Doucet, Quebec, P.Q.; and S. R. Poulin, North Bay, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners.

A separate tender must be submitted for each section.

Tenderers shall not be in any way entitled to rely upon the classification or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners, and before submitting any tender, bidders should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality of materials, and character of workmanship required; and are understood to accept and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions contained in the form of contract, specifications, &c., annexed to the form of tender.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, as follows :—

For Section No. 1, District "A"—$ 75,000.00
For Section No. 2, District "A"— 90,000.00
For Section No. 3, District "B"— 225,000.00
For Section No. 4, District "B"— 75,000.00
For Section No. 5, Districts "C" & "D"—$225,000.00

Any person whose tender is accepted shall, within ten days after the acceptance thereof, furnish such additional approved security as may be required by the Commissioners; sign the contract, specifications and other documents required to be signed by the said Commissioners; and, in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners, and to furnish the additional approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said cheque shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as liquidated damages for such refusal or failure, and all contract rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited. The cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada as part of the security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract :—

"All mechanics, labourers or other persons who perform labour for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate; and, in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final."

"This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time hereafter be in force during the construction of the works hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labour, and which are or shall be applicable to such works." (The schedule of Minimum wages determined upon by said Department will form part of the contract.)

"The contractor shall, in connection with the whole of the said work, as far as practicable, use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the same can be obtained as cheaply and upon as good terms in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to quality and price."

The contractor shall conform to the fire regulations adopted by the Commissioners; and also to the laws and regulations respecting fires in the different Provinces wherein the work is being performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway,
Ottawa, January 5th, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the King's Printer will not be paid for it. 27-4

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 16th January, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 221 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance.

Patrick Martin Wickham is the Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the Head Office of the Company in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
29-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1905 and 1906.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1905.	1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,623,418 28	7,927,385 50
do in England	204,653,566 72	192,571,684 06
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,434,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	50,158,586 22	59,722,255 61
Savings Banks	61,089,083 44	61,587,415 59
Trust Funds	9,390,135 47	9,917,530 81
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,684 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,783,404 55	34,002,992 19
Total Gross Debt	378,866,890 45	382,539,370 70
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	47,493,314 72	48,133,480 40
Other Investments	12,182,804 06	12,438,674 61
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	55,951,114 44	63,935,768 67
Total Assets	119,676,029 12	128,541,629 17
Total Net Debt	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
do to 30th November	260,171,943 10	255,522,860 69
Decrease of Debt	981,081 77	1,525,119 16

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1905.	Total to 31st December, 1905.	Month of December, 1906.	Total to 31st December, 1906.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Customs	3,525,704 19	22,428,759 57	4,169,157 97	26,110,734 58
Excise	1,371,502 89	7,058,683 04	1,560,327 57	8,094,603 43
Post Office	525,000 00	2,660,000 00	600,000 00	2,929,869 52
Public Works, including Railways	624,927 77	4,220,685 61	564,905 34	4,722,448 19
Miscellaneous	267,498 91	1,509,039 13	277,809 70	1,837,060 86
Total.	6,314,633 76	37,877,167 35	7,172,200 58	43,694,716 58
EXPENDITURE	4,376,065 62	25,747,695 13	3,963,334 49	24,695,166 91

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	709,837 65	3,730,211 37	1,158,145 54	4,263,608 73
Dominion Lands	43,786 75	219,414 57	52,758 04	246,361 68
Militia, Capital	37,269 76	491,876 12	207,883 57	436,804 10
Railway Subsidies	89,076 00	257,752 00	181,802 45	488,474 10
Bounties	206,065 72	858,758 13	83,250 39	636,579 37
South Africa Contingent				
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 243 21	— 1,024 44	— 93 06	— 443 66
Total	1,085,792 67	5,556,987 75	1,683,746 93	6,071,384 32

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1907.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 428,319 50
Provincial Notes	28,150 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	15,319,327 50
Dominion Fours	368,285 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,452,200 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	35,880,000 00
Total	$56,476,282 61

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1906		$38,685,432 56
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$40,632,099 23
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,476,282 61	
		$33,976,282 61
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$6,655,816 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st December, 1906, being 10 p.c. on $61,587,415.59, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,158,741 55
Total Excess		$497,075 07

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th January, 1907.

28–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1906.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	808,523 81	
Malt Liquor	439 80	
Malt	157,816 30	
Tobacco	516,158 45	
Cigars	113,359 87	
Manufactures in Bond	5,663 16	
Acetic Acid	426 08	
Seizures	63 92	
Other Receipts	5,599 72	
Total Excise Revenue		1,608,051 11
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		6,233 49
Gas Inspection		4,207 00
Electric Light Inspection		3,355 00
Law Stamps		464 70
Other Revenues		6,131 85
Grand Total Revenue		1,628,519 15

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 28th December, 1906.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1906.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1906	47,048,349 81	WITHDRAWALS during the month	1,038,810 50
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,077,531 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,443 85	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 30th November, 1906	47,092,514 16
	48,131,324 66		48,131,324 66

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th December, 1906.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Dec., 1906
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1906.	Deposits for Dec., 1906.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1906.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,381 75	27,595 00	890,976 75	27,060 65	863,916 10
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,241,131 00	39,564 00	1,280,695 00	46,602 18	1,234,092 82
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	31,765 33	75 00	31,840 33	200 00	31,640 33
Amherst	364,738 06	6,398 00	371,136 06	5,804 33	365,331 73
Arichat	176,413 87	845 00	177,258 87	1,583 84	175,675 03
Barrington	174,380 33	157 00	174,537 33	2,755 00	171,782 33
Guysboro'	125,390 19	1,606 00	126,996 19	1,061 54	125,934 65
Halifax	2,489,124 00	33,920 00	2,523,044 00	36,893 61	2,486,150 39
Kentville	263,552 29	3,118 00	266,670 29	3,127 12	263,543 17
Lunenburg	388,961 97	6,279 00	395,240 97	2,017 44	393,223 53
Maitland	60,216 58	143 00	60,359 58	444 32	59,915 26
Pictou	269,857 17	1,198 00	271,055 17	1,041 58	270,013 59
Port Hood	113,188 42	386 00	113,574 42	1,075 00	112,499 42
Shelburne	179,416 95	2,387 00	181,803 95	1,965 71	179,838 24
Sherbrooke	84,587 46	1,108 00	85,695 46	552 55	85,142 91
Wallace	99,456 26	2,254 00	101,710 26	828 79	100,881 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	299,856 02	1,820 00	301,676 02	2,920 72	298,755 30
St. John	5,549,484 04	55,261 00	5,604,745 04	57,690 74	5,547,054 30
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,011,439 02	29,838 00	2,041,277 02	25,729 31	2,015,547 71
Total	14,786,340 71	213,952 00	15,000,292 71	219,354 43	14,780,938 28

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1907

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1906.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,576,033 81	180,000 00	156,663 98	20,006,039 65
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,347,053 84	83,000 00	126,469 56	8,567,723 40
Total.....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	27,923,087 5	263,000 00	283,133 54	28,573,763 05

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,978,481 26	1,160,745 28	8,372,140 76	925,991 53	.....	1,566,574 25	5,554,253 45	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	300,473 61	21,513,660 14
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	995,613 57	580,733 49	3,454,432 00	1,517,133 32	.....	604,764 39	1,803,910 55	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	165,128 87	9,273,433 31
Total.....	3,974,094 83	1,741,478 77	11,826,572 76	2,443,124 85	....	2,171,338 64	7,358,164 00	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	465,602 48	30,787,093 45

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1907.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $18,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,817,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan; Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$81,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$111,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650).	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000).	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950).	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000).	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075).	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $18,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,718)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto...,.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30–tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1907.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Arnold		Shelburne N.S.	Moses C. H. Swim.
Britannia Beach		Vancouver City B.C.	Jos. W. Lee.
Call Mill	Brome	Brome Q.	J. C. Hollingsworth.
Campbell Lake	Sec. 2, Tp. 52, R. 6, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	H. Palmer.
Creekfield	Sec. 10, Tp. 34, R. 10, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West Sask.	J. W. Darnbrough.
Cyrville (re-opened)	Gloucester	Russell O.	Alfred Cyr.
Doherty	Bristol	Pontiac Q.	Daniel Doherty.
Dugas	New Bandon	Gloucester N.B.	Marcel Dugas.
East Mines Station (re-opened)		Colchester N.S.	Chas. Morrison.
Exshaw (opened 15th December)	Sec. 22, Tp. 24, R. 9, W. 5th M.	Calgary Alta.	N. K. Luxton.
Fountain	Sec. 33, Tp. 30, R. 10, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie Sask.	Chas. Woodhead.
Fountainstown	Sec. 17, Tp. 38, R. 24, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	James Rice.
Grand Pabos Ouest	Pabos	Gaspé Q	Jerome Roy.
Harrop		Kootenay B.C	Ernest Harrop.
Harwood	Isle Perrot	Vaudreuil Q.	Ferdinand Daoust.
Haywood	Sec. 22, Tp. 8, R. 6, W. P.M.	Macdonald M.	Rene Raulin.
Leslieville	Sec. 26, Tp. 39, R. 5, W. 5th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Edmund Bureau.
Mount Hamilton	Barton	Wentworth O.	D. Winn.
Ruisseau des Olives		Gaspé Q.	Louis Lemieux, jr.
Szewczenko	Sec. 22, Tp. 2, R. 7, E. P.M.	Provencher M.	Nicolas Hawryluk.
Tullymet	Sec. 30, Tp. 23, R. 11, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle Sask.	Alex. Robertson.

NOTE.—Lakeside, summer office in the County of Jacques Cartier, Q., has been constituted a regular Post Office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Basin of River Inhabitants	County of Richmond, N.S	to Walkerville.
Cross Roads St. Georges Channel	" " "	to Roberta.
Fox	" Portage La Prairie, M.	to Edwin.
Howe Island	District of Comox-Atlin, B.C.	to Gibson Landing.
Island Lake	" Strathcona, Alta.	to Islay.
Strathtay	County of Renfrew, S.R., O.	to Quadville.

OFFICES CLOSED

Ellis River	County of Prince P.E.I.	Closed temporarily 29th Nov., 1906.	
Marnoch	" Huron, E.R. O.		
Outremont	" Jacques Cartier Q.		
Outremont Junction	" " " Q.		
Sea Gull	District of Algoma, W.R. O.		
The Bluffs	County of King's and Albert N.B.		
Wassewa	" Souris M.	Closed 6th December, 1906.	27-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba. Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of the Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, except the lines between Sudbury and Little Current and between Meaford and Owen Sound, respectively.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Governor in Council to approve of the plans and site of the regulating works constructed by The Lake Superior Power Company at the head of St. Mary's Falls in the St. Mary's River at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof—

(1) To extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of Railway of the Ontario, Hudson's Bay & Western Railway Company and for the expenditure of 15 per cent of the capital stock thereof.

(2) To decrease the amount of the capital stock of said company.

(3) Authorizing said company to enter into agreements for selling, conveying or leasing to The Canadian Northern Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company or The Pacific & Atlantic Railway Company, the railway and undertaking of The Ontario, Hudson's Bay & Western Railway Company, either in whole or in part, subject to secs. 281, 282 and 283 of The Railway Act.

(4) Authorizing said company to enter into agreements for acquiring, purchasing or leasing the railway and undertaking of the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway Company, The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, The Canada Central Railway Company or The Pacific & Atlantic Railway Company, subject to sections 281, 282 and 283 of The Railway Act.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, authorizing the St. Mary River Bridge Company to use its bridge for the passage of steam railway trains.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company lying between a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and James Bay.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON.
Solicitors for the applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

YUKON CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build a line of railway from a point on the northern boundary of the Province of British Columbia to Dawson City by way of Yukon River Valley or in the alternative by the most feasible route, with the power to equip, construct and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries ; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith ; and to build, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and operate the same on any navigable waters within the North-west Territories ; and to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power ; and to acquire lands, houses, privileges or other aids from any government, municipal corporations or other persons or bodies, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels built or owned by the company, and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

HENRY BLITZ,
LOUIS AUERBACH,
Applicants.

Dated Boston, Massachusetts, this nineteenth day of January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing it to build its line from a point in the City of Woodstock to and through the Town of Ingersoll, in the County of Oxford, to and into the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, also to increase the capital stock of the said company.

J. G. WALLACE,
Solicitor for Grand Valley Railway Company.

Dated 4th January, 1907. 27–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Missionary Society called "The United Baptist Women's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces" with power to prosecute missionary work in Canada and elsewhere, and to provide for the appointment and support of missionaries and teachers.

F. W. EMMERSON,
Moncton, N. B.
Solicitor for the applicants

Dated at Moncton, this 22nd day of December, A.D 1906. 26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Collingwood Southern Railway Company," to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway,—

(1) From a point on the Georgian Bay at or near the Town of Collingwood, thence southerly to a point at or near Baxter on the Sudbury branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway ;

(2) From a point on the Georgian Bay at or near the Town of Collingwood, thence southerly and easterly to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the Town of Orillia.

And also, in connection with that undertaking, to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels and also to construct, acquire or lease wharfs, docks, or elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures ; to acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity, for lighting, heating or motor purposes ; to construct, operate and maintain lines for the conveyance of light, heat, power or electricity or other power and to receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form and dispose of the surplus thereof, with all such powers, rights and privileges as are incidental and necessary thereto, and that the undertaking be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GEO. MOBERLY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1907. 29–5

THE RELIANCE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Reliance Life Assurance Company of Canada, with power to carry on the business of life assurance in all its branches in the Dominion of Canada.

J. F. WARNE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of January, A.D. 1907. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The International Canal and Power Company," with power to construct a canal between the following points ; (a) from Thunder Bay in Lake Superior or from the Pigeon River by the most feasible route to The Lake of the Woods ; (b) from the Lake of the Woods to the Red River ; or from the Lake of the Woods to a point on the Winnipeg River and thence by the said river to Lake Winnipeg ; (c) from the mouth of the Assiniboine River up said river to the City of Brandon ; (d) from Lake Winnipeg to Cross Lake so as to create a navigable waterway from Lake Superior to the mouth of the Saskatchewan River and also to the City of Brandon together with all necessary locks, dams, basins, wharves, piers, bridges, reservoirs, roads and other works ; to construct slides, booms, dams and other works to facilitate the passage of logs ; to carry on the business of forwarders ; with power to alter or divert the course of any non-navigable waters connecting with or adjacent to the said canal ; with power to carry on the business of lumbering ; to build, acquire and operate steam and other vessels, with power to collect and levy tolls ; also to construct railways, tramways, irrigation works, elevators, ferries, warehouses, hotels, telegraph, telephone, electric light or power development and to produce, deal in and transmit for any purpose whatsoever, electrical, water and other power of every kind, and all appliances in connection therewith ; with power also to acquire and operate the water power on The Pigeon and Arrow Rivers ; with power to bore for natural gas and to construct and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, or other means for transmitting the electrical energy and power produced in the Districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River : to exercise all rights of expropriation granted by The Railway Act, 1903 ; together with all other powers necessary or incident to the above purposes ; with power to amalgamate with The Winnipeg Canal and Water Power Company or other company with similar powers.

A. E. HONEYWELL,
For the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 15th day of January, 1907. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate "The Bonaventure and Gaspé Telephone Company, Limited," with power to construct, maintain, acquire and operate lines of electric telephone and telegraph in the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, operate branch lines of its telephone and telegraph lines, acquire machinery and plant required for said works, acquire, manufacture, lease poles, cables, wires and conduits, establish offices, and do all and everything in connection with the said business, and other powers.

2. Manufacture, develop, use, supply and dispose of electricity to all persons along the line where the said telegraph and telephone lines will be constructed for lighting and other purposes ; construct, maintain and operate all the necessary works and plant for the production, sale, and distribution thereof ; acquire lands, water powers along the said telephone and telegraph lines, and to do all that may be necessary to furnish electric light to the people along the said telegraph and telephone lines.

And for the said purposes issue stock, bonds, enter into agreements with other companies, borrow money, etc.

JOHN HALL KELLY,
Attorney for petitioners.

New Carlisle, 31st December, 1906. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, the Nichols Copper Company the holders of letters patent of the Dominon of Canada Numbers 53316, 63517 and 82283 for improvements in Roasting Furnaces, and Number 72790 for improvements in Metal Casting apparatus will apply for a special Act declaring that the said patents have not become null and void under The Patent Act and amendments thereto by reason of non-manufacture and authorizing the said Commissioner to make an order relating to the said patents under section 7 of 3 Edward VII, chapter 46.

BRITTON OSLER,
60 Victoria Street, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of January, 1907. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Alberta Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act—

(*a*) To extend the time for the construction of their railway ;

(*b*) To amend subsection 1 of section 10 of chapter 44, of 1 Edward VII, so as to include therein the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or any other railway operated by steam or electricity ;

(*c*) To extend the railway from a point in or near the Village of Content, in the Province of Alberta, to a point in or near the City of Medicine Hat, in the said Province.

GEO. W. SMITH,
President.

Dated at Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, this nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1906. 26–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Travelers Indemnity Company of Canada", for the purpose of doing a general accident, sickness and steam boiler insurance business.

PERKINS, FRASER & GIBSON,
Ottawa, Ont.,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Colonial Life Insurance Company with a capital of one million dollars and a head office at the City of Toronto, for the purpose of effecting contracts of life insurance with any persons, granting, selling or purchasing life annuities, granting endowments depending upon the contingency of human life, and generally carrying on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms with all the powers necessary to be exercised for the said purpose, or incidental thereto, within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere.

DEWART, YOUNG, MAW & HODGSON,
Crown Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto this 7th day of January, A.D. 1907. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point on the line of the National Transcontinental Railway, Eastern Division, between Frederick House River and Abitibi Lake, in the Province of Ontario, to a point on James Bay between Albany River, in the Province of Ontario, and East Main River, in the Province of Quebec, and to operate such railway by steam, electricity or other motive power ; and to connect with the National Transcontinental Railway and with the Temiscaming and Northern Ontario Railway ; to build, own, and maintain elevators, wharfs, warehouses, docks, ships, boats, hotels, harbours, parks and terminal appliances. To acquire and own water powers, fisheries, mines, mining lands and mining rights and to develop the same and to dispose of the same and of the products thereof ; to equip, own, and operate telegraph and telephone and power lines in connection with said works. To expropriate land necessary for said works. To make contracts and traffic arrangements with railway, steamboat, telegraph and telephone or other companies, and to sell or lease the said works, and for all other usual, necessary and incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

MURPHY & FISHER,
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this tenth day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the British America Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to confirm a by-law of the company creating and issuing preference stock dated the 4th day of July, 1906, as amended ; and to enable the company to deal with the preference stock subscribed for under the original by-law.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of January, A.D. 1907.

C. & H. D. GAMBLE,
Toronto, Ontario,
27–5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, by The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, for an Act to amend its charter by changing the name of the company to "The Royal Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada".

OUGHTRED, PLACE & PHELAN,
Attorneys for petitioner.
Montreal, 4th January, 1907. 28–5

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Winnipeg and Northwestern Railway, to construct and operate a railway from Winnipeg northerly between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba to and along the Carrot River valley, thence westerly by way of Fort la Corne or near thereto, along the north side of the North Saskatchewan River to the Lobstick River with branches (*a*) from a point on the main line near and west of Prince Albert to Battleford ; (*b*) from a point on the main line near Saddle Lake to Lake la Biche and (*c*) from a point on the main line northwest of Victoria southwesterly along the North Saskatchewan River to Edmonton and northward to Athabasca Landing and declaring that the undertaking is a work for the advantage of Canada.

A. T. DRUMMOND,
For the applicants.
Toronto, 11th January, 1907. 29–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Temiscouata Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for the passing of an Act to interpret the Act 4 Edward VII, cap. 129, more especially sections six and seven of said Act, to remove any doubt as to the right of the company or the board of directors to issue Provisional Scrip or certificates for any amount the company may consider advisable entitling the holders thereof to definitive bonds on demand ; to declare and regulate the voting power at all meetings of the company of the holders of such scrip or certificates ; and for other purposes.

W. & A. COOK,
St. Peter Street, Quebec,
Advocates for the applicants.

GORMULLY, ORDE & POWELL,
Agents at Ottawa.
Dated 3rd January, A.D. 1907. 27–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company (incorporated by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario), by providing for the extension of its line of railway from Mimico to some point within the limits of the City of Toronto, for authority to purchase, lease or amalgamate with the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company, the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company, and any other electric railway running into the City of Hamilton, and to construct a line of railway from Brantford through the Counties of Brant, Oxford, Elgin, Kent and Essex to Detroit River at or near Windsor ; and to build and operate ferry steamers, and to conduct a ferry system across Detroit River ; also to extend its line of railway to Niagara River and to construct an international bridge over Niagara River, or to enter into a contract or contracts for the use of any bridge, already or hereafter constructed, over Niagara River ; to extend the time for completion of the construction of its various branches, and for power to construct branches in different directions within the limits of the County of Wentworth, and for increasing its bonding powers with provision for special bonding powers in respect of terminals in the City of Toronto, a bridge over Niagara River and ferries over Detroit

River ; also for power to interchange traffic and freight and freight cars, with all steam and other railways crossed by or crossing or connecting with the petitioner's railway ; and to be declared a railway for the general advantage of Canada.

J. D. CHERRIER,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 12th January, 1907. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur Leon McPherson, of the Township of Stukely, in the District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Annie Booth of the Township of Bolton east part, in said District of Bedford, on the ground of adultery and bigamy.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Sweetsburg, Province of Quebec, 3rd February, 1906. 20–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the directors of the Canadian Express Company have duly passed, and the shareholders of the said company have duly sanctioned, a by-law increasing the capital stock of the company to the extent of one and a half million dollars, divided into fifteen thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, the whole of which shares have been subscribed for, but no amount has yet been paid in in respect thereof. A duly authenticated copy of such by-law was deposited in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada, on the 31st day of December, 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secretary of State.

THE OTTAWA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ottawa Electric Railway Company has deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan showing the proposed addition to the said company's pier at Britannia-on-the-Bay, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, and has also deposited a duplicate of the said plan in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Carleton, and that the said company will after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plan pursuant to the provisions of chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886.

JAMES D. FRASER,
Secretary,
The Ottawa Electric Railway Company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE.—Take notice that The Port Credit Brick Co., Limited, has deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Peel, duplicate plans of a dock which it proposes to erect, together with a description of the following lands upon which it is proposed to erect said dock.

The said lands being that water lot in front of lots 9 and 10, concession Three in the Township of Toronto, in the County of Peel, Ontario.

And take further notice that upon the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, said company will make an application to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plans and dock.

THE PORT CREDIT BRICK CO., Ltd.

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January, 1907. 30–4

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada will be held at the offices of the company, Nos. 82 and 84 King Street, East, Toronto, on Monday, February the twenty-fifth, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive a statement of affairs of the company, explaining receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and a report of the business transactions for the year ending 31st of December, A.D. 1906, and for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of all such other general business as may be brought before the shareholders and members at said meeting.

D. WEISMILLER,
Secretary.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1907. 30–3

THE annual general meeting of The Guelph Junction Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of other general business will be held at the office, 7 Douglas St. in the City of Guelph, at 4 p.m., on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1907, pursuant to Statute.

A. H. MACDONALD,
30–2 Secretary.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Dividend No. 80.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 28th February next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEX. LAIRD
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd January, 1907. 30–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

Dividend No. 62.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ %, being at the rate of 10 % per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current three months, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of March, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 28th day of February next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st January, 1907. 30–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ % on the capital stock of the Bank, being at the rate of 10 % per annum, for the quarter ending 28th February, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 21st January, 1907. 30–5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday the 1st day of February next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of February, 1907.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1907. 30–5

ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the company shall be held in the office of the company in London at 12 noon on the 27th February next, for the purpose of submitting the drafts of an Act respecting the company before the Parliament of Canada.

30–5 E. S. ELVEY, Sec.

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 102.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the quarter ending 28th February, 1907, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th day of February, both days inclusive.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 23rd January, 1907. 30–5

BY-LAW No. 4.

A BY-LAW to reduce the number of the directors of The Dominion Realty Company, Limited, from seven to five.

BE it enacted by the directors of The Dominion Realty Company, Limited, as a by-law of the said company, as follows :—

That the number of directors of the company be and it is hereby reduced from seven to five.

Passed by the directors this twenty-second day of January, A.D. 1907.

{ Seal of Company. }

J. N. FLAVELLE,
President.
V. C. BROWN,
Secretary.

We hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of by-law No 4 of The Dominion Realty Company, Limited, reducing the number of its directors from seven to five, passed by the directors on the 22nd day of January, 1907, and duly ratified, sanctioned and approved by the shareholders.

Witness the corporate seal of the said company, and our hands as president and secretary thereof this 22nd day of January, 1907.

{ Seal of Company. }

J. N. FLAVELLE,
President.
V. C. BROWN,
Secretary.

30–1

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2%) for the quarter ending the 31st of January, being at the rate of eight per cent (8%) per annum, on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 22nd January, 1907. 30–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of the Bank of Toronto :—

BY-LAW No. 38.

Whereas the capital stock of The Bank of Toronto as authorized is now $4,000,000, and it is expedient that the capital stock should be increased,—

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the annual general meeting, held at the head office of the Bank of Toronto, the ninth day of January, 1907 :—

(1) That the said capital stock of The Bank of Toronto of $4,000,000, be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $6,000,000 divided into 60,000 shares of $100 each.

(2) That the Directors be requested to allot from time to time, and when they shall so determine, such proportions of the said increased capital to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* at such rate as is fixed by the directors, such allotment or allotments to be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

Toronto, 11th January, 1907. 29–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of "The Cobalt Range Railway Company" for the election of directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the head office of the company in Haileybury, Ontario, at ten o'clock, a.m., on Friday, 15th February, 1907.

LOUIS HENRY TIMMINS,
JOHN McMARTIN,
JOHN JOSEPH HENEY,
CHARLES ARTHUR McCOOL,
MICHAEL JAMES GORMAN,
Provisional directors.

By MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON, McDOUGAL & GREEN,
Their solicitors.

Dated 17th January, 1907. 29–4

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the requirements of chapter 92, section 5, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the proposed crossings, and structures in connection therewith, of the Owen Sound Harbour by the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway ; and notice is also hereby given that plans of said structures, showing also the location of said crossings, have been this day filed in the Registry Office for the North Riding of Grey.

MACKAY, SAMPSON & TELFORD,
Solrs. for the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Co.

Dated at Owen Sound, this 14th day of January, 1907. 29–4

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM COMPANY, LIMITED.

To whom it may concern:—

THE following is a list of the tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company, Limited, during the season of 1907, all of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz :—

	$ cts.
SECTION I.—(*a*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below rapids at Tramway, for each 1000 feet B.M.	.05
(*b*) For all logs and timber passing glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake or Wahnapitæ River to rapids at Mouth of Bad River, per M. ft. B.M.	.05
(*c*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. of	.25
(*d*) For taking logs from inside Elbow and putting in storm booms above sorting jack, below rapids, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. of	.20
SECTIONS II, III, IV.—For taking logs from mouth of Wahnapitæ, Main French or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1000 feet B.M.	.20
SECTION V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River when same are securely boomed and afloat between foot of rapids and Contin's Lake, with sufficient booms and chains furnished by the owners of the logs (without charge to this company) to enable the logs to be driven efficiently and with despatch to the mouth of the Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake, for each 1000 feet B.M.	1.00
SECTION VI.—For taking logs from Sections II, III and IV, or from any point between forks of Wahnapitæ River, Bad River turn, and Rapids at "Door" in Bad River above Rapids where same can be naturally floated down the regular rafting channel, and putting in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River where Lake Tugs can reach them, for each 1000 feet B.M.	.45

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

A. A. WRIGHT,
Secry.-treas.

JOSEPH HENDERSON,
President.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1907. 29–4

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record on 13th February.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 15th January, 1907. 29–5

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN & INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the offices of Messrs. Pellatt & Pellatt, Traders' Bank Building, Toronto, on Wednesday, the Sixth day of February next, at noon.

By order of the Directors,

ERNEST S. BALL,
Manager.

29–3

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer, Room No. 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., on Saturday, the 9th day of February, A.D. 1907, at 10.30 A.M.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, 3rd January, 1907. 27–5

THE CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at room No. 35 in the Central Chambers, Elgin Street, Ottawa, on Thursday, 7th February, 1907, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, passing a resolution approving of an agreement entered into between the Pembroke Southern Railway Company, S. R. Poulin *et al*, and the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, bearing date the sixteenth day of February, 1906, and authorizing the directors of the latter company to guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of the first mortgage bonds to be issued by the Pembroke Southern Railway Company in accordance with the provisions of the said agreement, and to do all acts necessary to make such guarantee effective.

FRANK SCOTT,
Secretary.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1907. 27–5

IN THE MATTER of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada and amending Acts;

AND IN THE MATTER of an Improvement to the Tsolum River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE Notice that The Victoria Lumber and Manufacturing Company, Limited, have on this day, in pursuance of section 5 of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters, filed a plan and description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and a duplicate thereof in the office of the Registrar of Titles for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed.

And take notice that on Monday, the 28th day of January, 1907, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this seventeenth day of December, 1906. 26–5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in and over certain navigable waters, being chapter 22, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date an application will be made to the Governor in Council by Hales Hingston Ross and Joseph Whitehead Ross, carrying on business at Elkmouth, in the Province of British Columbia, under the firm name of Ross Bros. and Company, under the provisions of the above Act for permission to construct dams, booms and other improvements for logging and saw milling purposes in Kootenay River in South East Kootenay, British Columbia.

The plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof have been deposited with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, B.C., and with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario.

W. F. GURD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., this 21st day of December, A.D. 1906. 26–5

THE QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent (1¾ %) being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, on the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending the 15th February, and that the same will be payable at this Bank and its branches, on and after the first of March next.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 17th January, 1907. 29–5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

RETURN OF COMMON STOCK CAPITAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the Company's Acts and under authority of a resolution of the directors a *pari passu* return of 50% of the capital of the common shares of the company outstanding, being the amount of $12.50 per share, will be repaid to the holders of such shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on the 31st day of January, 1907, upon the presentation for endorsement of their certificates of such common stock —if on the London Register, to Edward Tremayne, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62–65 Charing Cross, S.W.; and if on the Canadian Register, to the Secretary-Treasurer, at the company's head office, 21 Jordan Street, Toronto—on or after (*but not before*) the fifteenth day of March, 1907.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from the 31st day of January to the 15th day of March.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada, 14th January, 1907. 29–8

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Toronto, on Friday, the first of February next, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 27th November, 1906. 27–4

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Halifax, on Wednesday, the 13th day of February next (1907), for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock A.M.

Notice is further given that at such meeting there will be submitted for the approval of the shareholders present in person or by proxy, an Act of Parliament of Canada passed on the 13th day of July, 1906, entitled "An Act respecting the Royal Bank of Canada," being chapter 157 of the Acts of said Parliament for the year 1906, the object of the said Act being to change the chief office of the Bank from the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and notice is hereby given that it is proposed to change the said chief office in accordance with the said Act.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General Manager.

Halifax, N.S., 10th January, 1907. 28–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending 31st January, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of February, next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of January, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 27th December, 1906. 26–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after Friday, the first of February next this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of one and three quarters per cent, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, upon its capital for the quarter ending on the 31st of January next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 26th December, 1906. 26–5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at 80 St. François Xavier Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 13th February next, at 12.15 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st February till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

28–5

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Wednesday, 13th day of February next, at the head office of the company in Kingston, at eleven o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing directors, and transaction of other business.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 2nd day of February, 1907, at 1 p.m. All books will be re-opened on Thursday, 14th day of February.

ARCHIBALD McNAUGHTON,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 3rd January, 1907. 28–4

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) for the quarter ending 31st January, being at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Saturday, the 16th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 26th December, 1906. 28–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 14 janvier 1907.

EDMUND GUERIN, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Juge puîné de la cour Supérieure pour la province de Québec, en remplacement de l'honorable Charles J. Doherty, démissionnaire.

MARTIN DONNELLAN, de Ogilvie Pier, dans King's County, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Ogilvie Pier susdit.

HORMISDAS LACASSE, de Wendover, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Wendover susdit.

HENRY N. ORR, de la cité de Woodstock, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Inspecteur du gaz et des gazomètres, en la cité de Woodstock susdite.

WILFRID POITRAS, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec : Officier de l'accise 3e classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Québec, dans la dite province.

HARVEY EDMUND WHITE, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Sous-inspecteur des poids et mesures pour le district de St. John, dans la dite province.

F. C. SCHULER, de la cité de Brantford, dans la province d'Ontario : Officier de l'accise 3e classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Brantford, dans la dite province.

M. C. BEASLEY, de la cité de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario : Officier de l'accise 3e classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Hamilton, dans la dite province.

L. N. GARIÉPY, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec : Officier de l'accise 3e classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Québec, dans la dite province.

ADAM BALLENTYNE, jr., de la cité de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario : Officier de l'accise 3e classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Hamilton, dans la dite province.

JOSEPH CLEGG, de la cité de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario : Sous-inspecteur des poids et mesures pour la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Hamilton, dans la dite province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereu des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. B. AYLESWORTH, Procureur général, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en la session du dit parlement tenue en la troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre soixante-un, et intitulé "Acte concernant les Statuts revisés du Canada" après l'exposé qu'il a été jugé à propos de reviser, classifier et refondre les statuts publics d'intérêt général du Canada, et considérant que cette revision, classification et refonte sont à se faire par une Commission dont les membres ont été nommés par lettres-patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 21 novembre 1902, et qu'il est à propos de pourvoir à ce qu'y soient incorporés les statuts publics d'intérêt général rendus au cours de la présente session et à être rendus ultérieurement, et à ce que force de loi soit donnée au corps de Statuts revisés devant résulter de cette incorporation :

ET ATTENDU que, par le dit acte, tel que modifié par un acte du dit parlement, passé en la session suivante du dit parlement, chapitre trente-six, et intitulé "Acte modifiant le chapitre 61 des statuts de 1903, concernant les Statuts revisés du Canada", il est entre autres choses en substance statué, qu'aussitôt que les membres de la dite commission, ou la majorité d'entre eux, auront fait un rapport par écrit énonçant qu'ils ont terminé la dite refonte, y compris les actes ou parties d'actes rendus au cours de la dite session tenue en la troisième année de Notre règne, ou d'autres sessions subséquentes que le Gouverneur général peut juger à propos d'y faire ainsi inclure, le Gouverneur général peut faire déposer au bureau du greffier des parlements un rôle imprimé de ces statuts, attesté de son seing et de celui du greffier des parlements, et ce rôle sera réputé être l'original des statuts ainsi revisés, classifiés et refondus, mais que les notes marginales y figurant, les renvois à des dispositions antérieures placés au bas des articles, et les notes explicatives et les tableaux insérés par la Commission ne feront pas partie des dits statuts, et seront réputés n'y avoir été insérés que pour plus de commodité, et ils pourront être corrigés ou omis ;

Et qu'il sera attaché au dit rôle une annexe A semblable de forme à l'Annexe A des Statuts revisés du Canada de 1886 ; et la Commission pourra comprendre dans la dite annexe tous les actes et parties d'actes qui, tout en n'étant pas abrogés en termes exprès, auront été remplacés par les actes ainsi refondus ou seront incompatibles avec eux et tous les actes et parties d'actes dont l'effet ne devait être que temporaire et se trouve éteint ;

Et que la dite commission, dans le travail de la refonte des dits statuts et de l'incorporation aux dits statuts des actes ou parties d'actes rendus subséquemment aux dits statuts et choisis pour y être compris, ainsi qu'il est ci-dessus édicté, peut y faire, sous le rapport du langage, les changements qu'il convient dans l'intérêt de l'uniformité, et y opérer telles légères modifications dont besoin est pour rendre plus clair ce qu'elle juge avoir été l'intention du parlement, et pour faire concorder des dispositions apparemment incompatibles ou y corriger des erreurs d'écriture ou de typographie ;

Et que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra après le dépôt du dit rôle, déterminer par proclamation le jour auquel et à partir duquel ce rôle entrera en vigueur et aura force de loi sous la désignation de *Statuts revisés du Canada de 190 ;*

Et que le dit jour et à partir du dit jour ce rôle aura conséquemment force de loi sous la désignation de

Statuts revisés du Canada de 19 , tout comme s'il était formellement incorporé et édicté dans le présent acte pour entrer en vigueur et devenir exécutoire à compter de cette date.

Et que, à compter de la dite date, toutes les dispositions contenues dans les différents actes et parties d'actes mentionnés dans la dite annexe A, seront abrogées dans la mesure indiquée dans la troisième colonne de la dite annexe A, et subordonnément aux dispositions des articles six et sept du dit acte ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre dite commission, ainsi constituée comme susdit, a complété la dite refonte et y a inclus certains actes et parties d'actes passés en les sessions du dit parlement tenues respectivement en la troisième, la quatrième, les quatrième et cinquième, et la sixième années de Notre règne, et a fait rapport par écrit de l'achèvement de la dite refonte ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur général en conseil a approuvé et trouve judicieux l'incorporation des actes et parties d'actes ainsi inclus comme susdit ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur général a fait déposer un rôle imprimé de la dite refonte, attesté sous son seing et celui du greffier des parlements, au bureau du dit greffier des parlements ;

ET ATTENDU qu'au dit rôle est jointe une annexe A conforme aux prescriptions du dit acte ainsi modifié comme susdit ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre dite commission s'est conformée sous d'autres rapports aux dispositions du dit acte aussi modifié,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que dès et à compter du trente-unième jour de janvier 1907, le dit rôle ainsi attesté et déposé comme susdit entrera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire comme loi sous la désignation de " Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30-3

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil du vingt-neuvième jour de décembre A.D. 1906, le port de Amherstburg, dans la province d'Ontario, a été désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et il est déclaré que les limites du dit port seront comme suit :—Toutes les eaux de la rivière Détroit et du lac Erié sur le côté canadien de la ligne frontière internationale au sud du parallèle 42° 10′ de latitude nord et à l'ouest du méridien de 83° 5′ de longitude ouest.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Amherstburg, dans la province d'Ontario.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent six, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de l'article 2 d'un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en la session tenue en la quatrième année de notre règne chapitre 31, et intitulé " Acte modifiant l'Acte des chemins de fer, 1903," il est en substance statué que le présent acte une fois rendu, le Gouverneur en conseil soumettra à la cour Suprême du Canada la question de la compétence du dit parlement à établir les dispositions législatives énoncées au premier article du dit acte ; et, si la cour décide que les dites dispositions sont dans les attributions de ce parlement, alors, après le délai d'appel écoulé—ou, si appel ayant été interjeté et mené à fin, le comité judiciaire du Conseil Privé décide que les dites dispositions sont dans les attributions du parlement ainsi qu'il est dit ci-dessus,—le Gouverneur en conseil établira par proclamation une date pour l'entrée en vigueur du dit acte, et celui-ci prendra effet et deviendra exécutoire à la date ainsi établie en conséquence ;

Et attendu que Notre Gouverneur en conseil ayant soumis à la cour Suprême du Canada la question de la compétence du dit parlement à établir les dispositions législatives énoncées au premier article du dit acte, la dite cour Suprême a décidé que les dites dispositions sont dans les attributions du dit parlement, et sur appel au Comité judiciaire de Notre Conseil privé, le jugement de la dite cour Suprême du Canada a été affirmé ;

Et attendu qu'il convient et Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada est d'avis qu'une proclamation soit lancée en conséquence, mettant le dit Acte en vigueur,—

Sachez donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que le dit Acte entrera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire à dater du premier jour d'avril, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil neuf cent sept.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir Albert Henry George, Comte Grey, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de DECEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent six, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
29–3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPÊCHE.

Circulaire.

Downing Street,
20 décembre 1906.

Monsieur,—Relativement à la dépêche circulaire de M. Chamberlain, datée le 25 d'août 1902, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour votre renseignement, copie d'un mandat royal accordant aux Compagnons de l'Ordre de Service Impérial, préséance immédiatement après les Compagnons de l'Ordre de Service Distingué.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur.

ELGIN

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Incluse de la Circulaire du 20 décembre 1906.

Whitehall,
11 décembre 1906.

Il a plu au ROI de décréter que l'Ordre de Service Impérial aurait préséance immédiatement après l'Ordre de Service Distingué.

Le mandat royal qui exprime le plaisir de Sa Majesté à cet égard est daté du 29 novembre 1906, et est à l'effet suivant :

EDOUARD, R. et I.

Édouard Sept, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défendeur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes, à tous ceux qui les présentes verront, Salut :—

Attendu que par un mandat sous Notre Seing Manuel, contresigné par un de Nos principaux Secrétaires d'Etat, et daté à Notre Cour au Château de Buckingham, le huitième jour d'août, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et en la deuxième année de Notre règne, Nous avons institué et créé un nouvel Ordre Civil de distinction désigné Ordre de Service Impérial ;

Sachez donc, que par les présentes, pour Nous, Nos Héritiers et Successeurs, Nous ordonnons et décrétons que l'Ordre de Service Impérial aura préséance immédiatement après Notre Ordre de Service Distingué, et avant la cinquième classe de Notre Ordre Royal Victoria, et les Compagnons du dit Ordre auront en tous endroits et dans tous les assemblées, rang et préséance immédiatement après les Compagnons de l'Ordre de Service Distingué, et, entr'eux, leur rang sera selon les dates de leurs nominations respectives.

Donné à Notre Cour à *Sandringham*, ce vingt-neuvième jour de *novembre* en la sixième année de Notre Règne et en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent six.

Par ordre de Sa Majesté,

30–3 H. J. GLADSTONE.

Extrait de la London Gazette de mardi le 8 janvier 1907.

Il a plu au Roi de conférer aux membres retraités du service civil de Sa Majesté dans les colonies, ci-dessous mentionnés, et qui n'appartiennent pas aux divisions cléricales ou administratives, la médaille de service impérial, institué par Sa Majesté en appréciation de long service méritoire dans des divisions autres que celles mentionnées plus haut :—

Bonner, George, gardien de phare, Aconi, Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Currie, George, gardien de phare, Isle of Coves, Ontario.

Cusson, Narcisse, facteur, Montréal.

Roy, Joseph, messager, département du Procureur général, Québec.

Short, William Stephen, facteur, London, Ontario.

Tremblay, Dorilas, gardien de phare, Portneuf, Québec.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de septembre 1906.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Considérant que l'on a demandé cinq acres du ¼ sud-est de la section 17, township 1, rang 8, à l'est du 1er méridien, pour des fins de cimetière, lesquels cinq acres sont décrits comme suit :—

Un lopin de terre contenant cinq acres d'étendue à l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 17, township 1, rang 8, à l'est du principal méridien, mesurant vingt chaînes nord et sud et deux chaînes et demie est et ouest ;

Et considérant qu'il appert que le terrain en question est nécessaire pour la fin susdite, et que l'intérêt du public n'en souffrirait aucunement si la demande était accordée,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 31 de l'Acte des terres fédérales, d'accorder les cinq acres ci-dessus décrits qui sont vacants et disponibles pour des fins de cimetière, aux fidéicommissaires de la compagnie de cimetière, c'est-à-dire Gorash Kosowan, John Gushlak, Nicholas Gushlak, tous d'Arbakka, Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 2 janvier 1907.

O. G. 1.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE ET LES ALLOCATIONS.

L'édition revisée des Règlements concernant la solde et les allocations, 1906, a été approuvée, et sera distribuée à tous les intéressés.

—

O. G. 2.

EFFECTIFS.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

Relativement à l'Ordre général 180, 1905, les effectifs qui y sont promulgués, tels que modifiés par des Ordres généraux subséquents, resteront en vigueur pour l'exercice 1906-07.

—

O. G. 3.

ORGANISATION.

RÉORGANISATION DE L'ÉCOLE ROYALE D'ARTILLERIE.

Relativement à l'Ordre général 157, 1906.—
2. *Personnel*, 1re ligne rayez de "campagne."

—

O. G. 4.

SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

La formation des sociétés de tir sous-mentionnées est autorisée :—

Militaire.

Compagnie No. 5, 78e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Mill Brook, N.-E.

Civile.

East Angus, avec chef-lieu à East Angus, P.Q.

—

Relativement à l'Ordre général 100, 1902, *pour* "Escadron I", société de tir des carabiniers à cheval canadiens, *lisez* "Escadron D".

—

O. G. 5.

LICENCIEMENT.

Les sociétés de tir ci-dessous, sont licenciées :—

Militaires.

Escadron "C", 8e hussards, avec chef lieu à McDougall's, N.-B.

Compagnie No. 6, 11e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Mille Isles, P.Q.

Compagnies Nos. 2 et 9, 30e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Guelph, Ont.

Charlottetown, avec chef-lieu à Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Civiles.

Arden, avec chef-lieu à Arden, Man.

Ex-membres "Queen's Own Rifles", chef-lieu à à Toronto, Ont.

Francs Tireurs de Montréal, avec chef-lieu à Montréal, Que.

New Richmond District, avec chef-lieu à New Richmond, P.Q.

O'Leary, avec chef-lieu à O'Leary, I.P.-E.

Swan Lake, avec chef-lieu à Swan Lake, Man.

Par ordre,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel titulaire,
Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 8 janvier 1907.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 6.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

CARABINIERS ROYAUX CANADIENS À CHEVAL. — Le capitaine P. E. Thacker est hors cadre pour suivre un cours d'école d'état-major. 5 janvier 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire E. F. Mackie, O.S.D., *vice* Thacker, hors cadre. 5 janvier 1907.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE. — Le major H. E. Burstall est inscrit à l'effectif du régiment à l'expiration de son cours d'école d'état-major. 22 décembre 1906.

RÉGIMENT ROYAUX CANADIEN. — Le capitaine et major titulaire A. H. Macdonell, O.S.D., est inscrit à l'effectif du régiment à l'expiration de son cours d'école d'état-major. 22 décembre 1906.

Le capitaine H. Kemmis-Betty est hors cadre pour suivre un cours d'école d'état-major. 5 janvier 1907.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Edward McCormick, gentilhomme, *vice* D. I. Warren, transféré à la Réserve des corps. 27 décembre 1906.

4E HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. Lowery a la permission de se retirer. 13 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant provisoire C. E. Grass ayant quitté les limites, est retraité. 13 décembre 1906.

Les lieutenants provisoires F. Grant et G. Harker, sont retraités, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 20 décembre 1906.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.— Est nommé major : le capitaine J. R. Munro, *vice* H. P. Fleming, est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 10 octobre 1906.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : George Nugent Dickson Otty, gentilhomme. 10 décembre 1906.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE TORONTO. — Le major D. L. McCarthy est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 22 décembre 1906.

13E "SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Burton Hamilton Rider, gentilhomme, *vice* L. Ross, transféré. 17 décembre 1906.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le caporal William Jeremy Jephson, pour compléter l'effectif. 29 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant provisoire N. McKelvie a la permission de se retirer. 31 décembre 1906.

ARTILLERIE.

1RE BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. — 11e batterie.—Le capitaine J. Ogg est retraité en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 26 des Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 22 décembre 1906.

3E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. — L'Ordre général 110, juin, 1906, en tant qu'il s'agit de cette brigade est modifié comme suit : Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant de la brigade : le major W. Crowe, de la 17e batterie "Sydney." 22 février 1906.

17E "SYDNEY BATTERY": Est nommé major : le capitaine B. A. Ingraham, *vice* le major W. Crowe, promu. 22 février 1906.

Les Ordres généraux 152, octobre 1906, et 174, décembre 1906, en tant qu'il s'agit de la 3e brigade d'artillerie de campagne, sont cancellés.

7E BRIGADE, ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE, 15E BATTERIE "SHEFFORD".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. B. Payne, *vice* J. B. Gibsone, transféré. 1er juin 1906.

7E RÉGIMENT "NOVA SCOTIA".— Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major J. A. C. Mowbray, à l'organisation. 24 décembre 1906.

COMPAGNIE DE COBOURG.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Arthur Ernest Hopper, *vice* le lieutenant C. E. Jamieson, qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 6 décembre 1906.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO. 3.—L'officier des renseignements de sous-district, le capitaine H. McM. Rathbun est transféré à la Réserve des officiers (génie) avec le grade de lieutenant. 11 décembre 1906.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—L'Ordre général 1, janvier 1902, en tant qu'il s'agit du capitaine A. L. Forbes, est modifié comme suit : le capitaine A. L. Forbes a la permission de se retirer avec le grade de lieutenant. 3 décembre 1901.

3E RÉGIMENT, "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA".— Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : George Robertson Lightbound, gentilhomme. 13 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. H. R. Denman est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le lieutenant et capitaine F. D. Henderson, transféré à la Réserve des corps. 27 octobre 1906.

4E RÉGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS".—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Charles Edouard Leblanc, écuyer, *vice* H. A. Leblanc, démissionnaire. 21 décembre 1906.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA".— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Albert Angus Macdonald, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 26 décembre 1906.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS".—Le capitaine J. E. Earle a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 2 janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire M. R. McIntyre a la permission de se retirer. 2 janvier 1907.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE-EDWARD. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Ernest Francis Carter. 20 décembre 1906.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. Giguère a la permission de se retirer. 2 janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. E. Marquis est absorbé dans l'effectif. 27 juillet 1906.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Adelard Samson, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Giguère, retraité, et Donat Rousseau, gentilhomme, *vice* J. H. Arsenault, transféré. 31 décembre 1906.

30E RÉGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire S. Wissler a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 15 décembre 1906.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Le lieutenant provisoire R. Sinclair a la permission de se retirer. 29 décembre 1906.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel J. B. McPhee est prolongée jusqu'au 2 février 1908.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Le capitaine A. W. Boddy est retraité avec le grade de lieutenant. 29 décembre 1906

44E RÉGIMENT LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le lieutenant F. Y. Harcourt est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 5 décembre 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Burwell Robinson, gentilhomme. 12 novembre 1906.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Les lieutenants provisoires H. F. Williams, C. McRae et N. F. A. McSweyn ayant quitté les limites, sont retraités. 18 18 décembre 1906.

Les lieutenants provisoires G. V. Lancaster et C. Parker ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, sont retraités. 18 décembre 1906.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Le lieutenant provisoire H. W. Healy a la permission de se retirer. 29 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant provisoire R. G. Miller a la permission de se retirer. 2 janvier 1907.

66E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE". —Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. W. M. Farrell, *vice* A. Whitman, promu. 31 décembre 1906.

68E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE KINGS.— Le lieutenant D. W. S. Lawrence a la permission de démissionner. 28 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant provisoire H. E. Pineo ayant quitté les limites, est retraité. 21 décembre 1906.

69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Scott Lavaire McNeil, *vice* Armstrong, démissionnaire. 10 décembre 1906.

L'Ordre général 73, mai 1904, en tant qu'il s'agit du lieutenant C. B. Miller, est modifié comme suit : —Est nommé lieutenant : 2nd lieutenant C. B. Miller. 20 avril 1906.

74E RÉGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS". — Le lieutenant provisoire T. W. A. Flanagan a la permission de se retirer. 11 décembre 1906.

82E RÉGIMENT "ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY". — Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine J. M. Jones en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45 des Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice. 31 octobre 1906.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph François Xavier Desjardins, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1906.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Le nom du capitaine Joseph Charles Bénoni Charest est tel que donné ici, et non tel que publié dans l'Ordre général 100 de 1903.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC. — Le lieutenant provisoire F. du B. Gauvin a la permission de se retirer. 18 décembre 1906.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Henri Becotte, gentilhomme, *vice* J. N. Robitaille, démissionnaire, et Gaudiase Bédard, gentilhomme, *vice* F. du B. Gauvin, démissionnaire. 18 décembre 1906.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Joseph Lorenzo Lortie, Claude Elie Albert Rinfret, Joseph Elzéar Bédard et Napoléon Mercier, gentilshommes. 18 décembre 1906.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Hector Lemieux, gentilhomme, *vice* P. Turgeon qui a la permission de se retirer. 30 novembre 1906.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant provisoire B. Houston a la permission de se retirer. 24 décembre 1906.

97E RÉGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES."—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. N. Morgan est transféré à la compagnie indépendante (carabiniers) de New Liskeard, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 26 décembre 1906.

COMPAGNIE INDÉPENDANTE DE CARABINIERS (NEW LISKEARD).—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (à l'organisation) : le lieutenant provisoire Albert Norton Morgan, du 97e régiment "Algonquin Rifles," Robert Sheriff Robinson et Robert B. Herron, gentilshommes. 26 décembre 1906.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major J. G. Langton, à l'augmentation. 1er octobre 1906.

COMPAGNIE No 2.—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. Gowan, *vice* J. G. Langton, promu. 1er octobre 1906.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Services de santé régimentaires.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—L'Ordre général 220, octobre 1905, en tant qu'il s'agit du lieutenant G. S. MacCarthy est modifié comme suit : Est nommé capitaine (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. S. MacCarthy. 1er décembre 1904.

97E RÉGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES."—Est nommé major : le capitaine R. H. Arthur. 29 juin 1906.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

La date de confirmation de grade du lieutenant G. A. Winters, personnel du service de santé militaire, est le 23 juin 1906, et non tel que publié dans l'Ordre général 152, octobre 1906.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant E. L. Tessier, 89e régiment, à compter du 20 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant E. Couillard, 17e régiment, à compter du 30 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire A Savard, 18e régiment, à compter du 30 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant R. Côté, 61e régiment, à compter du 30 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant J. B. Beauregard, 87e régiment, à compter du 30 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant A. Lavoie, 89e régiment, à compter du 30 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant C. Matte, 92e régiment, à compter du 30 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant H. B. Verret, G.P.G.G., à compter du 22 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire C. I. Ewing, 40e régiment, à compter du 13 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant H. Bolster, 40e régiment, à compter du 13 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. S. S. Harden, 36e régiment, à compter du 13 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant A. K. Hemming, 36e régiment, à compter du 30 octobre 1906.

Le lieutenant S. E. Curran, 12e régiment, à compter du 13 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant A. C. Abraham, 47e régiment, à compter du 13 décembre 1906.

Le capitaine A. Pierson, C.C.C., à compter du 25 mai 1906.

Le lieutenant W. A. Griesbach, C.C.C., à compter du 25 mai 1906.

Le lieutenant G. W. Marriott, C.C.C., à compter du 25 mai 1906.

Le lieutenant H. O. Ritchie, C.C.C., à compter du 25 mai 1906.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Angus McLean, exploitant de bois, de la cité de Buffalo, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Agnes McLennan (épouse séparée de biens d'avec Duncan H. McLennan, dûment autorisée aux présentes), Campbell Stewart, marchand, Ralph W. Barclay, gérant, et Duncan H. McLennan, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de parqueterie en bois de toutes sortes ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de bois à marqueterie, et des matériaux nécessaires à cet ouvrage ; (*c*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'écrans pour fenêtres et portes de toutes sortes ; (*d*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de grillage et de ciselure ; (*e*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de nattes en acier ou d'autre genre pour les planchers des maisons, voitures et véhicules de toutes sortes. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Montreal Wood Mosaic Flooring Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq mille piastres, divisé en cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Robert Cooper Smith, conseil du Roi, Frederick Henry Markey, conseil du Roi, Kenneth G. Robertson, avocat, Ronald Cameron Grant, comptable, et George Gordon Hyde, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre, engager, louer, utiliser, réparer et entretenir tous articles, machines, inventions et appareils et leurs accessoires, pour chauffer et éclairer les wagons de tous genres, et aussi pour chauffer et éclairer les bateaux à vapeur, steamships et vaisseaux de tous genres, et aussi pour chauffer et éclairer les bâtiments et constructions de tous genres ; (2) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, disposer, vendre, engager, louer, utiliser, réparer et entretenir tous articles, machines, inventions, appareils et accessoires de toutes sortes servant à la construction des chemins de fer de toutes sortes et servant à la construction des bateaux à vapeur, steamships et autres vaisseaux de tous genres, et aussi tous articles, machines, inventions, appareils et accessoires de toutes sortes pour les entrepreneurs ; (3) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, disposer, vendre, engager, louer, utiliser, réparer, exploiter et entretenir des automobiles ou véhicules auto-moteurs de tous genres, et tous accessoires, pièces, attaches, inventions, articles et choses qui peuvent servir à la construction des automobiles ou véhicules auto-moteurs de tous genres ; (4) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, vendre, permettre l'usage et autrement disposer d'inventions et desseins de toutes sortes, et droits de brevet et lettres patentes, et aussi les marques de commerce, noms de commerce et marques distinctives se rattachant aux entreprises de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Canadian Gold Car Heating and Lighting Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation William Herbert Evans, bourgeois, Robert Westover Withycomb, courtier, l'honorable William Alexander Weir, avocat et conseil du Roi, William James Wright, secrétaire, et Alexander W. C. Macalister, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie de la manufacture des matières explosives et de préparations chimiques de toutes sortes ; acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes substances qui peuvent être employées dans la manufacture des matières explosives et préparations chimiques ; acheter, vendre et

disposer de matières explosives et préparations chimiques de toute nature et genre que ce soit ; acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, des droits de brevet, marques de commerce ou noms de commerce enregistrés, ou toute invention qui pourra être utile aux fins ci-haut mentionnées, et les payer au moyen d'actions acquittées, soit préférentielles ou ordinaires, ou autrement ; acquérir par achat, ou autrement des biens-fonds, chutes d'eau, mines, propriétés minières ou droits miniers, et les payer comme ci-dessus, et les développer ; émettre des obligations et en garantir le paiement par hypothèque sur la propriété de la compagnie ; ériger et exploiter des moulins, barrages, maisons de pension, magasins et tous autres bâtiments qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ; acquérir du stock de toute autre compagnie revêtue de semblables pouvoirs, et généralement faire toutes choses qui seront jugées nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre aucunes des fins ci-dessus. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Safety Explosives Company of Canada" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de janvier, 1907, constituant en corporation Joseph Brunet, maire, Notre-Dame des Neiges, province de Québec, Robert Bickerdike, M.P., Louis Henri Hénault, écuyer, Jérémie L. Décarie, M.P.P., et W. H. Evans, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, chercher, utiliser, produire, adapter, préparer, acheter, vendre, et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de brique, pierre, marbre, granit, béton, argile, tuiles, terre cuite, plâtres calcinés et autres, pierre artificielle, ciment de Portland et toutes sortes de ciment naturel et autres, et de toutes sortes de matériaux et accessoires de construction ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée sous le nom de "Laurentian Granite Quarry" à Brownsburg, comté d'Argenteuil, dans la province de Québec, et tous ou aucune partie des biens et engagements du propriétaire de cette industrie s'y rattachant, et les payer partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions de la compagnie complètement acquittées et non cotisables ; (*c*) Transporter des matériaux de construction, effets et marchandises par terre ou par eau, et à cette fin acheter, posséder, affréter et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur, remorqueurs à vapeur, barges et autres vaisseaux ; (*d*) Faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs de charroyage, d'agents de transport et d'expéditeurs, de voituriers en général et d'entreposeurs ; (*e*) Faire, contracter et exécuter, des conventions pour construire, agrandir, réparer, entretenir et améliorer des ponts, jetées, docks, chemins de fer, canaux, rues et bâtiments de tous genres ; faire des avances de deniers, et conclure des arrangements de toutes sortes avec des constructeurs, propriétaires de terrains et autres ; exercer dans toutes les branches l'industrie de constructeurs, entrepreneurs, décorateurs et commerçants de pierre, brique, bois de construction, ferronnerie et autres matériaux et accessoires de construction ; acheter pour placement ou pour revendre, et vendre des maisons, terrains, biens-fonds de toutes sortes et tout intérêt en iceux, et généralement vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement faire le commerce des terrains, bâtiments et de toute autre propriété, mobilière ou immobilière ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et ériger, établir, entretenir et exploiter des manufactures, fourneaux à chaux, entrepôts, agences et dépôts, pour manufacturer et emmagasiner des matériaux de construction de toutes sortes, et pour leur vente et distribution ; (*g*) Acquérir et utiliser des forces hydrauliques à l'effet de comprimer l'air ou produire le gaz et l'électricité pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force en rapport avec les bâtiments et travaux de la compagnie, avec la faculté de vendre ou autrement disposer de l'excédent de gaz ou d'électricité ou de force produit par la compagnie, pourvu que les susdits pouvoirs, lorsqu'ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie seront subordonnés à toutes les lois et règlements municipaux et provinciaux à cet égard ; (*h*) Demander, acheter, acquérir et utiliser tout droit exclusif, patente, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, concessions ou privilèges se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et tous permis de les utiliser et exploiter, et vendre ou louer toute patente, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, concessions ou privilèges acquis par la compagnie, ou tout droit de vendre, utiliser ou manufacturer en vertu de ces brevets ou permis respectivement ; (*i*) Encourager toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir en tout ou en partie la propriété ou les engagements de la présente compagnie, ou dans tout autre but propre à profiter à la compagnie ; (*j*) Acheter ou acquérir, détenir, transférer, vendre et disposer de parts, actions débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, ou engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie et propre à lui être avantageuse ; (*k*) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures, actions ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les fins sont semblables à celles de la présente compagnie ; (*l*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie engagée dans une semblable entreprise ; (*m*) Faire toutes autres opérations (manufacturières ou non) que la compagnie jugera propres à être faites en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou de nature à augmenter la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie ; (*n*) Payer pour tout achat ou pour tous services, soit en deniers comptants, ou partie en deniers comptants, et partie en actions de la compagnie dûment acquittées et non cotisables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Laurentian Granite Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article cent un des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 54, tel que modifié par l'acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 16, le Bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au bureau de l'Arpenteur général, en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 11e jour de février prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

F. D. HENDERSON,
29–4 Secrétaire du bureau.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Frederick Charles Shorey, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal ; Charles Albert Duclos, conseil du Roi, de la ville de Westmount ; James Edward Coulin, avocat, Patrick Kieran, dessinateur, et Robert Farrell, commis, ces trois derniers de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire le commerce de tailleurs en gros et en détail et de marchands de nouveautés en gros et en détail ; (2) Faire le commerce de marchands et de manufacturiers de tous les effets et marchandises et autres articles de commerce, et comme agents de manufacturiers et marchands à commission ; (3) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de tous articles d'habillement d'hommes, et sans restriction aucune, ce commerce sera censé comprendre les vêtements d'hommes, chapeaux, bonnets de fourrure, pelleteries, chaussures, cols, poignets, cravates, et autres effets pour les hommes ;

(4) Construire, établir, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, entretenir et exploiter des fabriques et des outillages pour confectionner et fabriquer tous les susdits articles et effets et tous autres d'une nature semblable, et faire et exécuter tous les actes qui s'y rattachent ; (5) Acquérir, construire, hypothéquer, vendre et transporter tous biens-fonds, terrains et bâtiments nécessaires à l'exécution des susdites entreprises ; (6) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toute industrie identique à celle pour laquelle une charte est demandée, et tous terrains, propriétés, droits, contrats et responsabilités y appartenant, et payer toute telle industrie en actions acquittées, obligations, débentures et autres valeurs de la compagnie, et ce paiement peut être garanti en hypothéquant tous ou une partie des immeubles, terrains, bâtiments ou propriété immobilière généralement de la compagnie ; (7) Louer, ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie ; vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété ou entreprise ou une partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera à propos, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie ; (8) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre et disposer des parts de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, ou utile et s'y rattachant, et les payer en actions acquittées ordinaires ou préférentielles de la présente compagnie ; (9) Acquérir, utiliser, vendre ou louer tous brevets d'invention, marques de commerce, et dessin de machines, étampes, procédés, outils, ustensiles et autres choses et articles employés ou qui devront être employés dans l'entreprise de la compagnie, et les payer en actions acquittées de la compagnie si la chose est jugée à propos ; (10) Payer pour toute propriété, droits ou choses acquis par la compagnie ou pour services rendus. à la compagnie en actions acquittées ordinaires ou préférentielles du capital de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Male Attire" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corpotion William Adams Morris Swift, marchand, de la ville de Westmount ; John Pearson Copland, marchand, de la cité de Montréal ; John J. Louson, marchand, de la ville de Westmount ; Arthur T. Mathews, commis aux ventes, de la cité de Montréal ; et Charles H. Ross, commis aux ventes, de la ville de Westmount, tous dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie d'importateurs, exportateurs, manufacturiers, agents et commerçants de fourrures, peaux, casquettes, chapeaux et toutes sortes de hardes et vêtements, et de pelletiers, confectionneurs et tailleurs en général, et de peaussiers et teinturiers de fourrures, et faire tous actes et choses propres à atteindre le but que se propose la compagnie, y compris l'acquisition, commerce et disposition de toutes marques de commerce, brevets et inventions se rattachant à l'industrie ; (2) Acquérir et entreprendre en tout ou en partie l'industrie, la propriété et les engagements de toute personne, société ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (3) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts de toute autre compagnie dont le but est analogue à celui de la présente compagnie, ou exerçant une industrie se rattachant à celle de la présente compagnie, et de nature à être conduite à l'avantage de la présente compagnie, et garantir toutes dettes de telle compagnie ; (4) Exercer toute industrie se rattachant aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée, ou qui peut être exercée en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie ou qui peut être avantageuse et profitable ; (5) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise et des biens de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'iceux pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est analogue à celui de la présente compagnie, et endosser ou garantir ces obligations ou débentures ; (6) Se fusionner avec toute autre personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ou qui peut être exercée à l'avantage de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Swift, Copland & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Edmond S. Aubry, médecin, Josaphat Isabelle, médecin, Avila I. Telmosse, chirurgien vétérinaire, tous de la cité de Hull ; Zenon Dufresne, voyageur de commerce, de la cité de Montréal, et Arthur Desjardins, avocat, de la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Etablir, ouvrir et entretenir un ou plusieurs magasins ; acheter et vendre des médicaments, drogues, instruments de chirurgie, et tous articles appartenant à ce commerce en gros et en détail. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Modern Drug Store," (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Benjamin Burland, agent financier, Louis J. Cartier, tous deux de la cité de Montréal. dans la province de Québec, comptable ; Charles Ralph, expert minier, de Longueuil, dans la dite province de Québec ; James M. Mitchell, agent d'immeubles, Louis A. Derome, notaire, tous deux de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer une industrie générale de mines, d'exploration et de développement. au sujet de toutes sortes de minéraux, minérais et leurs produits secondaires ; acquérir, développer et exploiter une industrie générale de hauts-fourneaux et d'affinage de toutes sortes de minerais et de minéraux : acquérir, exploiter et disposer de terres et de coupes de bois, et faire tout ce qui est nécessaire ou à propos ; obtenir tout le bois et les produits du bois, et en faire le commerce ; (2) Acquérir, développer, exploiter, louer des pouvoirs hydrauliques, tramways électriques, vapeurs ou autres vaisseaux, aqueducs, travaux hydrauliques, chemins, glissoires, quais, barrages et estacades nécessaires à l'industrie et aux travaux de la compagnie et s'y rattachant ; (3) Acquérir, posséder, et disposer de droits de brevet, brevets d'invention et autres droits et privilèges se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; acquérir des biens, effets et obligations et droits de toute personne, compagnie, syndicat ou corporation identique à la présente compagnie, et conclure des conventions, ou vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie, ou se fusionner avec toute personne, individu, maison, syndicat, compagnie ou corporation engagé dans une semblable industrie ; (4) Faire, allouer et émet-

tre en paiement ou en échange, en tout ou en partie, pour toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droit, licence, ou privilège ou toute chose que la compagnie peut acheter, prendre, louer ou autrement acquérir, ou comme garantie pour les obligations que la compagnie peut émettre et l'intérêt qu'elles portent, ou pour tous services rendus à la compagnie, des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie souscrites ou non, comme actions acquittées et non cotisables ou obligations de la compagnie ; (5) En son propre nom, ou par l'intermédiaire d'autres, acquérir, détenir, posséder, engager, disposer de parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans une entreprise que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, appliquer les fonds de la compagnie et son stock à leur acquisition et voter en vertu du dit stock ; (6) Partager les profits, s'unir ou coopérer avec toute personne ou compagnie, maison, syndicat, engagé dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; et faire tous autres actes et choses qui se rattachent aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est formée, ou propres à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Montreal Exploration and Development Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Henry Claudon, négociant, de Rouillac, France ; Joseph Eugène Costin, négociant, Joseph Cléophas Lamothe, avocat, Lucien Giroux, notaire, Jules Lavergne, photographe, et Vital Geoffrion, épicier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire un commerce de gros en épiceries et autres denrées, en vins, liqueurs, eaux-de-vie, spiritueux, eau de Vichy, tabacs, épices, thés, cafés, fruits, marinades, conserves, confiseries, provisions et autres produits de tous genres ; (*b*) Faire un commerce général de gros en liqueurs acides, fluides alcooliques ou spiritueux, soit distillés ou fermentés, en essences et liquides de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Faire un commerce général de gros en médicaments brevetés et autres produits pharmaceutiques de toutes sortes, et pour les fins suivantes : —(1) Importer et exporter ; (2) Manufacturer, et autrement produire et acquérir ; (3) Agir comme marchand à commission et agent de commerce généralement ; (4) Acheter, ériger, construire, louer, posséder et utiliser tous moulins, usines, bâtiments et entrepôts, machinerie et outillage de toutes sortes pour les fins de la dite industrie, les vendre, louer, transporter et en disposer de toute manière que ce soit dans l'intérêt de la compagnie ; (5) Agir comme agents, généralement, pour les manufacturiers et tout producteur que ce soit, et comme garants en toutes matières ici mentionnées ou celles d'une nature identique ; (6) Acquérir, louer, acheter et posséder d'une façon quelconque, toutes marques de commerce, droits de brevet, privilèges concernant toutes inventions et toutes licences de toute personne et de toute compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable, les utiliser et permettre à d'autres de les utiliser, les louer à d'autres, les transporter, vendre ou autrement en disposer, en franchise, louer, vendre et transférer d'une façon quelconque, les marques de commerce, droits de brevet, privilège concernant toute invention et licence, quels qu'ils soient, appartenant à la dite compagnie, en permettre l'usage et en disposer, de toute manière dans l'intérêt de la compagnie ; (7) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, avec toute personne, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (8) Acquérir de toute façon des parts du capital de toute autre compagnie semblable, faisant un commerce de gros et de détail, les payer en deniers comptants ou en parts du capital de la présente compagnie, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions acquittées du dit capital ; les vendre, transférer et disposer selon les arrangements faits par la présente compagnie ;. (9) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie engagée dans un commerce semblable ; (10) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, de toute manière, tous intérêts dans d'autres compagnies dont le but est en tout ou en partie semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, les payer en deniers comptants ou en parts du capital-actions de la présente compagnie, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions de la même compagnie, les transférer, vendre et en disposer, selon que la compagnie le jugera bon, et au plus grand avantage de la compagnie ; (11) Faire toutes sortes d'opérations d'entreposage ; (12) Acquérir, détenir et se charger des affaires et du commerce des agences et clientèle de " Claudon et Cie ", maison qui est composée de Mr. Henry Claudon, marchand, résidant à Rouillac, Charente, France, et de Mr. Joseph Joseph Eugène Costin, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, et faisant affaires à Montréal, en société, comme importateurs de vins, liqueurs, eau de Vichy, conserves et spécialités d'effets français et étrangers, sous le nom de " Claudon et Cie ", les payer en actions acquittées de la valeur au pair des actions ordinaires de la dite compagnie, continuer les affaires de la dite maison, acquérir et détenir tous ses droits et se charger de ses obligations conformément aux conditions énoncées et stipulées dans une convention conclue entre la dite maison " Claudon et Cie " et J. Lavergne *et al* le 27 décembre 1906, dont copie a été déposée au Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada ; (13) Acquérir de toute façon légale, louer, posséder, et acheter tout immeuble pour les fins de la compagnie, le vendre, louer, transférer, hypothéquer et disposer à l'avantage de la compagnie ; (14) Prendre, acquérir, recevoir, détenir et garder des valeurs de toutes sortes, des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières pour des dettes, engagements ou toutes autres obligations des tiers envers la compagnie ; les administrer, louer, hypothéquer, vendre et en disposer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The J. E. Costin & Co. " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Landau, marchand, Otto Hobrecker, marchand, James Cormack, gérant, Frederick H. Markey, conseil du Roi, et Ronaldo Cameron Grant, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer, produire, adapter, préparer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer du tabac, des cigares, cigarettes et accessoires de fumeurs, et manufacturer, produire, acheter, adapter, préparer, utiliser, vendre ou autrement faire le commerce des matériaux, articles ou choses nécessaires relativement à l'usage du tabac, des cigares, cigarettes et accessoires de fumeurs. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Landau et Cormack " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Archibald Grant Snowdon, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, Reginald Ashmun Wright, manufacturier, Arthur Trevor Boydell, comptable, et James Arthur Swan, marchand, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, et Ernest Robert Ebbitt, teneur de livres, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Conduire la vente de nouveautés telles que ustensiles de ménage, appliques et ornements, effets personnels et autres petits articles ; manufacturer toutes sortes de menus articles, manufacturer, vendre et disposer généralement de toutes sortes d'appareils mécaniques et électriques, agir comme agents de toute compagnie, maison ou industrie pour toutes catégories d'effets, acheter, vendre et détenir des inventions, droits de brevet, marque de commerce ou autres droits de propriété, acquérir par bail ou achat toute en une partie de l'industrie de toute autre personne ou personnes faisant un commerce semblable à celui que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, acheter et vendre et détenir des immeubles se rattachant au commerce de la compagnie, et généralement faire tous actes se rattachant au commerce de la compagnie ou favorables aux intérêts de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Sherbrooke Novelty Manufacturing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation George Elie Amyot, manufacturier, Notre-Dame de Québec, banlieue ; Louis Joseph Bastien, voyageur de commerce, et Alfred Emile Francœur, brasseur, tous deux de la cité de Québec ; Louis Joseph Adjutor Amyot, manufacturier, Notre-Dame de Québec, banlieue, et Horatio Euclide Joseph Amyot, commis, Notre-Dame de Québec, banlieue, tous en la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, importer et exporter de l'ale, du lager et porter, et généralement exercer l'industrie de brasseurs et malteurs, tonneliers, embouteilleurs et commerçants de tous articles fabriqués et non fabriqués ou appartenant à leur dite industrie ; (2) Manufacturer et produire de l'électricité pour des fins de chaleur, éclairage et force motrice ; (3) Acheter, échanger, louer, acquérir, vendre et hypothéquer des immeubles pour les fins de la dite compagnie ; (4) Acheter, échanger, louer, acquérir, appliquer, travailler, vendre et disposer de tous brevets d'invention, droits de brevet et perfectionnements, marques de commerce, et noms de commerce, convenables aux fins de la compagnie ; (5) Acquérir des parts, actions ou débentures d'autres compagnies semblables, pourvu que cette acquisition de parts soit approuvée par un vote d'au moins les deux tiers en valeur des actionnaires présents ou dûment représentés à une assemblée générale et spéciale dûment convoquée dans le but d'en délibérer, etc. ; (6) Acheter, vendre et posséder les immeubles qui seront jugés nécessaires aux intérêts de cette industrie, avec la faculté d'acheter et continuer l'industrie de brasseurs aujourd'hui exercée par le dit Geo. E. Amyot, ainsi que toute la propriété, mobilière et immobilière, outillage et machinerie y appartenant et la clientèle de la dite industrie ; (7) Emettre des débentures, aussi donner priorité à toute partie du capital acquitté de la compagnie que désireront les actionnaires convoqués selon la loi, et généralement faire toutes choses se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Geo. E. Amyot" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Alexander William Carmichael, commis aux ventes, John G. O'Donoghue, avocat, Mary Mitchell, sténographe, William T. J. Lee, avocat Thomas J. O'Connor, avocat, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire le commerce de gros et de détail de drogues ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de produits chimiques, drogues, et préparations pharmaceutiques de toutes sortes, acquérir, détenir, hypothéquer, vendre et transporter les immeubles qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; acquérir et se charger de toute industrie active et de tous les biens et engagements, et surtout des recettes, formules et renseignements complets quant à leur procédé de manufacture, et des droits de manufacturer et vendre des préparations médecinales ; acquérir toutes formules de médicaments brevetés, et les payer en actions acquittées de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Consolidated Chemical Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secrétaire d'Etat

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 16 janvier 1907.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance dite "Yorkshire Fire and Life" a ce ce jour reçu un permis n° 221 pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie.

Patrick Martin Wickham est l'agent-chef, et le bureau principal de la compagnie en Canada est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
29–4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 157 de 1906.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No. 90.*)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(388) RIVIÈRE SAGUENAY — GROSSE ROCHE — PHARE ÉTABLI.

Un phare a été établi par le gouvernement du Canada sur le côté est de la rivière Saguenay, un mille environ en haut de la Grosse Roche, comté de Saguenay.

Lat.	N.	48°	14′	2″
Long.	O.	69	53	24

Le phare repose sur la terre à 6 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute et à 30 pieds en arrière du bord de l'eau. Il consiste en une habitation carrée en bois, avec une lanterne carrée en bois sortant du milieu de son toit en croupe. Il est peinturé en blanc avec

un toit rouge et a 35 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne.

Le feu montré est blanc fixe, à 39 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute, et devrait être visible à 6 milles en amont et en aval. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du sixième ordre.

A. aux N. No 157 (388) 18-12-06.

Renseignement : Archives, bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1370 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 331.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous le No. 1114.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada fiche No 21,114 C.

(389) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC—ILE D'ORLÉANS—SAINT-LAURENT —CHANGEMENT DANS LA COULEUR DU HANGAR À FRET ET DE LA LANTERNE.

Le hangar à fret sur l'extrémité du quai de l'Etat à St. Laurent, île d'Orléans, a été peinturé en marron pâle avec un toit rouge, la lanterne est peinturée en blanc avec le toit rouge.

A. au N. No. 157 (389) 18-12-06.

Renseignement : Rapport de l'Agent M. et P., Québec.

Cartes de l'amirauté : Nos. 315, 310 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 305.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1218.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,218 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18 décembre 1906. 29-2

AVIS AUX ENTREPRENEURS.

DES soumissions cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe " Soumission pour construction " seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, à Ottawa, jusqu'à midi du 14 de février 1907, pour le travail nécessaire à la construction des sections suivantes du chemin de fer Transcontinental, conformément aux plans, profils et devis des Commissaires, savoir :—

(1) DISTRICT " A ".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires à ou près de la cité de Moncton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, allant vers l'ouest une distance d'à peu près 50 milles.

(2) DISTRICT " A ".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires à ou près de la ville de Grand Falls, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, allant vers l'ouest jusqu'à la frontière entre les provinces du Nouveau-Brunswick et Québec, une distance d'à peu près 62 milles.

(3) DISTRICT " B ".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires, à ou près du Pont de Québec, allant vers l'est une distance d'à peu près 150 milles.

(4) DISTRICT " B ".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires environ 150 milles à l'ouest du Pont de Québec, allant vers l'ouest jusqu'à un point appelé Weymontachene, une distance d'à peu près 45 milles.

(5) DISTRICTS " C " et " D ".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires environ huit milles à l'ouest de la rivière Abitibi traversant vers l'est une distance d'à peu près 150 milles.

On peut voir les plans, profils et devis au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef des Commissaires à Ottawa, ainsi qu'aux bureaux des ingénieurs des districts concernés, savoir :—Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.-B., A. E. Doucet, Québec, P.Q., et S. R. Poulin, North Bay, Ont.

Les personnes qui soumissionnent sont averties qu'on ne s'occupera que des soumissions qui seront faites en double copie, et sur les formules imprimées fournies par les Commissaires.

Une soumission distincte doit être envoyée pour chaque section.

Les soumissionnaires ne doivent aucunement se baser sur la classification ou autre renseignement donné par quelque personne de la part des Commissaires, et avant d'envoyer une soumission, les soumissionnaires doivent faire un examen soigneux des plans, profils, dessins, et devis, et lire les formules à remplir, et se bien renseigner quant à la quantité et la qualité des matériaux, et la nature du travail à faire ; et ils sont censés accepter et consentir à être liés par les termes et conditions contenus dans la formule du contrat, les devis, etc., annexés à la formule de soumission.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin. et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, comme suit :—

Pour la Section No 1, District " A "—	$ 75,000.00
Pour la Section No 2, District " A "—	90,000.00
Pour la Section No 3, District " B "—	225,000.00
Pour la Section No 4, District " B "—	75,000.00
Pour la Section No 5, Districts "C" et "D"—	$225,000.00

Toute personne dont la soumission est acceptée devra, dans les dix jours qui en suivront l'acceptation, fournir telle autre garantie additionnelle que pourront exiger les Commissaires ; signer le contrat, les devis et autres documents qu'elle sera requise de signer par les Commissaires ; et, dans tous les cas de refus ou de négligence de la part de la personne dont la soumission est acceptée de terminer et exécuter un contrat avec les dits Commissaires, et de fournir la garantie additionnelle approuvée dans les dix jours après l'acceptation de la soumission, le dit chèque sera confisqué par les Commissaires comme dommages liquides pour tel refus ou négligence, et tous les droits de contrat acquis par l'acceptation de la soumission seront annulés. Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont acceptées seront déposés au crédit du Receveur Général du Canada comme partie de la garantie pour le fidèle accomplissement du contrat conformément à ses conditions. Les chèques déposés par des personnes dont les soumissions sont refusées seront remis dans les dix jours qui suivront la signature du contrat.

On attire l'attention sur les clauses suivantes de la formule de contrat :—

" Tous les artisans, les journaliers ou autres per-
" sonnes, employés dans la construction des ouvrages
" compris dans la présente entreprise devront recevoir
" des gages égaux à ceux qui sont généralement recon-
" nus comme gages courants payés aux ouvriers compé-
" tents dans le district dans lequel les présents travaux
" seront exécutés, et, s'il n'y a pas dans le dit district
" de gages ainsi reconnus, les gages payés devront être
" raisonnables ; et au cas où il surgirait un différend
" quant à ce que sont les gages courants ou des gages
" justes et raisonnable, il en sera décidé par les Com-
" missaires, dont la décision sera finale."

" Cette convention est sujette aux règlements actuel-
" lement en vigueur ou qui pourront en tout temps
" être mis en vigueur durant la construction des tra-
" vaux donnés à l'entreprise par les présentes, faits en
" vertu de l'autorité du département du Travail, et
" qui sont ou seront applicables à de tels travaux."
(La liste des gages minimum déterminée par le dit département fera partie du contrat).

" L'entrepreneur devra, en rapport avec tout le dit
" travail, en tant que possible, n'employer que des
" matériaux, machines, outillage, fournitures et maté-
" riel roulant fabriqués ou produits en Canada, pourvu
" qu'il puisse les obtenir à des prix et conditions aussi
" avantageux au Canada qu'ailleurs, considérant la
" qualité et le prix."

L'entrepreneur se conformera aux règlements contre l'incendie adoptés par les Commissaires ; et aussi aux lois et règlements concernant l'incendie dans les diverses provinces où le travail est exécuté.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental,
Ottawa, 5 janvier 1907.

Les journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans l'ordre de l'Imprimeur du Roi n'en seront pas payés.

28-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1906.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1906	47,048,349 81	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,038,810 50
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	1,077,531 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,443 85	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1906	47,092,514 16
	48,131,324 66		48,131,324 66

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 20 décembre 1906. 26-tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de novembre 1906.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	$ c.	$ c.
Spiritueux	808,523 81	
Liqueur de malt	439 80	
Malt	157,816 30	
Tabac	516,158 45	
Cigares	113,359 87	
Fabrication en entrepôt	5,663 16	
Acide acétique	426 08	
Saisies	63 92	
Autres revenus	5,599 72	
Total du revenu de l'accise		1,608,051 11
Loyers de chutes d'eau, etc		76 00
Menus travaux publics		
Inspection des poids et mesures		6,233 49
Inspection du gaz		4,207 00
Inspection de la lumière électrique		3,355 00
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		464 70
Autres revenus		6,131 85
Grand revenu total		1,628,519 15

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 28 décembre 1906.

W. J. GERALD,
Sous-ministre.
27-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1905 et 1906.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1905.	1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,623,418 28	7,927,385 50
Payable en Angleterre	204,653,566 72	192,571,684 06
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,434,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	50,158,586 22	59,722,255 61
Banques d'épargnes	61,089,083 44	61,587,415 59
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,390,135 47	9,917,530 81
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,684 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,783,404 55	34,002,992 19
Total de la dette brute	378,866,890 45	382,539,370 70
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	47,493,314 72	48,133,480 40
Autres placements	12,182,804 06	12,438,674 61
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	55,951,114 44	63,935,768 67
Total de l'actif	119,676,029 12	128,541,629 17
Total de la dette nette	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
" au 30 novembre	260,171,943 10	255,522,860 69
Diminution de la dette	981,081 77	1,525,119 16

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1905.	Total au 31 décembre 1905.	Mois de décembre 1906.	Total au 31 décembre 1906.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,525,704 19	22,428,759 57	4,169,157 97	26,110,734 58
Excise	1,371,502 89	7,058,683 04	1,560,327 57	8,094,603 43
Département des Postes	525,000 00	2,660,000 00	600,000 00	2,929,869 52
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	624,927 77	4,220,685 61	564,905 34	4,722,448 19
Divers	267,498 91	1,509,039 13	277,809 70	1,837,060 86
Total	6,314,633 76	37,877,167 35	7,172,200 58	43,694,716 58
DÉPENSES	4,376,065 62	25,747,695 13	3,963,334 49	24,695,166 91
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	709,837 65	3,730,211 37	1,158,145 54	4,263,608 73
Terres fédérales	43,786 75	219,414 57	52,758 04	246,361 68
Milice, capital	37,269 76	491,876 12	207,883 57	436,804 10
Subventions aux chemins de fer	89,076 00	257,752 00	181,802 45	488,474 10
Primes	206,065 72	858,758 13	83,250 39	636,579 37
Contingent Sud-Africain				
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 243 21	— 1,024 44	— 93 06	— 443 66
Total	1,085,792 67	5,556,987 75	1,683,746 93	6,071,384 32

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1907.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépôts — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $1,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.: $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10 726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Actées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intér eure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal.	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée). Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $18,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $18,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,817,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$18,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

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Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } Antrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,9·2). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$18,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke, gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisee.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales ; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba ; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens ; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba ; $647,000 débentures municipales ; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve ; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario ; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique ; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud ; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland ; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $152,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal ; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales ; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt ; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec ; £13,500 effets 2½ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général ;* les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

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SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs, —dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie, —dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company," autorisée à construire, équiper, exploiter et entretenir une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, division de l'Est, entre la rivière Frederick House et le lac Abitibi, dans la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à un point sur la Baie James entre la rivière Albany dans la province d'Ontario, et la rivière East Main dans la province de Québec, et de faire fonctionner ce chemin de fer au moyen de la vapeur, de l'électricité ou d'autre force motrice ; et de faire raccordement avec le chemin de fer National Transcontinental et avec le chemin de fer Témiscaming et Northern Ontario ; construire, posséder, et entretenir des élévateurs, quais, entrepôts, docks, cales, bateaux, hôtels, havres, parcs et équipements de têtes de lignes. Acquérir et posséder des chutes d'eau, pêcheries, mines, terrains miniers et droits miniers, et les développer et en disposer, et de leurs produits ; équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe, de téléphone et de traction en rapport avec les dits travaux. Exproprier les terrains nécessaires aux dits travaux. Passer des contrats et faire des arrangements de trafic avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe et de téléphone ou autres compagnies, et vendre ou louer les dits travaux, et pour obtenir tous les autres droits, pouvoirs et privilèges ordinaires, nécessaires et incidents dans l'espèce.

MURPHY & FISHER,
46 rue Elgin, Ottawa.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 10 janvier 1907. 29–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie Internationale de canal et de force motrice", autorisée à construire un canal entre les endroits suivants : (*a*) depuis la Baie du Tonnerre dans le lac Supérieur, ou depuis la rivière aux Tourtes par la route la plus facile jusqu'au lac des Bois ; (*b*) depuis le lac des Bois jusqu'à la rivière Rouge ; ou, depuis le lac des Bois jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Winnipeg, et de là suivant la dite rivière jusqu'au lac Winnipeg ; (*c*) depuis l'embouchure de la rivière Assiniboine en remontant la dite rivière jusqu'à la cité de Brandon ; (*d*) depuis le lac Winnipeg jusqu'au lac Cross, de façon à créer une voie navigable depuis le lac Supérieur jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Saskatchewan et aussi jusqu'à la cité de Brandon, avec tous les écluses, barrages, bassins, quais, piles, ponts, réservoirs, chemins et autres travaux nécessaires ; construire des glissoires, estacades, barrages et autres travaux pour faciliter le passage des billes ; faire les opérations d'expéditeurs, avec la faculté de changer ou détourner le cours de toutes eaux navigables se reliant au dit canal ou y adjacentes ; avec la faculté de faire le commerce du bois ; construire, acquérir et exploiter des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, et percevoir et prélever des péages ; aussi construire des chemins de fer, tramways, travaux d'irrigation, élévateurs, bacs, entrepôts, hôtels, des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, développer de l'énergie électrique, et produire, vendre et transmettre pour toute fin que ce soit, de la force électrique, hydraulique et autre force de toutes sortes, et tous les appareils s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté aussi d'acquérir et exploiter les chutes d'eau sur les rivières aux Tourtes et Arrow ; avec la faculté de forer pour du gaz naturel, et construire et exploiter des lignes ou fils de transmission, poteaux, tunnels, et autres moyens de transmettre l'énergie et la force électriques produites dans les districts de la Baie du Tonnerre et de la rivière La-Pluie ; exercer tous les droits d'expropriation accordés par l'*Acte des chemins de fer, 1903* ; et tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires ou incidents aux fins susdites ; avec la faculté de se fusionner avec la Compagnie du canal et du pouvoir hydraulique de Winnipeg ou toute autre compagnie ayant des pouvoirs identiques.

A. E. HONEYWELL,
pour les requérants.

Ottawa, 15 janvier 1907. 29–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant sa charte par le changement du nom de la compagnie en celui de "Royal Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada."

OUGHTRED, PLACE ET PHELAN,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.

Montréal, 4 janvier 1907. 28–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de Téléphone de Bonaventure et Gaspé (Limitée), autorisée à construire, entretenir, acquérir et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et télégraphe électriques dans les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick, exploiter des lignes d'embranchement de ses lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, acquérir la machinerie et l'outillage nécessaires aux dits trawaux, acquérir, manufacturer, louer des poteaux, câbles, fils et conduits, établir des bureaux, et faire tout ce qui est nécessaire relativement à la dite industrie, et autres pouvoirs.

2. Manufacturer, développer, utiliser, fournir, et disposer de l'électricité à toutes personnes le long de la ligne où les dites lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone seront construites pour l'éclairage et autres fins ; construire, entretenir et exploiter tous les travaux néces-

saires et l'outillage pour la production, vente et distribution de la dite électricité ; acquérir des terrains et chutes d'eau le long des lignes de téléphone et télégraphe, et faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire pour fournir la lumière électrique aux individus le long des dites lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Aussi, pour les dites fins, émettre des actions, obligations, conclure des conventions avec d'autres compagnies, emprunter de l'argent, etc.

JOHN HALL KELLY,
Procureur des pétitionnaires.

New Carlisle, 31 décembre 1906. 28–5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Témiscouata demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour interpréter l'acte 4 Edouard VII, chap. 129, particulièrement les articles six et sept du dit acte, pour lever tout doute quant au droit de la compagnie ou du conseil de direction d'émettre du scrip provisoire ou des certificats pour tout montant que la compagnie jugera à propos donnant droit aux détenteurs de ce scrip provisoire ou de ces certificats d'obtenir des obligations définitives à demande pour déclarer et régler le pouvoir qu'auront les détenteurs de ce scrip ou de ces certificats de voter à toutes les assemblées de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

W. ET A. H. COOK,
Rue St-Pierre, Québec,
Avocats des requérants.

GORMULLY, ORDE ET POWELL,
Agents à Ottawa.

Daté 3 janvier A.D. 1907. 27–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que Arthur Leon McPherson, du township de Stukely, dans le district de Bedford, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Annie Booth, du township de Bolton, partie est, dans le dit district de Bedford, pour cause d'adultère et de bigamie.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Sweetsburg, Qué., 3 février 1906. 20–14

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, à Londres, à midi le 27 de février prochain, dans le but de soumettre le projet d'un acte concernant la compagnie, qui est devant le parlement du Canada.

E. S. ELVEY,
Secretary.

30–5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, dès et après vendredi le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15 de février prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN.
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1907. 30–5

BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 13 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1907. 29–5

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

AVIS DE DIVIDENDE.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent (1¾ %) étant au taux de sept pour cent par année, sur le capital-actions de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 15 janvier, et sera payable à cette banque et à ses cursales, dès et après le 1er mars prochain.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 17 janvier 1907. 29–5

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au numéro 80 rue Saint François-Xavier en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 13 février prochain, à 12.15 p.m.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

28–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, pour l'élection de directeurs et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer, chambre No. 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue St-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., samedi le 9e jour de février A.D. 1907, à 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 3 janvier 1907. 27–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

VENDREDI, le premier février prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent, étant au taux de sept pour cent par année, sur son capital pour le trimestre finissant le 31 janvier prochain

Le livre de transport d'actions sera clos depuis le 17 jusqu'au 31 janvier prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 26 décembre 1906. 26–5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE FEBRUARY 20, 1907

1907 JANUARY. 1907

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1907

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 31st

LIABILITIES

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Paid up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc,	Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	
		$	$	$	$	$	1 $	2 $	3 $	
1	Bank of Montreal	14,400,000	14,400,000	14,400,000	11,000,000	10	9,998,058	1,475,298	1,423,131	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	1,000,000	707,700	707,200	1,191,830	12	625,995	50,078	.....	2
3	Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,150,000	7	1,445,269	14,765	69,000	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	5,250,000	12	2,767,484	263,415	31,135	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	47,500	5	175,025	15,132	.....	5
6	Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	2,141,333	6	2,904,964	17,551	38,201	6
7	Bank of Toronto	4,000,000	3,987,400	3,975,190	4,475,190	10	2,781,755	34,271	458,398	7
8	Molsons Bank	5,000,000	3,354,500	3,180,820	3,000,000	10	2,459,161	26,044	213,750	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	3,000,000	2,951,500	2,945,400	1,860,000	8	2,004,065	19,393	6,179	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	3,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,143,752	8	1,358,425	22,303	74,829	10
11	Ontario Bank	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	700,000	7	230,766	.....	.....	11
12	Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,719,993	1,653,525	600,000	7	1,510,280	19,397	134,629	12
13	Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,600,000	8	4,215,730	255,689	488,837	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	2,000,000	1,004,287	1,004,212	150,000	3	694,993	18,653	173,887	14
15	People's Bank of New Brunswick	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	8	134,882	4,475	.....	15
16	Union Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500,000	7	2,435,540	3,620	1,863,613	16
17	Canadian Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	8	7,788,514	316,847	1,479,799	17
18	Royal Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	4,390,000	10	3,137,383	126,059	274,597	18
19	Dominion Bank	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,900,000	12	2,550,791	34,625	306,792	19
20	Bank of Hamilton	2,500,000	2,473,700	2,470,210	2,470,210	10	2,117,681	25,544	551,471	20
21	Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,531,150	1,505,675	1,605,675	12	1,134,916	20,063	79,539	21
22	Banque de St. Jean	1,000,000	500,200	316,276	10,000	4	189,098	.....	25,209	22
23	Banque d'Hochelaga	4,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,600,000	8	1,716,108	20,520	51,877	23
24	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	329,515	75,000	6	243,015	.....	19,156	24
25	Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	10	2,430,890	27,803	625,467	25
26	Imperial Bank of Canada	5,000,000	4,926,000	4,674,991	4,674,991	10	3,159,102	57,856	899,917	26
27	Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	555,000	555,000	300,000	7	457,135	.....	.....	27
28	Traders Bank of Canada	5,000,000	4,441,600	4,333,106	1,900,000	7	2,537,105	1,301,000	194,244	28
29	Sovereign Bank of Canada	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,986,680	1,255,950	6	2,029,945	.....	522,597	29
30	Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8	781,237	.....	21,300	30
31	Crown Bank of Canada	2,000,000	952,000	951,480	Nil.	4	489,525	.....	427,104	31
32	Home Bank of Canada	1,000,000	896,900	835,520	175,000	6	309,485	.....	64,028	32
33	Northern Bank	2,000,000	1,250,000	1,146,202	50,000		753,635	.....	666,517	33
34	Sterling Bank of Canada	1,000,000	777,100	674,704	Nil.		462,505	.....	.....	34
35	United Empire Bank of Canada	5,000,000	587,500	444,312	Nil.		158,320	.....	294,334	35
36	Farmers Bank of Canada	1,000,000	591,100	315,005	Nil.		30,935	.....	.....	36
	Total	117,646,666	97,758,893	96,951,689	69,396,431	.....	68,219,717	0,401	11,480,537	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson Rosthern and Duck Lake Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz: 12th, 26th and 26th January, 1906, respectively.
Return of Bank of Hamilton. The figures for Melfort and Saskatoon Branches are taken from last returns received, viz: 18th and 25th January, 1907, respectively.
Return of Bank of Ottawa. The figures from Branches at Tisdale and Prince Albert are taken from the last statement received, viz: 12th and 25th January, 1907, respectively.
Return of Imperial Bank of Canada. The figures for Prince Albert and Rosthern Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz: 23rd January, 1907.
Return of Northern Bank is prepared from the last returns received from the Branches, which in some cases are the returns for 23rd January, 1907.

January, 1907, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF

	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
	4 $	5 $	6 $	7 $	8 $	9 $	10 $	11 $	$	$	
1	26,203,109	67,750,153	31,876,920	.....	1,533,327	.....	.....	.....	140,259,998	10,894,934	1
2	911,736	3,100,082	.....	.....	68,376	.....	.....	.....	4,756,269	656,055	2
3	1,714,218	6,814,900	.....	.....	66,651	154,010	.....	39,326	10,318,142	1,804,854	3
4	11,494,282	8 841 006	5,106,774	.....	189,071	.....	399,310	2,373	29,094,859	2,893,883	4
5	158,838	261,007	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,576	1,243	613,822	193,310	5
6	6,629,019	12,930,187	2,919,785	.....	26,015	8,135	144,994	12,185,613	37,804,464	3,465,656	6
7	9,250,635	15,432,461	.....	.....	38,431	47,046	50,832	814	28,094,646	3,245,700	7
8	5,882,955	17,180,260	.....	.....	92,363	605,041	143,214	.....	26,602,790	2,775,406	8
9	2,281,343	10,108,203	.....	.....	23,306	.....	.....	.....	14,439,491	2,266,930	9
10	1,223,673	5,869,845	483,560	.....	87,540	975,012	13,851	31,074	10,140,116	1,376,380	10
11	*	*	.....	3,338,460	1,614,423	.....	.....	.....	5,183,649	338,291	11
12	1,778,908	6,771,851	.....	.....	94,144	.....	.....	.....	10,309,209	1,592,300	12
13	11,069,186	24,040,907	96,093	.....	1,533,212	640,065	.....	2,852	42,342,576	4,828,000	13
14	488,431	2,888,227	.....	683,475	.....	.....	45,000	2,298	4,994,966	770,373	14
15	244,819	208,340	.....	.....	17,363	.....	.....	.....	609,881	146,453	15
16	6,938,011	13,886,983	.....	.....	142,769	9,137	15,333	.....	25,295,007	2,724,110	16
17	23,514,432	50,395,824	10,870,744	.....	140,252	1,164,847	294,444	4,096	95,969,813	8,682,000	17
18	7,123,428	14,300,623	10,347,542	.....	78,613	.....	573,309	2,663	35,964,722	3,641,643	18
19	9,982,927	26,106,537	.....	.....	248,075	1,380,404	700,303	.....	41,310,458	2,720,000	19
20	6,349,008	16,791,473	.....	.....	3,803	479,301	26,334	.....	26,344,618	2,332,000	20
21	3,510,714	10,655,083	.....	.....	3,669	422,871	.....	42,035	15,868,893	1,244,909	21
22	27,708	414,360	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,732	658,109	201,948	22
23	2,930,089	8,848,031	.....	.....	75,587	343,652	117,290	118,171	14,271,329	1,879,977	23
24	81,747	849,884	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	1,197,804	272,860	24
25	4,671,087	18,089,188	.....	.....	9,674	.....	.....	.....	25,854,111	2,621,145	25
26	9,723,625	20,165,265	.....	.....	87,591	.....	.....	.....	34,093,358	3,708,377	26
27	543,018	3,751,972	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,739	4,753,865	488,815	27
28	5,980,426	16,216,403	.....	.....	819	.....	172,280	.....	26,402,279	2,903,445	28
29	4,469,443	11,730,179	612,639	.....	6,535	3,205,573	.....	.....	22,576,914	2,509,145	29
30	1,216,828	2,405,404	.....	188,500	94,053	102,914	.....	116	4,811,355	902,477	30
31	780,618	2,047,449	.....	.....	118,719	118,304	59,848	.....	4,041,569	604,770	31
32	674,974	3,523,382	.....	.....	789	.....	.....	.....	4,572,660	434,300	32
33	1,998,094	1,345,703	.....	.....	1,207	91,330	.....	25,170	4,881,656	900,855	33
34	577,474	1,109,964	.....	.....	15,893	.....	.....	.....	2,165,837	576,345	34
35	71,288	122,618	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	561	647,123	323,395	35
36	18,564	38,564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,063	38,200	36
	170,564,666	404,992,318	62,314,062	4,210,435	6,409,270	9,747,642	2,759,418	12,465,876	757,334,421	76,957,271	

* The deposits of the Ontario Bank, having been assumed by the Bank of Montreal, do not appear in the above Return. The Bank of Montreal is under obligation at end of the time fixed by the Bank Act, viz.: two years, to repay under instructions of the Curator, the amount of all unclaimed balances.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	4,990,880	7,054,366	520,000	3,800,021	3,798,558	1,837,163	4,971,438	3,950,547	1,316,260	438,930	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	124,026	256,443	35,000	79,413	.....	92,137	57,151	200,009	151,219	151,130	2
3	Quebec Bank	348,975	378,466	81,160	590,891	223,372	13,498	.....	101,830	150,633	127,655	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	2,039,375	1,935,764	118,531	1,898,168	88,500	82,014	1,254,365	1,099,059	577,258	1,504,468	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	12,679	21,468	12,000	11,357	.....	65,397	.....	58,318	.....	.....	5
6	Bank of British North America	994,392	1,616,686	825,674	672,664	.....	16,851	221,694	629,374	373,996	1,505,255	6
7	Bank of Toronto	692,701	1,550,551	145,000	1,194,474	.....	1,681	285,339	548,789	111,394	29,459	7
8	Molson's Bank	489,667	1,301,917	140,000	1,101,809	.....	256,060	505	647,560	476,269	765,498	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	170,520	955,319	106,090	505,102	.....	388,286	7,704	794,379	167,073	471,100	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	246,386	660,709	75,000	547,556	.....	183,394	.....	109,022	604,781	307,650	10
11	Ontario Bank	.....	.....	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
12	Banque Nationale	130,928	578,050	75,000	532,505	.....	69,295	126,475	153,872	.....	.....	12
13	Merchants Bank of Canada	1,037,626	2,674,448	240,000	1,760,898	100,467	5,940	.....	160,262	629,421	678,192	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	30,792	31,452	42,241	103,598	.....	186,843	26,876	66,646	.....	663,830	14
15	People's Bank of New Brunswick	10,020	42,676	9,000	5,110	.....	3,650	10,454	10,160	33,490	5,500	15
16	Union Bank of Canada	527,893	2,122,432	150,000	841,709	.....	150,371	48,279	249,758	186,070	325,783	16
17	Canadian Bank of Commerce	3,025,079	4,751,054	427,450	3,246,317	.....	33,618	.....	1,258,434	27,064	680,933	17
18	Royal Bank of Canada	2,235,244	1,790,297	143,000	2,368,471	.....	310,978	106,972	1,122,204	370,160	3,192,711	18
19	Dominion Bank	1,126,483	3,066,491	150,000	1,336,838	.....	879,305	.....	1,091,625	238,424	695,290	19
20	Bank of Hamilton	513,167	2,050,491	125,000	853,636	.....	80,611	.....	203,344	227,151	3,145,720	20
21	Standard Bank of Canada	247,582	824,003	50,000	592,603	.....	144,561	2,624	73,117	328,240	1,254,628	21
22	Banque de St. Jean	2,908	33,530	8,800	6,886	.....	75,670	.....	5,939	.....	.....	22
23	Banque d'Hochelaga	252,871	641,795	93,000	1,036,856	.....	111,722	60,935	474,555	852,151	480,188	23
24	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	7,876	27,194	16,500	21,197	.....	100,358	.....	52,218	.....	.....	24
25	Bank of Ottawa	741,400	1,767,626	150,000	712,209	.....	664,071	596,244	463,713	887,589	1,101,250	25
26	Imperial Bank of Canada	1,076,351	5,120,944	164,000	1,494,784	.....	709,937	78,298	653,412	531,388	2,611,122	26
27	Western Bank of Canada	45,301	38,633	25,455	44,273	.....	1,285,776	74,538	31,820	128,130	459,385	27
28	Traders Bank of Canada	324,117	1,839,652	127,000	498,069	.....	286,252	52,076	363,152	612,963	387,038	28
29	Sovereign Bank of Canada	299,560	482,446	80,000	577,824	.....	398,952	.....	1,031,664	100,882	26,522	29
30	Metropolitan Bank	88,907	259,891	48,000	257,846	.....	105,359	.....	29,330	.....	66,845	30
31	Crown Bank of Canada	122,002	241,398	22,000	246,875	.....	164,686	.....	40,382	368,000	66,873	31
32	Home Bank of Canada	47,140	174,062	6,000	75,257	.....	158,516	11,372	18,734	.....	44,602	32
33	Northern Bank	100,322	249,558	25,000	353,903	.....	176,997	28,679	6,532	.....	22,792	33
34	Sterling Bank of Canada	21,624	209,816	10,000	89,814	.....	142,112	28,534	74,118	.....	.....	34
35	United Empire Bank of Canada	2,203	16,633	5,000	2,619	.....	40,628	17,734	1,984	300,000	.....	35
36	Farmers Bank of Canada	1,320	6,847	5,000	22,053	.....	120,298	60	26,394	.....	.....	36
	Total	22,128,317	44,773,108	4,325,901	27,483,645	4,210,897	9,342,387	8,068,346	15,802,306	9,750,006	21,210,349	

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th February, 1907.

January, 1907, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions en Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectifdes prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	8,3,6 2.6	. .	27,136 350	81 200,619	14,285,500	... ...	.....	216,028	103,968	.....	600 000	2 292,828	106,859,669	1,314,000	4,516,929	7,788 223	1
2	218 588	960,930	250,000	3 838,441	92,061	.....	36,916	15 412	....	.....	65,977	....	6,624,859	323,008	122,041	211,564	2
3	747,198	1,993 691	100,000	8 968,077	....	.. ...	...	31,030	2,268	26 319	276,521	105,768	14 267,408	289,090	348,617	448,334	3
4	2,871,266	3,025,532	2,863,434	13,677,011	4,009,755	.....	8,978	30,802	488	..	429,256	19,326	37 533 358	328,041	2,060,692	2 097,970	4
5	20 000	. . . ..	.....	617,897	.....	....	....	27,228	4,368	...	20,000	2,000	872,715	27,696	12,652	22,318	5
6	140,929	5,091,435	5,895,002	19,115 504	4,352,686	.....	1,005,037	134,198	1,724	16,075	856,428	3,585,742	47,051,346	73 192	866,210	1,756,408	6
7	2,415,921	1,271,009	1,350,000	24,594,142	2,100,000	.....	... ...	28,753	..	....	604,548	.	36,923,766	976 821	689,159	1 755,515	7
8	1,520,319	3,399,458	. .....	22 236 071	.....	...	... ..	96,436	234,363	29,823	400.000	189.650	33,285,411	405,665	486,161	1,294,556	8
9	153,766	1,550,164	... .	13,508,432	....	.....	... ...	65,974	56,655	62,251	491,779	14,760	19,469,361	234,122	169,064	939,048	9
10	179,103	234,896	.. ...	7 978,484	1,500,053	17,743	.....	3,763	3,836	... ..	125,000	9,827	12,787,207	477,249	234,532	668,621	10
11	614 254	....	.....	*3,256,215	. .....	....	... ...	*1,574,639	28 856	.. .	165,7 8	24 682	5,734 366	Nil.	.. ..	....	11
12		870,788	... ..	9,894 908	...	....	....	47,421	35 814	11 196	269 100	44,488	12,839,845	510,028	131,320	534,700	12
13	5 575 999	3,166,258	3,938,736	28,9 5,910	2,048,593	.....	.....	353,385	19,415	18,579	1,062 198	164,055	52,540,390	514,703	1,022,298	2,559,080	13
14	709,435	1,424 584	... ..	2,415,564	... ...	. ....	....	20,267	16,741	3,500	165,000	276,300	6,223,675	Nil.	27,985	28,719	14
15	30,317	43,400	.... .	666,105	55,000	.. ...	...	60,179	...		13,500	4	998,570	144,332	10,033	43,064	15
16	201,875	900,355	.....	22 997,442	5 000	....		52 268	103 772	76,799	1,111,586	134,467	30,185,866	239,375	522,664	1,669,619	16
17	5,441,425	1,750,040	7,139,722	79,264,893	2 231,518	....	[illegible]	322,664	83,978	37,586	1 323 344	389,293	111,465,856	1,712,333	2 539,000	4,612,000	17
18	2,893,832	2,507,126	2,306,393	20,615,138	3,709,751	.... ..	10,070	3,634	....	.....	767,482	10,000	44,464,075	453,689	2,446,576	1,576,302	18
19	2,131,828	3,565,961	.....	33,253,495	.....	....	.. ..	20,159	.....	.....	950,000	7,433	48,513,337	461,300	1,101,000	2,813,000	19
20	813,293	1,541,138	.....	20,524,115	24,810	.....	.....	56,413	22,459	51,149	1,083,228	181,297	31,497,029	169,207	507,631	1,625,780	20
21	527,439	1,209,508	.....	13,590,112	.....	3,710	.....	37,784	.....	....	185,000	34,983	19,105,901	16,450	245,350	802,200	
22	.....	.....	.....	797,186	....	.....	....	22,768	10,573	.....	20,000	14,682	998,346	31,082	2,751	31,043	22
23	3,575	697,228	.....	12,852,967	.....	.....	.....	34,929	29,256	26,800	216,791	117,706	17,983,371	266,905	250,875	568,229	23
24	.....	.....	.....	1,273,902	.....	.....	.....	46,668	3,539	8,831	30,330	51,131	1,639,749	41,578	7,329	25,110	24
25	742,077	2,737,791	350,000	20,538,862	....	.....	.....	212,272	33,432	18,822	543,040	1,263	32,261,667	215,448	737,862	1,729,517	25
26	1,051,083	3,202,707	1,250,000	25,222,249	152,000	.....	.....	39,151	70,106	26,668	977,216	39,895	44,471,317	321,723	1,068,800	5,085,346	26
27	216,709	... .	.....	3,241,088	2,800	.....	.....	37,011	14,338	6 500	31,240	23,659	5,706,662	2,806	45,186	40,650	27
28	100,000	1,558,492	.....	25,193,273	.....	....	.....	32,111	20,008	.....	1,240,699	134,653	32,769,560	76,841	319,900	1,829,654	28
29	1,867,636	5,26 ,429	....	15,821,151	1,447,025	.....	....	42,242	11,807	....	472,137	9,569	27,935,853	321,524	285,558	667,208	29
30	579,737	808,277	.....	4,615,414	....	... .	. ...	7,987	.....	.....	158,181	.....	7,025,779	222,388	86,014	216,972	30
31	252,781	222,727	.....	3,205,544	.....	.....	.....	25,873	.. ..	.....	110,064	7,514	5,096,725	142,584	119,461	175,067	31
32	207,552	3,500,658	500,000	855,378	... .	....	.....	1,328	.....	.....	106,441	29,801	5,736,847	46,882	45,613	192,435	32
33	265,705	152,268	.....	4,563,821	....	....	.....	16,687	....	.....	115,594	....	6,077,858	Nil.	100,000	276,000	33
34	74,469	860,949	.....	1,379,719	.....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	43,584	....	2,934,744	63,319	20,036	206,804	34
35	.....	460,095	....	216,240	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,631	1,077,771	24,100	1,033	14,338	35
36	19,000	25,600	....	43,469	....	.....	.... ..	....	....	.....	24,153	82,505	376,699	6,087	738	4,474	36
	40.993.317	53 979,494	53 079,637	550.938,838	36,016,552	21,453	1,093,042	3,717,464	911,764	420,899	15,055,135	8,013,912	931,336,958	10,453,868	21,151,050	43,609,858	

*It is to be understood that Current Loans in Canada and part of Overdue Debts shown above are to be regarded as Contra to Loans from other Banks in Canada, secured, including Bills Re-discounted.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 31. Vol. XL.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 19th January, 1907.

Roger Larue, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be a Member of the Harbour Commission of the said City of Quebec, in the room and stead of Narcisse Rioux, deceased.

Eugene Huntley, of Ingram River, in the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Ingram River, in the Province aforesaid.

George McLeod, of Murray Harbour, in Prince County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Murray Harbour, in the Province aforesaid.

26th January, 1907.

George Patterson, of the Town of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, barrister-at-law : to be Judge of the County Court of District number five, composed of the counties of Pictou and Cumberland in the Province aforesaid, in the room and stead of His Honour William Agnew Drury Morse, deceased.

Moses Abrahamson, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under "The Naturalization Act."

—

29th January, 1907.

The Honourable Henri Thomas Taschereau, a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec : to be the Chief Justice of the King's Bench for the said Province, in the room and stead of the Honourable Sir Alexandre Lacoste, Knight, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, resigned.

Arthur Aimé Bruneau, of the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, barrister-at-law : to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Napoléon Charbonneau, who has been transferred to the Judicial District of Montreal in the said province.

Paul Gédéon Martineau, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Joseph Alexandre Camille Madore, deceased.

—

28th January, 1907.

The Honourable Désiré Girouard, a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada : to be the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General for the purpose of assenting, in His Majesty's name, to any Bill or Bills passed or to be passed, during the present session of Parliament.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Wednesday, 30th January, 1907.

This day, at FOUR o'clock p.m., the Honourable Mr. Justice GIROUARD, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat at the foot of the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled the Deputy Governor was pleased to desire the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, viz :—

1. An Act respecting a certain Treaty between Canada and Japan.
2. An Act to amend The Naturalization Act.
3. An Act to amend the Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada.
4. An Act respecting The Revised Statutes, 1906.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. B. AYLESWORTH, Attorney General, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the third year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-one, and intituled "An Act respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada", it is recited that it has been found expedient to revise, classify and consolidate the public general statutes of Canada ; and that such revision, classification and consolidation are being made by Commissioners appointed by a certain Commission under the Great Seal of Canada bearing date the 21st day of November, 1902 ; and that it is expedient to provide for the incorporation therewith of the public general statutes passed during the said session and subsequent thereto, and for giving the force of law to the body of the Revised Statutes to result from such incorporation.

AND WHEREAS it is thereupon by the said Act, as it is amended by an Act of the said Parliament passed in the next following session thereof, chaptered thirty-six, and intituled "An Act to amend chapter 61 of the Statutes of 1903, respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada", amongst other things in effect enacted as follows :—

That so soon as the said Commissioners or a majority of them shall report in writing the completion of the said consolidation, including therein such Acts or parts of Acts passed during the said session held in the third year of Our reign and subsequent thereto as the Governor General may deem advisable to be so included, the Governor General may cause a printed Roll thereof, attested under his signature and that of the Clerk of the Parliaments to be deposited in the office of such Clerk ; and that such Roll shall be held to be the original of the said statutes so revised, classified and consolidated ; but that the marginal notes thereon, the reference to former enactments at the foot of the sections, and the explanatory notes and tables inserted by the Commissioners, shall form no part of the said statutes, and shall be held to have been inserted for convenience only, and may be corrected or omitted ;

And that there shall be appended to the said Roll a Schedule A similar in form to Schedule A appended to the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1886 ; and that the Commissioners may include in the said Schedule all Acts and parts of Acts which, though not expressly repealed, are superseded by the Acts so consolidated, or are inconsistent therewith, and all Acts and parts of Acts which were for a temporary purpose, the force of which is spent ;

And that the said Commissioners in consolidating the said statutes and in incorporating therewith the Acts or parts of Acts passed subsequent thereto and selected for inclusion therein as above provided may make such alterations in their language as are requisite in order to preserve a uniform mode of expression, and may make such minor amendments as are necessary to bring out more clearly what they deem to be the intention of Parliament or to reconcile seemingly inconsistent enactments, or to correct clerical or typographical errors ;

And that the Governor in Council, after such deposit of the said Roll may, by proclamation, declare the day on, from and after which the same shall come into force and have effect as law, by the designation of "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 190 ." ;

And that on, from and after such day, the same shall accordingly come into force and effect as, and by designation of, "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 19 ," to all intents as if the same were expressly embodied in and enacted by the said Act to come into force and have effect on, from and after such day :

And that on, from and after such day, all the enactments in the several Acts and parts of Acts in such Schedule A mentioned shall stand and be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said Schedule A, and subject to the provisions of sections six and seven of the said Act.

AND WHEREAS Our said Commissioners, so appointed as aforesaid, have completed the said consolidation and have included therein certain Acts and parts of Acts passed during the sessions of the said Parliament held respectively in the third, the fourth, the fourth and fifth, and the sixth sessions of Our reign, and have reported in writing the completion of the said consolidation.

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General in Council has approved of and deems advisable the inclusion of the Acts and parts of Acts so included as aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General has caused a printed Roll of the said consolidation, attested under His signature and that of the Clerk of the Parliaments, to be deposited in the office of the said Clerk of the Parliaments.

AND WHEREAS there is appended to the said Roll a Schedule A conforming to the prescription of the said Act, so amended as aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS Our said Commissioners have otherwise complied with the provisions of the said Act as so amended.

NOW KNOW YE that, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do, by these presents, proclaim and declare that on, from and after the thirty-first day of January, 1907, the said Roll so attested and deposited as aforesaid shall come into force and have effect as law by the designation of "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30-3

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Circular 1393.

BOARD OF TRADE,
Marine Department,
December, 1906.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SURVEYORS.

LOADING OF TIMBER.

A COPY of section 10 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, is forwarded herewith for the information and guidance of the Board's Surveyors. This section came in force on 21st December, 1906, and section 451 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, is repealed.

Further instructions on this subject will be issued shortly.

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD
Secretary.
WALTER J. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary.

—

Loading of timber.

10.—(1) If a ship, British or foreign, arrive between the last day of October and the sixteenth day of April in any year and in any port in the United Kingdom from any port out of the United Kingdom, carrying any heavy or light wood goods as deck cargo (except under the conditions allowed by this section), the master of the ship, and also the owner, if he is privy to the offence, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every hundred and fifty cubic feet of space in which wood goods are carried in contravention of this section.

(2) The conditions under which heavy wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows :—

(*a*) that they must only be carried in covered spaces ; and

(*b*) that they must be carried only in such class of ships as may be approved by the Board of Trade for the purpose ; and

(*c*) that they must be loaded in accordance with regulations made by the Board of Trade with respect to the loading thereof.

(3) The conditions under which light wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows :—

(*a*) Each unit of the goods must be of a cubic capacity not greater than fifteen cubic feet ; and

(*b*) The height above the deck to which the goods are carried must not exceed—

(i) in the case of an uncovered space on a deck forming the top of a break, poop, or other permanent closed-in space on the upper deck, three feet above the top of that closed-in space ; and

(ii) in the case of an uncovered space, not being a space forming the top of any permanent closed-in space on the upper deck or a space forming the top of a covered space, the height of the main rail, bulwark, or plating, or one-fourth of the inside breadth of the ship, or seven feet, whichever height is the least ; and

(iii) in the case of a covered space the full height of that space, and regulations may be made by the Board of Trade for the protection of seamen from any risk arising from the carriage of the goods in any uncovered space to the height allowed under this section, and those regulations must be complied with on the ship.

(4) Provided that a master or owner shall not be liable to any fine under this section—

(*a*) in respect of any wood goods which the master has considered it necessary to place or keep on deck during the voyage on account of the springing of any leak, or of any other damage to the ship received or apprehended ; or

(*b*) if he proves that the ship sailed from the port at which the wood goods were loaded as deck cargo at such time before the last day of October as allowed a sufficient interval according to the ordinary duration of the voyage for the ship to arrive before that day at the said port in the United Kingdom, but was prevented from so arriving by stress of weather or circumstances beyond his control ; or

(*c*) if he proves that the ship sailed from the port at which the wood goods were loaded as deck cargo at such time before the sixteenth day of April as allowed a reasonable interval according to the ordinary duration of the voyage for the ship to arrive after that day at the said port in the United Kingdom, and by reason of an exceptionally favorable voyage arrived before that day.

(5) For the purposes of this section—

(*a*) the expression "heavy wood goods" means—

(i) any square, round, waney, or other timber, or any pitch pine, mahogany, oak, teak, or other heavy wood goods whatever ; or

(ii) any more than five spare spars or store spars, whether or not made, dressed, and finally prepared for use ; and

(*b*) the expression "light wood goods" means any deals, battens, or other light wood goods of any description ; and

(*c*) the expression "deck cargo" means any cargo carried either in any uncovered space upon deck or in any covered space not included in the cubical contents forming the ship's registered tonnage ; and

(*d*) the space in which wood goods are carried shall be deemed to be the space limited by the superficial area occupied by the goods, and by straight lines enclosing a rectangular space sufficient to include the goods.

(6) Nothing in this section shall affect any ship not bound to a port in the United Kingdom which comes into any port of the United Kingdom under stress of weather, or for repairs, or for any purpose other than the delivery of her cargo.

(7) This section shall come into operation on the passing of this Act. 31–3

Circular.

DOWNING SREEE,
20th December, 1906.

SIR,—With reference to Mr. Chamberlain's Circular despatch of the 25th of August, 1902, I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information, a copy of a Royal Warrant granting precedence to Companions of the Imperial Service Order next to, and immediately after, Companions of the Distinguished Service Order.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

Enclosure to Circular of 20th December, 1906.

WHITEHALL,
11th December, 1906.

The KING has been pleased to ordain that the Imperial Service Order shall rank next to, and immediately after, the Distinguished Service Order.

The Royal Warrant signifying His Majesty's pleasure in this behalf is dated the 29th November, 1906, and is to the following effect :—

EDWARD R. & I.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

Whereas We, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, contresigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, the eighth day of August, in the

year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and two, and the second year of Our Reign, did institute and create a new Civil Order of Distinction to be styled and designated the Imperial Service Order :

Now, therefore, We do, by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the Imperial Service Order shall rank next to, and immediately after, Our Distinguished Service Order, and before the Fifth Class of Our Royal Victorian Order, and the Companions thereof, shall, in all places and assemblies whatsoever, have place and precedency next to, and immediately after, the Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, and shall rank among themselves according to the dates of their respective nominations.

Given at Our Court at *Sandringham*, this twenty-ninth day of *November*, in the sixth year of Our Reign and in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

By His Majesty's Command,

30–3 H. J. GLADSTONE.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 19th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 4 of the Fishery Regulations relating to the propagation of fish, dated 2nd August 1889, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph :—

"(*g*) The Lake of Two Mountains from the head "thereof to the dam at Carillon, is set apart from fish-"ing of all kinds for a period of three years from the "1st day of February, 1907, for the natural propagation "of fish."

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 527,344.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 21st November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that by an Order in Council dated 25th June, 1906, whereby an agreement in the form and containing the terms, restrictions and conditions set forth in the agreement mentioned in such Order in Council for the purposes herein specified, was authorized to be entered into between the Minister of the Interior, as the representative of His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, and Guy Tracey Robins of the City of London, England, on behalf of and as the representative of "The Robins Irrigation Company ' ;

The Minister states that the agreement so authorized was completed between the said parties thereto upon the 26th day of June, 1906, and that since that date an incorporated company known as "The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited," has been formed for the purpose of performing and completing the system of irrigation works mentioned in the said Order in Council of the 25th June, 1906, under the agreement hereinbefore referred to, and that the representatives of both companies have applied to him to sanction a transfer by "The Robins Irrigation Company" to "The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited", of the said agreement of the 26th June, 1906, and of all rights and benefits thereunder.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to consent to such transfer after it has been duly completed and submitted to him for that purpose.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,324,326.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 15th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 27th November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that at the session of 1906, the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba passed an Act, 5-6 Edward VII, chapter 94, the object of which was to confirm and ratify a plan of a portion of Section 36, Township 11, Range 11, East of the Principal Meridian, forming the Village of Whitemouth, prepared by E. J. Boswell, D.L.S. and P.L.S., and to substitute such plan for a defective plan of the same land which had been prepared by J. S. Dufresne, D.L.S., and to make certain provisions incidental to the cancellation of the one plan and the substitution of the other.

The Minister states that in this matter the Dominion and Provincial authorities have co-operated throughout. The survey and plan of Mr. Boswell purported to be made under the authority of the Special Survey Act of the Province, and Mr. Boswell acted therein under instructions from the Surveyor General of Canada.

The Minister further states that doubts having arisen as to whether the Special Survey Act covered the case, it was thought best to have what had been done ratified by the Provincial Legislature.

The Minister recommends that the Governor General in Council request that the Act be brought into force in the manner prescribed by its provisions.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Monday, the 14th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of the Act 3 Edward VII, chapter 11, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals," is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 30th day of March, 1904, containing Regulations relating to Animals Quarantine and Health of Animals shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following Regulations substituted therefor.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

HEALTH OF ANIMALS BRANCH.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Interpretation.

Sec. 1.—In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires :—

(*a*) The expression "the Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture :

(*b*) The expression "inspection" means an inspection made by a duly authorized Veterinary Inspector of the Department of Agriculture :

(*c*) The expression "contagious" means communicable by close contact or inoculation :

(*d*) The expression "infectious" means communicable in any manner :

(*e*) The expression "infectious or contagious disease" includes, in addition to other diseases generally so designated, glanders, farcy, pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa, foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, anthrax, Texas fever, hog cholera, swine plague, mange, scab, rabies, tuberculosis, actinomycosis and variola ovina.

Sec. 2.—The Veterinary Director General is in charge of the Health of Animals Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 3.—The following Customs ports are hereby declared to be Animals Quarantine Stations and all animals imported into Canada subject to quarantine must be entered through said Stations, viz :—Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Quebec, Sherbrooke and St. Johns, Que., Bridgeburg, Windsor and Sarnia, Ont., Emerson, Gretna and Bannerman, Man., North Portal, Wood Mountain, and Willow Creek, Sask., Pendant d'Oreille, Coutts, and Twin Lakes, Alta., Gateway, Kingsgate, Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks, Midway, Molson, Vancouver, and Victoria, B.C.

Sec. 4.—Animals subject to inspection only, but which are not subject to quarantine, may enter through the aforesaid and at the following ports :—Pictou, North Sydney and Yarmouth, N.S., St. Stephens, Woodstock and McAdam Junction, N.B., Comin's Mills, Lake Megantic, Coaticook, Stanstead Junction, Mansonville, Abercorn, St. Armand, Rouse's Point, Athelstan and Dundee, Que., Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Cobourg, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Rainy River and Fort Frances, Ont., Osoyoos, New Westminster and Douglas, B.C.

Sec. 5.—The Minister of Agriculture is hereby empowered to cancel as Quarantine and Inspection Stations any of the places above named and to select such other sites in exchange for or in addition to the above as he may from time to time deem expedient.

Importations in general.

Sec. 6.—The Minister may prohibit or regulate the importation of animals from any country or any district where he has reason to believe that contagious disease of animals exists.

Sec. 7.—(*a*) Persons contemplating the importation of animals from any part of the world, *except the United States and Newfoundland*, must first obtain from the Minister a permit stating the number and kind of animals to be imported, the country of origin and probable date of shipment, the port of embarkation, the port at which said animals are to be landed and the approximate date of their arrival, and such permit shall not be available at any port other than the one mentioned therein.

(*b*) Application for such permits shall be in writing and the statements in such applications may be required to be verified on oath and the Minister shall decide in every case, whether a permit will be granted.

(*c*) Animals from countries other than those above mentioned arriving at any port in Canada without such permit shall not be admitted to Canada unless and until ordered by the Minister.

Sec. 8.—The importation into Canada of animals from all countries, other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, is prohibited except at the ports of Victoria, Vancouver, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and such other ports as may hereafter be indicated by the Minister.

Sec. 9.—Persons in charge of vessels conveying animals to Canada must, immediately on arrival in port, notify the Superintendent of the Animals Quarantine Station of the arrival of such vessel and the number and kind of animals on board thereof.

Sec. 10.—All importers must certify under oath, making customs entry, the place of origin of the animals imported by them.

Sec. 11.—All animals arriving in Canada through any of the above mentioned ports on the Canadian seaboard shall be subject to inspection on arrival by Inspectors who may, from time to time, be appointed for that purpose.

Sec. 12.—All inspections of imported animals must be made in daylight.

Sec. 13.—Inspectors shall have free access to any wharf, vessel, car, or to any place where animals may be found, and, under authority from the Minister, shall deal with animals, vehicles and other articles in the manner contemplated by The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 14.—Inspectors shall visit the vessels or cars conveying animals into the said ports and after inspecting such animals and finding them free from disease, shall superintend their landing or unloading, order them to be placed and disposed of according to the requirements of the case, and see that those to be quarantined are conveyed to the proper quarantine station. Inspectors shall also superintend the landing, unloading and disposal of fodder, litter, blankets, troughs and other articles which may have been used by or for the said animals.

Sec. 15.—Importers of animals will be required to certify under oath that the certificates hereinafter referred to apply to the animals which they purport to describe and to no other, and that the district named is the actual one from which the said animals came.

Sec. 16.—Any unauthorized interference with animals after inspection, whether by substitution or otherwise, or any other evasion, or misrepresentation, will be deemed a breach of this Regulation, and in addition will render the shipment liable to seizure and detention pending the orders of the Minister as to its disposal.

Sec. 17.—Inspectors may, if they deem necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any vessel, place, vehicle, building or article, and direct such precautionary measure to be taken as they may consider advisable, pending the decision of the Minister as to the ultimate disposal of such vessel, place, vehicle, building or article.

Sec. 18.—Any animal affected with any contagious or infectious disease, which is imported or introduced, or attempted to be imported or introduced into Canada, shall be forfeited and may be forthwith destroyed or disposed of as the Minister may direct. And every person who imports or introduces, or attempts to import or introduce into Canada any animal affected with any contagious, or infectious disease, shall be deemed guilty of a breach of these Regulations in regard to each and every animal so imported and introduced, or attempted to be imported or introduced by him.

Sec. 19.—The importation of head ropes which have been used for tying up cattle is prohibited, and all vessels carrying or having on board such headropes in contravention of this Regulation shall be liable to be declared to be infected under The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 20.—The importation of the manure of swine is prohibited.

Sec. 21.—Any Veterinary Inspector may declare any railway car, or other land or water conveyance bringing animal manures into Canada, an infected place within the meaning of the provisions of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, whenever he shall have reason to believe or to have well founded suspicion that such may be a source of danger as respects the introduction of disease ; and the unloading of such car or other land or water conveyance shall, in consequence, be prohibited until otherwise ordered in accordance with the provisions of the said Act.

HORSES, MULES AND ASSES.

Sec. 22.—Horses, mules and asses imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no glanders, "maladie du coit" or other serious infectious or contagious disease affecting horses has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

Sec. 23.—Horses, mules and asses imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, consigned to Montreal, may be, if the Minister so directs, inspected at the port of Quebec during summer navigation : in absence of special direction of the Minister they must be inspected at the

port of Montreal. Such animals landing at any of the other ports named shall be inspected at such ports.

CATTLE.

Sec. 24.—Cattle imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no pleuro-pneumonia contagiosa, rinderpest or foot and mouth disease has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

Sec. 25 (*a*).—A quarantine of sixty days shall be enforced upon cattle imported from the United Kingdom. A quarantine of ninety days shall be enforced upon cattle imported from all other countries except the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico.

(*b*) The period of quarantine enforced upon cattle shall be counted from the date of clearance of the vessel carrying the same.

OTHER RUMINANTS.

Sec. 26.—Sheep and goats imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no foot and mouth disease has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

Sec. 27.—A quarantaine of thirty days shall be enforced upon all sheep and goats imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, to be counted from the date of clearance of the vessel carrying the same from the port at which they were embarked.

SWINE.

Sec. 28.—Swine imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico, must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified veterinarian and of the local authority of the district whence they came that no hog cholera, swine plague or foot and mouth disease has existed in said district for a period of six months prior to their shipment.

Sec. 29.—A quarantine of thirty days shall be enforced upon all swine imported from countries other than the United States, Newfoundland and Mexico to be counted from the date of clearance of the vessel carrying the same from the port at which they were embarked.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

Sec. 30.—All animals imported in the Dominion of Canada from the United States and Newfoundland must be accompanied by a statutory declaration or affidavit made by the owner or importer stating clearly the purpose for which said animals are imported, viz :—whether for breeding purposes, for milk production, for work, for grazing, feeding or slaughter, or whether they form part of settlers' effects, or whether they are entered for temporary stay, as provided by these regulations.

Sec. 31.—Said declaration or affidavit must be presented to the collector of customs at the port of entry, who will decide whether the animals are entitled to entry under these regulations, and who will notify the Veterinary Inspector of the Department of Agriculture in all cases where the regulations require an inspection to be made.

HORSES, MULES AND ASSES.

Sec. 32.—On and after the 1st March 1907, the importation of branded or range western horses, mules and asses, other than those which are gentle and broken to harness or saddle, is prohibited.

Sec. 33.—Horses, mules or asses, other than those comprising part of settlers' effects, shall be inspected and must be accompanied by—

(*a*) A satisfactory certificate of mallein test dated not more than 30 days prior to the date of entry, and signed by an Inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry ; or,

(*b*) A similar certificate from a reputable veterinarian, provided such certificate is endorsed by an Inspector of the said Bureau of Animal Industry ; or,

(*c*) A similar certificate from an Inspector of the Canadian Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 34.—When not so accompanied such horses, mules or asses must be submitted to the mallein test either at the quarantine station where entry is made, or, under certain restrictions, at point of destination.

Sec. 35.—When tested at the port of entry, if any reactors are found they shall be slaughtered without compensation or definitely marked and returned to the United States, and must not again be presented for entry. All horses, mules or asses in the same consignment shall be returned to the United States, but the non-reactors may be again presented for entry and further test after the lapse of a period of not less than fifteen days from the date of the first test, provided that satisfactory evidence is produced to the effect that they have not, during the said period, been in contact with affected animals. When tested at destination points all animals reacting to the test will be slaughtered without compensation, while those comprising the rest of the shipment will be detained in quarantine until it is shown to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Director General that they are free from disease.

Sec. 36.—Horses, mules or asses forming part of settlers' effects shall be inspected and should be accompanied by—

(*a*) A satisfactory certificate of mallein test dated not more than 30 days prior to the date of entry, and signed by an Inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry ; or,

(*b*) A similar certificate from a reputable veterinarian provided such certificate is endorsed by an Inspector of the said Bureau of Animal Industry ; or,

(*c*) A similar certificate from an Inspector of the Canadian Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 37.—If not so accompanied such horses, mules or asses may be submitted to the mallein test by an Inspector of the Canadian Department of Agriculture at any time after their arrival in Canada. If found to react within a period of six months of date of entry they will be destroyed without compensation.

Sec. 38.—If on inspection at the Boundary glanders or other disease is found in any consignment all animals comprising it shall be returned to the United States, but the non-reactors may be again presented for entry and further test after the lapse of a period of not less than fifteen days from the date of the first test, provided that satisfactory evidence is produced to the effect that they have not, during the said period, been in contact with affected animals.

Sec. 39.—Horses, mules and asses found to be, or suspected of being affected with any contagious disease may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

CATTLE.

Sec. 40.—All cattle shall be inspected, and if so ordered by the Minister, may be detained, isolated, submitted to the tuberculin test, dipped or otherwise treated, or, in default of such order, where the inspector has reason to believe or suspect that animals are affected with or have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Sec. 41.—Cattle found to be diseased or suspected of being diseased may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

Sec. 42.—Cattle for breeding purposes and milk production six months old or over, if unaccompanied by a satisfactory tuberculin test chart signed by a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, must be detained in quarantine for one week or such further period as may be deemed necessary and subjected to the tuberculin test ; cattle reacting thereto must be returned to the United States or slaughtered without compensation.

Sec. 43.—Importers may be required to furnish a statutory declaration that the chart produced applies to the cattle it purports to describe and no other.

OTHER RUMINANTS.

Sec. 44.—All sheep and goats shall be inspected, and, if so ordered by the Minister, may be detained, isolated, dipped or otherwise treated, or, in default of such order, where the Inspector has reason to believe or suspect that the animals are affected with or have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease.

Sec. 45.—Sheep found to be diseased or suspected of being diseased may be returned to the United States or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

SWINE.

Sec. 46.—All swine must be accompanied be a certificate signed by a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry stating that neither Swine plague nor hog cholera has existed within a radius of five miles of the premises in which they have been kept for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of shipment, but such swine shall nevertheless be inspected, and shall be subjected to a quarantine of thirty days before being allowed to come in contact with Canadian animals.

Sec. 47.—Swine found to be suffering from contagious disease may be slaughtered without compensation, may be returned to the United States, or otherwise dealt with as the Veterinary Director General may order.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS FROM MEXICO.

Sec. 48.—Any person contemplating the importation of animals from Mexico must, in addition to all other requirements of this order, first obtain from the Minister a permit stating the number and kind of animals to be imported, the district and State in Mexico whence they are to be shipped and the probable date of their arrival at the Canadian port of entry. The person applying for such permit shall furnish satisfactory proof of the facts hereinbefore set forth.

ANIMALS IN BOND.

Sec. 49.—Animals passing in bond through United States territory for importation to Canada must be accompanied by a certificate of health signed by a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry and by an affidavit from the owner or importer that the said certificate refers to the animals in question. Such animals shall nevertheless be subject to inspection and if necessary, to detention before being permitted to enter Canadian territory. If found diseased such animals are to be subject to and dealt with according to the orders of the inspecting officer under instructions from the Veterinary Director General.

The expense of treatment, should such be deemed advisable, must be borne by the owner or importer of the animals treated.

ANIMALS IN TRANSIT.

Sec. 50.—Animals may be admitted from any part of the United States into Canada for transit to any other part of the United States in bond, and (with the exception of swine) will be admitted to Canada in bond for transit to any Canadian port for exportation by sea to Europe or elsewhere. Such animals are to be subject to inspection at the Canadian port of shipment.

Sec. 51.— The transit of such animals shall be subject to such regulations as the Minister shall, from time to time, prescribe.

ANIMALS FOR EXHIBITION.

Sec. 52.—Animals, other than swine, may be admitted for purposes of exhibition only, on inspection at port of entry, subject to the usual Customs Regulations.

REGULATIONS OF QUARANTINE.

Sec. 53.—Quarantine Stations shall be under the care and subject to the orders of the officers appointed for that purpose hereinafter referred to as Superintendents, who shall have the general superintendence and control of the servants or other persons, and of all other matters connected therewith.

Sec. 54.—Animals in any quarantine station shall be treated and dealt with under the direction of the superintendent of the said station and all articles used for, about or in connection with the said animals shall be in like manner subject to his direction and supervision.

Sec. 55.—Cattle six months old or over imported from countries other than the United States and Mexico shall not be discharged from quarantine until they have been submitted to the tuberculin test by the superintendent of the quarantine or other duly authorized officer.

Sec. 56.—Cattle reacting to the tuberculin test, but not showing clinical symptoms, shall be permanently marked in the right ear with the letter "T" by the officer making the test, and may then be released at the expiry of the prescribed period of quarantine if found free from all other infectious or contagious diseases.

Sec. 57.—Cattle showing clinical symptoms of tuberculosis shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct.

Sec. 58.—The Minister or the Veterinary Director General may authorize the destruction of any quarantined animals or all or any portion of the articles used in the care of the said animals, and such destruction shall take place under supervision of the Superintendent, and in the manner prescribed by him.

Sec. 59.—The expense of feeding, treating and providing for animals detained in quarantine, with the exception of those for the use of grounds and shelters, shall be borne by the owner or importer, and such expenses shall be paid before the animals are permitted to leave the quarantine, and in default of such payment within fourteen days after the expiration of the period of quarantine, the Superintendent may, on 14 days' notice in writing, delivered or sent by mail to the owner or importer, cause the said animals to be sold to meet said expenses, together with the expense of and incidental to the sale of the said animals, the balance, if any, to be handed over to the owner.

Sec. 60.—No animal under quarantine shall be allowed to come in contact with any Canadian animal until duly discharged from quarantine.

Sec. 61.—No animal under quarantine shall be removed from a quarantine station until duly discharged therefrom by the Superintendent or other duly authorized officer.

Sec. 62.—Any person removing or attempting to remove any animal from a quarantine station without the authority of the Superintendent or other duly authorized officer, shall incur a penalty not exceeding $200 for every such offence.

Sec. 63.—No indemnity shall be allowed for any injury or loss sustained in connection with any animal while detained in quarantine.

EXPORTATION.

Sec. 64.—Canadian animals for transit to any shipping port of the United States for export by sea to Europe or elsewhere must be inspected at such places in Canada as the Minister may, from time to time designate; must not be shipped from the place of inspection until they have been certified by a duly authorized veterinary inspector to be free from infectious and contagious disease and otherwise fit for export, and must not be permitted by collectors of custom to leave Canada unless accompanied by such certificate.

Sec. 65.—Animals for exportation by sea should, if possible, reach the port of exportation not less than twelve hours before shipment for rest and inspection. Animals failing to do so shall be liable to detention in the discretion of the inspector.

Sec. 66.—Inspectors shall at all times have full power to detain animals for such time as they consider sufficient to enable them to make a thorough and satisfactory inspection and to ascertain that all the provisions of these regulations relating thereto have been duly observed and complied with.

Sec. 67.—Owners or persons in charge of animals for exportation shall give twenty-four hours notice, addressed to the Inspector at his office, stating the number and kind of such animals and the expected time of their arrival at the port of exportation.

Sec. 68.—No animals except as hereinafter provided shall be permitted to be placed on board any steamship or other vessel for exportation at any Canadian port until they have been inspected and approved by a duly authorized veterinary inspector at such port, and certified by him to be free from contagious disease and in every way fit for export ; such inspection to be made within twenty-four hours of embarkation.

Sec. 69.—Inspectors shall, in the performance of their duties, have free access to any ship, car or other vehicle and to any yard, stable or place where animals may be found.

Sec. 70.—All inspections for export must be made in daylight.

Sec. 71.—Owners or shippers of stock during the progress of inspection at any port of exportation shall, with the means at their disposal, give every required assistance to the inspector at such port, and move the animals according to his directions. In case the owner or shipper refuses or neglects to furnish the necessary assistance, the inspector may employ men at the cost of the owner or shipper, and such cost be paid to the inspector before a clean bill of health is given.

Sec. 72.—Any unauthorized interference with animals after inspection whether by substitution or otherwise, or any other evasion, or misrepresentation, will be deemed a breach of these Regulations.

Sec. 73.—Inspectors may, if they deem it advisable for purpose of identification, mark animals inspected by them. A certificate of inspection, stating the name of the owner, the number, sex and class of animals in the consignment and certifying to their freedom from contagious disease, will be furnished by the Inspector, and must be produced to the collector of customs before embarkation.

Sec 74.—Such animals as may have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, or affected with, or suspected of being affected with, contagious or infectious disease, shall be detained and dealt with according to the orders of the Inspecting officer under instructions from the Veterinary Director General.

Sec. 75.—Inspectors may reject animals for any reasonable cause.

Sec. 76.—The Minister may from time to time order that the provisions of these Regulations requiring the inspection and certification as aforesaid, may be waived in the case of animals exported to any country when in his opinion such action is necessary and desirable.

Sec. 77.—The Collector of Customs of any port in Canada whence animals are exported shall not give a clearance to any ship having animals on board for exportation, other than those exempted by Ministerial Order under the provisions of the preceding section, without having produced to him a certificate, signed by the Inspector, to the effect that the animals therein referred to are free from contagious and infectious disease and in every way fit for shipment.

Infected Vessels.

Sec. 78.—Vessels which have carried cattle, sheep or other ruminants, among any of which "foot and mouth disease" shall have been found, shall be prohibited, for a period of sixty days thereafter, from loading cattle, sheep or other ruminants or swine, in any Canadian port ; and, further, until such vessels shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, under the supervision of an Inspector or other duly authorized officer.

Customs Officers.

Sec. 79.—Collectors of customs throughout Canada shall see that the various exigencies and requirements of the present order are fulfilled before granting any permit which requires, before it is given, any act to be performed, or any inspection or other proceeding to be made or taken, and they shall see that the prohibitions prescribed and rules established by this order as hereinbefore mentioned, and the instructions which may be issued by the Minister are obeyed, and in case of any infraction of the provisions of the present order, or any of them, taking place, they shall report at once to the Minister the nature and extent of such infraction.

General Provisions.

Sec. 80.—To provide against the possibility of diseased animals being carried from place to place, through Canadian territory, or conveyed to and shipped from ports, it is ordered as follows :—

An inspection of animals may be made at any place or time by any Veterinary Inspector under authority from the Veterinary Director General.

Sec. 81.—Inspectors shall, in making such inspections have free access to any vessel, car, yard, stable, shed or place which they may deem it necessary to enter.

Sec. 82.—Such animals as may be found affected with or having been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, shall be dealt with according to the provisions of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 83.—On infectious or contagious disease of animals being discovered on board any steamship, vessel or car, or in any stable, shed, yard or other place, it shall be the duty of the Inspector, on the removal of the infected animal or animals, to superintend the thorough disinfection of such steamship, car, stable, shed, yard or other place, without loss of time, in the manner prescribed under the general regulations for disinfection of premises.

Sec. 84.—All yards, stables, sheds or other premises used (by railway or steamship companies or other persons) for the accommodation of animals shall be maintained in a clean, comfortable and sanitary condition and shall be subject at all times to inspection by Inspectors acting under the authority of the Minister, who, when they deem such action necessary, may order the cleansing and disinfection in a satisfactory manner of the said yards, stables, sheds, or other premises as provided in The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903.

Sec. 85.—In the event of any owner, lessee or occupant of any yard, stable, shed or other premises, (or any railway or steamship company or person) refusing or neglecting to carry out the orders of the Inspector in regard to cleansing and disinfection as aforesaid or in the event of such owner, lessee or occupant, company or person neglecting to maintain his or its yards, stables, sheds or other premises for the use of animals, in a clean, comfortable and sanitary condition, the Inspector may condemn the said premises as unfit for use, whereupon the said premises shall not be used for the accommodation of animals until such time as the orders of the Inspector in regard thereto have been satisfactorily carried out.

Sec. 86.—No animals are to be allowed to be placed on board cars till the litter from the previous load has been removed, and the cars whitewashed with lime and carbolic acid, in the proportion of 1 pound commercial carbolic acid to 5 gallons of lime wash.

Sec. 87.—Shippers may refuse to place their animals on uncleaned cars, and may lodge a complaint with the nearest Inspector, who shall either cause such cars to be cleansed and disinfected, as above, at the expense of the railway company, or shall prohibit their use until they have been so cleansed and disinfected.

Sec. 88.—Any person who violates any provision of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, 1903, or any provision of this Order shall incur the penalties prescribed by the said Act. 30–2

[Ref. 1,291,882.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 21st day of September, 1906

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS an application has been made for five acres of the South-east ¼ of Section 17, Township 1, Range 8, east 1st Meridian, for cemetery purposes, which five acres may be more particularly described as follows :

A parcel of land five acres in extent at the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section 17,

Township 1, Range 8, east of the Principal Meridian, measuring twenty chains north and south and two and one-half chains east and west ;

And whereas it would appear that the land in question is required for the purpose mentioned, and it would not be detrimental to the public interest if the application were granted,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to grant the five acres above described which are vacant and available for cemetery purposes, to the trustees of the Cemetery Company, namely Gorash Kosowan, John Gushlak, Nicholas Gushlak, all of Arbakka, Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

28-4

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Supplement 8 to the Canadian Freight Classification No. 12, submitted for the approval of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada, it is proposed to make the following changes in Classification No. 12 and Supplement 7 thereto, and the approval of the Board to such changes has been requested, viz :—

	Present. L.C.L.	C.L.	*Proposed.* L.C.L.	C.L.
Page 40. Furniture :— Wardrobes, K.D. flat	2		Furniture :— Bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, dressing cases, sideboards,—when entirely taken apart and K. D. flat, boxed	2
Page 14. Agricultural implements :— Rollers, lawn or garden, Wood	1		Agricultural implements :— Erase "Rollers, lawn or garden, (wood, iron or steel)"-See hardware, page 7 of this supplement.	
Iron or steel	2		Hardware :— Rollers (hand), lawn or garden, Wood	1	5
C.L., minimum 20,000 lbs		6	Iron or steel	2	5
Page 79. Ore :— Mica, or crude mica, value not to exceed $100 per ton, and to be so limited by written release	4	7	Ore :— Mica, or crude mica, (untrimmed) value not to exceed $100 per ton, and to be so limited by written release	4	7
Page 85. Rubber :— Belting, hose and packing	2	4	Rubber :— Belting and hose	2	4
			Packing, in boxes	2	4

T. MARSHALL,
Secretary, Canadian Freight Association.

Issued at Toronto, Ont., 25th January, 1907. 31-2

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

PURSUANT to section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903, notice is hereby that Supplement No. 1 to Standard Passenger Tariff C.R.C. No. 190, and Standard Passenger Tariff C.R.C. Nos. 186 and 196 have been filed with and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada and that such tariffs cover the routes and are compiled on the basis hereunder specified, namely :—

Between stations on Stony Plains Section and Morinville Branch, Province of Alberta.....basis. 3½c. per mile.

Ridgeville Section, between Stuartburn and South Junction, Province of Manitoba .....basis. 3c. per mile.

Between stations on Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company, Regina to Prince Albert, Province of Saskatchewan .basis. 3½c. per mile.

GEORGE H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.

Winnipeg, 23rd January, 1907. 31-2

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, by the Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company, under Section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of an agreement, dated 19th December, 1906, and made between the Detroit River Tunnel Company, of the first part, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, of the second part, for leasing to the Michigan Central Railroad Company the undertaking, rights, powers, works and property of the Detroit River Tunnel Company as is in the said agreement more particularly set forth.

The application will be made to the Board at its offices, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907, at eleven o'clock, forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard.

Notice is further given, pursuant to Section 25 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of Canada, 1888, that the said respective Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of the said agreement, and for that purpose application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals, at his office, Ottawa, on the same date at twelve o'clock forenoon.

All persons interested in said applications or either of them may appear and be heard at the times and places above respectively specified.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS, & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of January, 1907.

30-9

Supplement No. 2 to W. No. 97.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

WESTERN LINES.

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF governed by Canadian Freight Classification, and subject to the General Rules and Conditions of Carriage adopted by this Company, also to the Car Service and Warehouse Storage Rules, as published in Tariffs relating thereto.

The application of Mileage Rates, as authorized under Local Freight Mileage Tariff W. No. 97 (C. R.C. No. W. 4), dated 8th September, 1902, is extended to the Okanagan Branch (Shuswap & Okanagan Railway), and Nicola Branch (Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company).

Effective, 1st March, 1907.

B. W. GREER,
General Freight Agent,
Vancouver, B.C.

W. C. BOWLES,
Asst. General Freight Agent,
Vancouver, B.C.

W. R. MacINNES,
Freight Traffic Manager,
Montreal, Que.

H. E. MACDONELL,
General Freight Agent,
Nelson, B.C.

F. W. PETERS,
Asst. Freight Traffic Manager,
Western Lines,
Winnipeg, Man.

30-2

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 30th January, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18053. "Official Telephone Directory, District of Quebec, December, 1906." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 24th January, 1907.

18054. "Toronto City Directory, 1907." Might Directories, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 24th January, 1907.

18055. "Royal Canadian Three Step." By G. L. Fisher. (Music.) G. L. Fisher, Toronto, Ont., 24th January, 1907.

18056. "Orpheus Waltzes." By Harry J. Lincoln. (Music.) Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 25th January, 1907.

18057. "Sumthin Doin." Characteristic March and Two-Step. By F. H. Losey, Op. 211. (Music.) Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 25th January, 1907.

18058. "My Southern Home." Song. Words by Rev. J. A. Patton. Music by Harry J. Lincoln. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 25th January, 1907.

18059. "Western Canada Medical Journal, January, 1907. Volume I. No. 1." George Osborne Hughes, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 25th January, 1907.

18060. "A Souvenir of Vancouver." By Annie C. Dalton. (Book.) W. Dalton, Vancouver, British Columbia, 25th January, 1907.

18061. "Stella Maris Church, Inverness, Cape Breton." (Post card.) The Inverness News Company, Inverness, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, 25th January, 1907.

18062. "The Future of Western Canadian Cities." (A Study in Statistics.) (Booklet.) Wm. Rowe Lewis, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 25th January, 1907.

18063. "Twigs of Northern Spruce." Stories published in "The Western Sportsman" and "The Winnipeg Free Press," Winnipeg, Man. (Temporary Copyright.) John Kennedy McDonald, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 25th January, 1907.

18064. "Portrait of the late Alexander Muir." The Toronto Lithographing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 25th January, 1907.

18065. "Compulsory Manufacturing Requirements of the Canadian Patent Act." Published in "The Canadian Machinery," Toronto, Ont. (Temporary Copyright.) Egerton R. Case, Toronto, Ont., 26th January, 1907.

18066. "The Canadian Magazine, February, 1907." Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 28th January, 1907.

18067. "Official Telephone Directory, North Bay, January, 1907." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 28th January, 1907.

18068. "The Mail and Empire Illustrated Want Ads. Series." (Book.) J. S. Douglas, Toronto, Ont., 29th January, 1907.

18069. "The Kernel of Truth." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 27th January, 1907. Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 29th January, 1907.

18070. "St. Mark's Church, Niagara-on-the-Lake." (Photo.) B. P. St. John, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., 29th January, 1907.

18071. "Canadian Price List, Third Edition, 1907, Jaeger Pure Wool Clothing & Bedding." Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woollen System Company, Limited, London, England, 30th January, 1907.

18072. "San Antonio." Male Quartette. By Williams and Van Alstyne. Arranged by Theo. Westman. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 30th January, 1907.

18073. "Mon Rêve." Pour Piano. Par Rose Hermina Mathieu. Rose Hermina Mathieu, St. Ours, Qué., 30 janvier 1907.

18074. Comprehensive Plan for an Up-to-date Street Railway System for Toronto. (Map.) Arthur T. Lawson, Toronto, Ont., 30th January, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

995. "The Release of Allan Danvers." By Ernest James Wilson. (Book.) Ernest James Wilson, (James Devine, M.D.), Winnipeg, Manitoba, 28th January, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
31-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of January, 1907, whereby the undertaking of the "Crescent Manufacturing Company" (Limited) is extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say :—(*a*) To purchase, own, develop and operate water powers and to develop and generate electric power for the purpose of heating, lighting or operating the factories, mills or other works and buildings of the company wherever situated, and to sell or lease any surplus power developed for any of said purposes, provided when exercised outside of the property of the company shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the Provincial and Municipal authorities in that behalf ; (*b*) To apply for, obtain, register, lease, acquire and hold or to sell, lease and dispose of any patent invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names and the like, necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ; (*c*) To acquire, by purchase either for money or in return for shares of its capital stock or its securities or by exchange or other legal title, and to construct, erect, operate and maintain all factories, mills, storehouses, buildings or works of any kind, and all real estate necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease and dispose of the same ; (*d*) To promote, or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any company carrying on or having for its object the operation of any business similar to that of this company, or useful thereto, or which can be operated in connection therewith and to enter into arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interests, joint or reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company, and to acquire and hold, sell and dispose of with or without guarantee, the shares or securities of such company ; (*e*) To acquire the good-will, property, immoveable as well as moveable, rights and assets, and if deemed advisable assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company transacting a business similar to that carried on by the company, upon such terms as to payment by the issue of fully paid up shares in the capital stock of the company or of bonds or other securities of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon ; (*f*) To carry on any business whether manufacturing or otherwise germane to the purposes and objects set forth in the letters patent under which the company was incorporated or as above set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company. To do all and everything suitable, necessary or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1907, whereby the undertaking of "The Consumers Cordage Company" (Limited) is extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say :—(*a*) To develop and operate any water power or water powers and to generate, produce and

accumulate electric and electro-motive forces, or other similar agency for the production of light, heat or power, for the purposes of the company, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any excess not required, and to supply the same for light, heat or power purposes to any person or corporation on such terms as may be agreed upon ; (provided that the foregoing powers when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all Provincial and Municipal laws and regulations in that behalf) ; (*b*) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, acquire and hold, use, own, operate and introduce and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents of invention, improvements and processes under the registration or otherwise, useful to the business of the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, any such trade marks, trade names and inventions, licenses, processes and the like or any such property or rights ; (*c*) To carry on any business germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated and which may conveniently be carried on in connection with the purposes of the company ; (*d*) To acquire the goodwill, property, rights, and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company, or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company, and to pay for the same in cash, or in securities of the company or otherwise ; (*e*) To invest any surplus funds of the company in the purchase or redemption of its own stock or bonds or other securities ; (*f*) To aid in any manner any corporation, any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held, or are in any manner guaranteed by the company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations, to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the securities at any time held or controlled by the company ; (*g*) To accept in payment of any work done by the company, stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1907, incorporating Charles M. Gardiner, engineer, Clifford D. Drabble, foreman, William A. Paterson, clerk, Henry Stevens Williams, advocate, and Wilfrid Bovey, barrister, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(1) To manufacture all kinds of machinery, implements, rolling stock and hardware ; (2) To build, repair, sell, alter or otherwise deal with water tanks, water towers, steel and other structures incident or allied to the erection of water tanks and towers and to act as agents for builders and manufacturers thereof ; (3) To carry on the business of brass and iron founders and to manufacture, sell or otherwise dispose of brass or iron castings, or any other articles or machinery incidental to their business and generally to carry on the business of machinists, smiths, builders, water supply engineers, and to buy, sell, manufacture and otherwise deal in all machinery and implements requisite to such businesses, and to carry on any other business germane to the objects for which this company is incorporate ; (4) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or in possession of property suitable for the purpose of this company, or any business germane or similar to the business of this company and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other such similar company ; (5) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions, and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account property, right, and information so acquired ; (6) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, cooperation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on ; (7) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by the shareholders ; (8) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (9) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, any rights or privileges which the company think necessary or convenient for the purpose of this business ; (10) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (11) To do all of the above things, as principals, agents, directors, trustees or otherwise, and by or through agents, trustees, or otherwise either alone or in conjunction with others ; (12) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Crescent Machine Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1907, incorporating Frank McMahon, gentleman, James Curry, broker and banker, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; George Henry Taylor, manager, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Albert John Moreland, merchant, and John Abner Connor Poole, merchant, both of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire, own and undertake as a going concern the present business, stock and good-will of John Bert & Co., of the City of Montreal, merchants, and to pay for the same in cash, paid-up shares of this company or otherwise ; (*b*) To carry on business as general wholesale and retail merchants ; (*c*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire and act as agents for goods, wares, merchandise and personal property of every class and description, to hold, own, sell or otherwise dispose of, trade, deal in and deal with and to import and export the same ; (*d*) To enter into, make, perform and carry out lawful contracts of every kind with any person, firm, association, or corporation doing business with the company ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, real and personal property and all lawful rights and privileges and to pay for the same in cash, paid-up shares of this company or otherwise and to erect for its business upon such real property all buildings, factories, mills, shops and stores, which the company may consider necessary and to equip such buildings, factories, mills, shops and stores, with all necessary machinery, apparatus and tools ; (*f*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, and use, register and dispose of all trade marks, trade names, patents of inventions and manufacturing processes which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ; (*g*) To

form or assist in forming, and to become a shareholder in, any company carrying on or having for its object the operation of any business similar to that of this company, and to enter into any arrangements for sharing the profits, union of interest, joint or reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company and to acquire or hold, sell and dispose of, with or without guarantee, the shares or securities of such company ; (*h*) To purchase and acquire any business similar to that of this company and to purchase and acquire any interest and sontrol in any business of a similar nature and to pay for the same in cash, paid-up shares of this company, or otherwise and to amalgamate the company with any similar company ; (*i*) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects and purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "John Bert & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of January, 1907, incorporating James Gillespie, civil engineer, Harold H Short, accountant, Frederick Henry Honeywell, barrister, Sydney B. Johnson, architect, and John Barrett Prendergast, banker, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on a general contracting and constructing business, and for such purposes to enter into, carry out, perform, and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection with the building of railways, canals, telegraph and telephone lines to be used therewith, bridges and other public works, dry docks, dams, water powers, elevators, wharves, piers, viaducts and other works and undertakings and to receive as consideration therefor the stock or bonds of any other company having powers similar to those of this company ; (*b*) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock, plant machinery and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings, and for this purpose to also acquire patent rights, patents of invention and other rights and privileges ; (*c*) To acquire water powers by purchase, lease or otherwise and to develop the same, and to develop, transmit and supply electric, hydraulic and pneumatic power for the purposes of the company and to sell and distribute any surplus thereof, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company, the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*d*) To acquire the undertaking of any individual firm or company now carrying on a similar business incidental thereof ; (*e*) To pay for any property purchased by the company or for the cost of construction of any of the plant or works of the company or for services rendered, by the issue of paid-up stock of the company, or bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds and generally with all the powers incidental to and necessary for the successful carrying on of a general contracting and construction business ; (*f*) To acquire, hold, own, buy, sell, and dispose of shares of the capital stock, bonds, or other securities of any other company having objects to those of this company ; to use the funds of the company for the acquirement of the same, and to vote on said stock in the name of this company ; (*g*) To construct, purchase, charter, employ, own, manage, maintain, navigate, lease and sell steam or sailing vessels or other kinds of craft, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, diving apparatus, cranes, plant, machinery and appurtenances ; (*h*) To provide board and lodging, clothing and provisions and all supplies generally to all those engaged in or about any works, or to contract for the providing of the same ; (*i*) To share profits, unite or co-operate with any person or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on ; (*j*) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (*k*) To assume and undertake any contract or contracts entered into between the incorporators herein named and upon such contracts being assumed to carry out and fulfil the same as fully and effectually as though the said contracts had been entered into in the first instance by this company ; (*l*) The stock of the company may, if a by-law be passed by the directors and approved by the shareholders authorizing the same, be issued subject to such voting trust agreement as the directors may deem wise ; (*m*) To hold its meetings of shareholders and directors at any place within Canada, as the directors may determine to be in the interests of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Eastern Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1907, incorporating Alexander Charles Ross, capitalist, of the City of North Sydney, in the Province of Nova Scotia ; William Henry Moore, capitalist, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; Charles Bedford Ross, accountant, of the City of North Sydney, in the said Province of Nova Scotia ; Toussaint Brosseau, advocate, King's counsel, and Bernard Brosseau, law student, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, or to charter or hire, or to build and construct, or to order or procure to be built and constructed, any ships, vessels, tugs, lighters or barges, or any share or shares therein, with all necessary or convenient engines, furniture, tackle, stores, and equipments ; (*b*) To carry on the business of ship owners and shippers, barge owners, lightermen, carriers by land and by water, forwarding agents, warehousemen, wharfingers, store-keepers, dock owners, harbour master, merchants, traders, importers and exporters of all kinds of goods, purveyors, merchandise, goods, freight and other property, and of dealers in articles, goods and chattels of every kind ; (*c*) To employ in trading, or in the carriage of goods, merchandise, passengers, munitions, cattle, live and dead meat, or other things, or for surveying, dredging, laying telegraph or other cables, or otherwise, the ships, vessels, tugs, lighters or barges of the company or under charter to the company, and to let on hire or charter or otherwise employ the said ships, vessels, tugs, lighters, or barges for profit ; (*d*) To employ ships' husbands, managers, agents, masters, supercargoes, clerks, mariners, seamen, engineers firemen, apprentices, boys, stevedores, and other servants and persons in and about and for any of the work or business of the company ; (*e*) To maintain, repair, improve, convert, alter, fit, and refit, provide with engines, furniture, equipment, tackle and stores, ships, vessels, tugs, lighters and barges of or under charter to whomsoever ; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise or to erect, build or construct or cause to be erected, built or constructed, any wharves, docks and dry docks, piers, harbors, breakwaters, offices, warehouses, factories, tramways on the property of the company, elevators, cranes, lifts, machinery, engines or plant, or to acquire any rights to use the easements over the same, and to acquire by purchase or otherwise any

lands, tenements and hereditaments of whatever tenure, or any real or personal property or any rights or easements in or over the same, that may be necessary for the purposes of the company ; (*g*) To make any contract, arrangement or agreement with the British Government or the Government of any British Colony or dependency for the use by such government in time of war, or upon the happening of any contingency, or otherwise of any of the ships or property of the company ; (*h*) To effect insurance on any of the ships, vessels, tugs, lighters and barges, or any other property of the company : (*i*) To effect insurance on any of the ships, vessels, tugs, lighters and barges of whomsoever, when same is in possession of the company for any of the purposes under this charter ; (*j*) To amalgamate with any person, persons or company carrying on any business of a similar nature. to dispose of all the assets of this company, and to purchase or acquire any business of a similar nature, and to purchase or acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature, and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "North Atlantic Dock and Shipbuilding Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the 1st part of chapter 79 of The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1907, incorporating William Thomas Stewart, broker, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturer, William Jeffrey Carrique, manager, Arthur Stewart Laing, book-keeper, and Walter George Mitchell, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To act as agents for insurance companies and to make, enter into, deliver and place insurance risks, including fire, life, accident or any other kind whatsoever ; (*b*) To act generally as attorneys or agents for the transaction of business, the management of assets, the collection of loans, rents, interests, dividends, debts, mortgages, debentures, bonds, bills, notes, coupons and other securities for money ; (*c*) To act as agents in all commission business ; (*d*) To collect insurance premiums and act as collectors for all debts of any description whatsoever ; (*e*) To act generally as attorneys or agents for deals in bonds, debentures and other negotiable securities on commission or otherwise ; (*f*) To acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares and securities in other companies authorized to do any business which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*g*) To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control of any business of a similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on , and to pay for same in cash or paid-up stock in this company ; (*h*) To share profits, unite or co-operate with any persons or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The W. T. Stewart Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1907, incorporating William David Hamilton, agent, Arthur Alexander Lunan, merchant, Andrew Dunn, agent, Leon Lahaye, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Alexander Lunan, gentleman, of the Town of Huntingdon, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To engage in the manufacture, exportation, purchase, importation and sale of, marine supplies, mill supplies, railway supplies, contractors' supplies and especially in oakum, pitch, tar, sails, tarpaulins, awnings, waterproof goods, flags, life-buoys and jackets, tackle blocks and marine hardware, cotton waste, wool waste, wrapping, sewing and bagging twines of jute, cotton, sisal and manilla, binder twine, manilla, sisal, Russia and cotton cordage ; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the assets, liabilities and good-will of the business heretofore and now being carried on under the name and style of "M. McKenzie & Company" at the said City of Montreal by Dame Bessie Tait Wilson, wife of the said Arthur Alexander Lunan, as ship chandler and importer of marine stores and to pay the said Dame Bessie Tait Wilson for the said business in fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company ; (*c*) To operate water powers and to generate and distribute electric energy, for the purposes of the company only ; (*d*) To build, acquire, lease, buy, sell or dispose of in any manner whatsoever such moveable and immoveable property as may be necessary for the purposes and business of the company ; (*e*) To act as agent of any company or companies, person or persons dealing in any or all kinds of supplies, and especially in those above mentioned ; (*f*) To acquire such trade marks, patent and trade rights as may be incidental, useful and pertain to the purposes and business of the company ; (*g*) To acquire shares of stock in any other company or companies dealing in any or in all kinds of supplies dealt in by this company ; (*h*) To deal generally in all kinds of supplies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The M. McKenzie Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of said company to be in Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1907, incorporating George Doubleday, manufacturer, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, Ernest Webber Oilman, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec : Sylvester William Jenckes, manufacturer, William Farwell, banker, and Henry Daniel Lawrence, advocate, all of the City of Sherbrooke, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) The manufacture, sale and exportation of Rand Drills, air compressors, general mining machinery and supplies ; (2) To acquire, purchase, and take over, as a going concern, the shares, property, business, assets, liabilities of the said The Canadian Rand Drill Company, and to pay for the same with 1250 shares of stock to be exchanged for the 1250 shares of stock of The Canadian Rand Drill Company subscribed for and paid up ; in accordance with a resolution passed at the adjourned annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Canadian Rand Drill Company held the 19th day of December, 1906, at which meeting all but 84 of the said 1250 paid-up shares of stock were represented, the said 1250 shares of new stock to be issued and allotted as, and to become, *de facto*, fully paid up and non assessable ; (3) To carry on and extend the

said business, and to manufacture, construct, repair, operate, erect, import, buy, sell, and in general to utilize, traffic, and deal in, and with, at wholesale or retail, air compressors, rock drills, pumps, pneumatic tools, motors, engines and all other contrivances, devices, apparatus and machinery, operated by air, steam, electricity or other power, applicable to, or used in connection with mining or other operations of every kind and description, including the acquisition by purchase, manufacture, or otherwise, and the sale or other disposition of all materials, supplies, machinery, and other articles necessary or convenient for use in connection with, or in carrying on the business herein mentioned, or any part thereof, and to carry on any other manufacturing, trading, or selling business germane to the objects for which this company is being incorporated ; (4) To acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise, such property, movable and immovable, as may be deemed requisite, necessary, or advantageous for the purposes of the company, and to sell, lease, mortgage, hypothecate pledge or otherwise dispose of, or affect, any or all thereof ; (5) To purchase or otherwise acquire from, any person, firm, association, or corporation, any other business or interest or shares therein, or good-will, rights, and property thereof, having objects similar to those of the present company, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds, debentures, or paid-up and non assessable shares, as may be deemed expedient, and to hold, sell or dispose of the property, real or personal so acquired ; (6) To sell out the undertaking of the company in whole or in part for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities, of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or to amalgamate with any person, firm or corporation, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon ; (7) To acquire by purchase, subscription, or otherwise, and to hold or dispose of, stocks, bonds, or obligations of any corporation, formed for, or engaged in, any of the kinds of business above indicated, now or hereafter organized, to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, including voting powers thereon, to sell, assign, pledge, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the same ; (8) To issue its paid-up and non assessable shares of stock, bonds, or other obligations in payment for property, including shares of stock, and other securities, which may be purchased or acquired by it, or for services rendered to the company, and to mortgage, pledge, or hypothecate any of its property to secure bonds, guarantee, or other obligations, by it issued or incurred, to guarantee any dividends, bonds, contracts or obligations, to make advances and to guarantee the performance of contracts by customers, and to take, hold, or dispose of securities of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations due to the company, incurred, or to be incurred, in respect of the business and objects of the company ; (9) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate, introduce, sell, assign, or otherwise dispose of, any and all trade marks, trade names, distinctive marks, industrial designs, licenses, privileges, brands, processes, inventions, improvements, patents, and patent rights, used in connection with, or secured under Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada, or any or all other countries, pertaining to the business of the company ; (10) To establish and to carry on wherever desirable, agencies and stores for the disposal and sale of any of the products, manufactures, goods, wares, and merchandise of the company, and to act as the agents and representatives of other companies or corporations engaged in a similar business ; (11) To enter into any arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interest, joint adventure, or reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company of a like nature ; (12) To borrow money upon the credit of the company, to issue bonds, debentures, or other securities of the company, of not less than $100.00 each, to pledge or sell the same at such prices as may be deemed expedient, and to mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the company or both, to secure the same, and any money borrowed for the purposes of the company, and to invest surplus funds of the company in the redemption of its shares, funds, debentures or other obligations; (13) To do all things and exercise all powers, necessary, suitable and proper for the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Rand Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January 1907, whereby the corporate name of "C. Dignard & Cie" (limitée) has been changed to that of "The Ætna Biscuit Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 16th January, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 221 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance.

Patrick Martin Wickham is the Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the Head Office of the Company in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
29–4 Superintendent of Insurance

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA, 12th January, 1907.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has selected and set apart as School Lands the portion of the south-east quarter of Section 9, Township 11, Range 15 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, lying south of the Belly River, in lieu of part of Section 29, Township 11, Range 16 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, included in the land grant of the North-west Coal and Navigation Company now the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, under the provisions of the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 12.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
29–4 Secretary.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

A SPECIAL sitting of "The Exchequer Court of Canada", for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following time and place, provided that some case or matter is entered for trial or set down for hearing at the office of the Registrar of the Court at Ottawa, at least ten days before the day appointed for such sitting ; and if no case or matter is so entered or set down for such sitting, then the same shall not be holden, viz :—

At the Court-house (Municipal Building) in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, A.D. 1907

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
28–4 J.E.C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1907, incorporating Angus McLean, lumberman, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; Agnes McLennan (wife separate as to property of Duncan H. McLennan, duly authorized for the purposes hereof) ; Campbell Stewart, merchant, Ralph W. Barclay, manager, and Duncan H. McLennan, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in every kind and description of wood flooring ; (*b*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in every kind and description of wood mosaic, and the materials therefor ; (*c*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in window and door screens of every description ; (*d*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of grill and fret work ; (*e*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in steel or other description of mats for use on floors of buildings, carriages and conveyances of every description. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Montreal Wood Mosaic Flooring Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five thousand dollars divided into fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of January, 1907, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeil, solicitor's clerk, Henry Chambers, solicitor's clerk, Charles Hall Black, stenographer, Robert Musgrave Coates, solicitor's clerk, John Somerville Bisgrove, solicitor's clerk, Samuel Goodman Crowell barrister-at-law, Mary Moylan, solicitor's clerk, and Edith Lillian Dolmage, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise lands, and interests therein, water privileges, water powers and other powers, and to utilize and develop the same, for the generation or production of electric, steam, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force ; (*b*) To construct or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, and to operate and maintain undertakings, plant, machinery, works and appliances for the generation or production of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force ; also lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances for the storing, delivery and transmission under or above ground of steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force for any purposes for which the same may be used ; and to contract with any company or person upon such terms as are agreed upon, to connect the company's lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits, works and appliances with those of any such company or person ; and generally to carry on the business of generating, producting and transmitting steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force ; (*c*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force, and to use, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same and all power and force produced by the company ; (*d*) To carry on the business of treating smelting, and refining mineral ores or other substances by means of electrolytic process or the application of electric power in any manner or form, and for such purpose to instal all necessary plant, machinery and apparatus, and to purchase, sell or otherwise deal in ores of various kinds or other substances capable of being treated by electrolytic process, and to buy, sell and deal in any products or by-products of such ores or substances ; (*e*) To carry on business as a manufacturer of and dealer in logs, lumber, timber, wood, metal : all articles into the manufacture of which wood or metal enters, and all kinds of natural products and by-products thereof, and to carry on the business of a general dealer in merchandise ; (*f*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on property of the company, and for the purposes of the company, or on property controlled by the company, tramways, ropeways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, waterpowers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills, and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description ; (*g*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and hold lands, timber limits or licences, water lots, water privileges and powers and rights and interests therein, and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilise the same ; and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same ; and generally to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company ; and to aid and assist by way of bonus, advances of money or otherwise with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to or sold by the company, or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally, to promote the settlement of said lands ; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm, or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof ; (*i*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company ; (*j*) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent, or manager of any such corporation ; and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation, or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ; (*k*) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwiee, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in ; (*l*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (*m*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ; (*n*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking ; (*o*) To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere, and as principals, agents and attorneys. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Dominion Power and Transmission Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five million dollars divided into two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1907, incorporating The Honourable George E. Foster, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, John Dryden, gentleman, both of the City of Toronto, in

the Province of Ontario; John George Clark, gentleman, and Hugh Stewart Conn, gentleman, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and Arthur Murray Chisholm, barrister, of the City of Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To deal in lands and real and personal property, as principals as well as agents or factors for others, in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and to acquire the same upon such terms as may be agreed upon and to pay therefore in cash or in paid-up non assessable shares in the capital stock of the company; (2) To acquire, own, lease, sell and dispose of shares, debentures and securities in any other companies engaged in the same business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to purchase the assets of such other companies or of any persons doing a similar business, and to pay for the same wholly or in part in cash, non-assessable shares, bonds or securities of the company; (3) To issue bonds or debentures in such amounts, for such purposes and bearing such rate of interest as the majority of shareholders may determine, and to secure the same by transferring to a trustee or to trustees the whole or part of the company's property, real or personal, movable or immovable; (4) To sell, improve, lease, divide, mortgage, charge or dispose of or otherwise deal with or any part of the property of the company, whether real or personal; (5) To take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other security whatever, and bearing interest or otherwise as the company may see fit, from purchasers or debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any part such of securities, and to borrow money, draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, guarantees and evidences of indebtedness of all kinds or other negotiable securities, and to secure the same by mortgage or otherwise upon the property or assets of the company, and generally to use its credit in any other way for the purpose of facilitating the conduct of any business which the company is authorized to perform; (6) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of the company, or to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit, and in particular for the bonds, shares, debentures, stock or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of the company; (7) To apply the bonds, debentures, funds and capital stock of the company, and to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price of any property, real or personal, acquired by the company, or of the good-will, rights and franchises in the same, or in payment for services rendered and work performed for the company, and in the purchase of the bonds, stocks, property or assets of any other company or companies having objects similar to those of the company, and carrying on business in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere; (8) To advance money to purchasers or lessees of the company's lands for building purposes or for improvements, and to take mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges to secure payment of the purchase money of any property sold by the company, or of any money due to the company from purchasers for building purposes or other improvements, and to sell or otherwise dispose of said mortgages, hypothecs, liens and charges, and temporarily, and pending the obtaining of investments therefor in the manner hereinbefore provided for, to invest the surplus funds of the company in such approved securities as trustees are usually authorized to invest funds which are entrusted to them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "British and Canadian Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1907, incorporating Jacob Hirsch, manufacturer, Michael Hirsch, manufacturer, Robert Hirsch, manufacturer, Marcus Joseph Hirsch, manufacturer, and Edward Bolte, senior, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To manufacture and deal in cigars, cigarettes, and tobaccos, wines, liquors and spirits, and all kinds of merchandise, articles and materials which can be manufactured, sold and used in connection therewith; (2) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the business of manufacturers of cigars and distillers of and dealers in liquors, now being carried on, at the City of Monreal in the Province of Quebec, under the name and style of "J. Hirsch Sons & Co." with the property, assets and rights of the said concern of every nature whatsoever, and to issue, hand over and allot to the vendors, as fully paid-up and non-assessable stock, shares of the capital stock of this company in payment of the purchase price thereof, the whole upon the terms and conditions which may be agreed upon; (3) To carry on any other business incidental thereto, or germane to the objects of the company or which may be deemed beneficial or profitable to this company, and to acquire, purchase, lease, and operate the business, property or undertaking in whole or in part of any such company, firm or individual carrying on any business similar or incidental to the objects of this company, or being capable of being operated in connection therewith, or which may be deemed beneficial or profitable to this company: (4) To purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise acquire and possess, all movable and immovable property which the company may deem necessary or useful for its business or operations, including trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, franchises, rights, and privileges of any kind whatsoever; (5) To amalgamate or enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person, firm or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction with this company is authorized to carry on; (6) To subscribe for, receive or in any way to purchase or acquire the shares and securities of any company, or to accept the same in whole or part payment of the price of consideration of the sale, lease, concession or other disposal of any property, rights, or obligations which may be held or enjoyed by, or due to this company, and such shares and securities to hold, vote upon, pledge, sell, re-issue, or otherwise deal with as this company may see fit; (7) To issue, hand over and allot as fully paid-up any shares, debentures or securities of this company in payment or part payment of any property or rights which this company may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof; (8) To sell, pledge, mortgage, hypothecate, alienate, lease or otherwise dispose of any or all of the property, movable or immovable, and rights at any time owned or enjoyed by this company upon such terms and conditions as this company may see fit; (9) To make advances, or guarantee the contracts of, or indemnify or become security for or otherwise assist, any company, firm or individual, having business engagements with this company or being indebted to it and to invest any of the moneys of this company in or upon any property, movable or immovable, and such other undertakings or securities as this company may from time to time deem expedient. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. Hirsch & Sons, Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1907, incorporating, James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, Henry Chambers, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company ; to prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral and other deposits, and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyse, reduce, and amalgamate, and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals and ores, and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ; (*c*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company and for the purposes of the company, or on property controlled by the company, tramways, ropeways, telegraph or telephone lines reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water-powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills, and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description ; (*d*) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels ; (*e*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, or co-operation with any other person or company, carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to this company ; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake and assume all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or any business similar thereto, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof ; (*g*) To carry on any other business germane to the objects for which the company is being incorporated whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company ; (*h*) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee or otherwise any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation ; and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation, or by any person or persons with whom the company may have business relations ; (*i*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures, or securities of any company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Edmonton Standard Coal Company, Limited," with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, January 18, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ontario Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 222 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance.

William Thomson and Company are the Chief Agents of the Company and the Head Office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
29–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the one hundred and first section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 54, as amended by the Act 62-63 Victoria, chapter 16, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 11th day of February next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

F. D. HENDERSON,
29–4 Secretary to the Board.

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1905 and 1906.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1905.	1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,623,418 28	7,927,385 50
do in England	204,653,566 72	192,571,684 06
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,434,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	50,158,586 22	59,722,255 61
Savings Banks	61,089,083 44	61,587,415 59
Trust Funds	9,390,135 47	9,917,530 81
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,684 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	23,783,404 55	34,002,992 19
Total Gross Debt	378,866,890 45	382,539,370 70
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	47,493,314 72	48,133,480 40
Other Investments	12,182,804 06	12,438,674 61
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	55,951,114 44	63,935,768 67
Total Assets	119,676,029 12	128,541,629 17
Total Net Debt	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
do to 30th November	260,171,943 10	255,522,860 69
Decrease of Debt	981,081 77	1,525,119 16

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1905	Total to 31st December, 1905.	Month of December, 1906.	Total to 31st December, 1906.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,525,704 19	22,428,759 57	4,169,157 97	26,110,734 58
Excise	1,371,502 89	7,058,683 04	1,560,327 57	8,094,603 43
Post Office	525,000 00	2,660,000 00	600,000 00	2,929,869 52
Public Works, including Railways	624,927 77	4,220,685 61	564,905 34	4,722,448 19
Miscellaneous	267,498 91	1,509,039 13	277,809 70	1,837,060 86
Total	6,314,633 76	37,877,167 35	7,172,200 58	43,694,716 58
EXPENDITURE	4,376,065 62	25,747,695 13	3,963,334 49	24,695,166 91
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	709,837 65	3,730,211 37	1,158,145 54	4,263,608 73
Dominion Lands	43,786 75	219,414 57	52,758 04	246,361 68
Militia, Capital	37,269 76	491,876 12	207,883 57	436,804 10
Railway Subsidies	89,076 00	257,752 00	181,802 45	488,474 10
Bounties	206,065 72	858,758 13	83,250 39	636,579 37
South Africa Contingent				
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 243 21	— 1,024 44	— 93 06	— 443 66
Total	1,085,792 67	5,556,987 75	1,683,746 93	6,071,384 32

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1907.

28-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 428,319 50		
Provincial Notes	28,150 61		
Dominion Ones and Twos	15,319,327 50		
Dominion Fours	368,285 00		
Dominion Large Notes	4,452,200 00		
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	35,880,000 00		
Total	$56,476,282 61		
Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1906			$38,685,432 56
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling			1,946,666 67
			$40,632,099 23
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00		$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000		26,476,282 61	
			$33,976,282 61
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures			$6,655,816 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st December, 1906, being 10 p.c. on $61,587,415.59, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"			$6,158,741 55
Total Excess			$497,075 07

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th January, 1907.

28–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1906.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	808,523 81	
Malt Liquor	439 80	
Malt	157,816 30	
Tobacco	516,158 45	
Cigars	113,359 87	
Manufactures in Bond	5,663 16	
Acetic Acid	426 08	
Seizures	63 92	
Other Receipts	5,599 72	
Total Excise Revenue		1,608,051 11
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		6,233 49
Gas Inspection		4,207 00
Electric Light Inspection		3,355 00
Law Stamps		464 70
Other Revenues		6,131 85
Grand Total Revenue		1,628,519 15

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 28th December, 1906.

27–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1906.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1906.	47,092,514 16	WITHDRAWALS during the month	982,236 97
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	979,441 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,100 06	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 31st December, 1906	47,095,818 25
	48,078,055 22		48,078,055 22

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th January, 1907.

31-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Dec., 1906
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1906.	Deposits for Dec., 1906.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1906.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,381 75	27,595 00	890,976 75	27,060 65	863,916 10
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,241,131 00	39,564 00	1,280,695 00	46,602 18	1,234,092 82
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	31,765 33	75 00	31,840 33	200 00	31,640 33
Amherst	364,738 06	6,398 00	371,136 06	5,804 33	365,331 73
Arichat	176,413 87	845 00	177,258 87	1,583 84	175,675 03
Barrington	174,380 33	157 00	174,537 33	2,755 00	171,782 33
Guysboro'	125,390 19	1,606 00	126,996 19	1,061 54	125,934 65
Halifax	2,489,124 00	33,920 00	2,523,044 00	36,893 61	2,486,150 39
Kentville	263,552 29	3,118 00	266,670 29	3,127 12	263,543 17
Lunenburg	388,961 97	6,279 00	395,240 97	2,017 44	393,223 53
Maitland	60,216 58	143 00	60,359 58	444 32	59,915 26
Pictou	269,857 17	1,198 00	271,055 17	1,041 58	270,013 59
Port Hood	113,188 42	386 00	113,574 42	1,075 00	112,499 42
Shelburne	179,416 95	2,387 00	181,803 95	1,965 71	179,838 24
Sherbrooke	84,587 46	1,108 00	85,695 46	552 55	85,142 91
Wallace	99,456 26	2,254 00	101,710 26	828 79	100,881 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	299,856 02	1,820 00	301,676 02	2,920 72	298,755 30
St. John	5,549,484 04	55,261 00	5,604,745 04	57,690 74	5,547,054 30
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,011,439 02	29,838 00	2,041,277 02	25,729 31	2,015,547 71
Total	14,786,340 71	213,952 00	15,000,292 71	219,354 43	14,780,938 28

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1907

29-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1906.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,576,033 81	180,000 00	156,663 98	20,006,039 65
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,347,053 84	83,000 00	126,469 56	8,567,723 40
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	27,923,087 5	263,000 00	283,133 54	28,573,763 05

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,978,481 26	1,160,745 28	8,372,140 76	925,991 53	.....	1,566,574 25	5,554,253 45	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	300,473 61	21,513,660 14
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	995,613 57	580,733 49	3,454,432 00	1,517,133 32	.....	604,764 39	1,803,910 55	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	165,128 87	9,273,433 31
Total	3,974,094 83	1,741,478 77	11,826,572 76	2,443,124 85	.....	2,171,338 64	7,358,164 00	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	465,602 48	30,787,093 45

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1907.

28-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458)	Life.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£23,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto..	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $117,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,600 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $18,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $12,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15 ,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671)...	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $152,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,160).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Arnold		Shelburne...N.S.	Moses C. H. Swim.
Britannia Beach		Vancouver City...B.C.	Jos. W. Lee.
Call Mill	Brome	Brome...Q.	J. C. Hollingsworth.
Campbell Lake	Sec. 2, Tp. 52, R. 6, W. 4th M.	Strathcona...Alta.	H. Palmer.
Creekfield	Sec. 10, Tp. 34, R. 10, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West...Sask.	J. W. Darnbrough.
Cyrville (re-opened)	Gloucester	Russell...O.	Alfred Cyr.
Doherty	Bristol	Pontiac...Q.	Daniel Doherty.
Dugas	New Bandon	Gloucester...N.B.	Marcel Dugas.
East Mines Station (re-opened)		Colchester...N.S.	Chas. Morrison.
Exshaw (opened 15th December)	Sec. 22, Tp. 24, R. 9, W. 5th M.	Calgary...Alta.	N. K. Luxton.
Fountain	Sec. 33, Tp. 30, R. 10, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie...Sask.	Chas. Woodhead.
Fountainstown	Sec. 17, Tp. 38, R. 24, W. 4th M.	Strathcona...Alta.	James Rice.
Grand Pabos Ouest	Pabos	Gaspé...Q.	Jerome Roy.
Harrop		Kootenay...B.C	Ernest Harrop.
Harwood	Isle Perrot	Vaudreuil...Q.	Ferdinand Daoust.
Haywood	Sec. 22, Tp. 8, R. 6, W. P.M.	Macdonald...M.	Rene Raulin.
Leslieville	Sec. 26, Tp. 39, R. 5, W. 5th M.	Strathcona...Alta.	Edmund Bureau.
Mount Hamilton	Barton	Wentworth...O.	D. Winn.
Ruisseau des Olives		Gaspé...Q.	Louis Lemieux, jr.
Szewczenko	Sec. 22, Tp. 2, R. 7, E. P.M.	Provencher...M.	Nicolas Hawryluk.
Tullymet	Sec. 30, Tp. 23, R. 11, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle...Sask.	Alex. Robertson.

NOTE.—Lakeside, summer office in the County of Jacques Cartier, Q., has been constituted a regular Post Office.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Basin of River Inhabitants	County of Richmond, N.S.	to Walkerville.
Cross Roads St. Georges Channel	" " "	to Roberta.
Fox	" Portage La Prairie, M.	to Edwin.
Howe Island	District of Comox-Atlin, B.C.	to Gibson Landing.
Island Lake	" Strathcona, Alta.	to Islay.
Strathtay	County of Renfrew, S.R., O.	to Quadville.

OFFICES CLOSED

Ellis River	County of Prince...P.E.I.	Closed temporarily 29th Nov., 1906.	
Marnoch	" Huron, E.R...O.		
Outremont	" Jacques Cartier...Q.		
Outremont Junction	" " " ...Q.		
Sea Gull	District of Algoma, W.R...O.		
The Bluffs	County of King's and Albert...N.B.		
Wassewa	" Souris...M.	Closed 6th December, 1906.	27-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions:—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is given hereby that the "Live Stock Insurance Company of Canada Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act of incorporation with purpose to insure animals against death, accident and disease.

ARTHUR LARAMMÉE,
Solicitor of petitioners.

Montreal, 19th January, 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present Session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ottawa Terminal Railway Company", or such other name as may be determined upon, with power to acquire all lands, or interest therein, deemed requisite or desirable for the purposes of the undertaking ; to erect buildings and structures required to provide proper securities in connection therewith ; to construct, operate and maintain lines of railway and tracks, sidings, etc. ; to create and issue bonds, debentures or other securities to form a charge upon the revenues and property of the company ; to enter into arrangements with railway or other companies or persons for the use of the property of the company, or any portion thereof, with all other rights, powers and privileges necessary or proper or usually enjoyed by companies having similar objects in view, and to exercise all the powers conferred upon railway companies by The Railway Act, 1903, and amendments thereof, or by chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as The Railway Act, in so far as the provisions thereof are applicable to such company ; also with power to acquire, take over and accept an assignment of the right, title and interest of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company in and to certain lands in the City of Ottawa forming part of the Rideau Canal Reserve and held by the Canada Atlantic Railway Company under certain leases or letters patent from the Crown, and to confer upon the Canada Atlantic Railway Company power to assign, transfer or otherwise vest in the Company, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the directors of the said companies, all right, title and interest of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company in such lands, and also to authorize and empower the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, to subscribe for, acquire and hold stock in and to guarantee the bonds of the company, and declaring the undertaking of the Company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Montreal this 31st day of January, A.D. 1907.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented, at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British America Pulp, Paper & Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines, authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900, and for the extension of same to Montreal towards the South and to the mouth of Saguenay River towards the East, and to have the power to operate sai drailways by steam or electricity ; also to have the power to increase the bonding privileges and issue preferred stock.

BROSSEAU & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present sittings, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto for an Act enabling the said City, or the City and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company jointly, or either of them, to construct a bridge across the railway tracks at the foot of Yonge Street in the said City, pending the decision in the litigation between the above named parties as to the said bridge, and providing for the payment of the cost thereof.

W. C. CHISHOLM,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Dated this 31st day of January, A.D. 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Governor in Council to approve of the plans and site of the regulating works constructed by The Lake Superior Power Company at the head of St. Mary's Falls in the St. Mary's River at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof—

(1) To extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of Railway of the Ontario, Hudson's Bay & Western Railway Company and for the expenditure of 15 per cent of the capital stock thereof.

(2) To decrease the amount of the capital stock of said company.

(3) Authorizing said company to enter into agreements for selling, conveying or leasing to The Canadian Northern Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company or The Pacific & Atlantic Railway Company, the railway and undertaking of The Ontario, Hudson's Bay & Western Railway Company, either in whole or in part, subject to secs. 281, 282 and 283 of The Railway Act.

(4) Authorizing said company to enter into agreements for acquiring, purchasing or leasing the railway and undertaking of the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway Company, The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, The Canada Central Railway Company or The Pacific & Atlantic Railway Company, subject to sections 281, 282 and 283 of The Railway Act.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, authorizing the St. Mary River Bridge Company to use its bridge for the passage of steam railway trains.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the appilcant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company lying between a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and James Bay.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON.
Solicitors for the applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

YUKON CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build a line of railway from a point on the northern boundary of the Province of British Columbia to Dawson City by way of Yukon River Valley or in the alternative by the most feasible route, with the power to equip, construct and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and to build, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and operate the same on any navigable waters within the North-west Territories; and to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power; and to acquire lands, houses, privileges or other aids from any government, municipal corporations or other persons or bodies, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels built or owned by the company, and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

HENRY BLITZ,
LOUIS AUERBACH,
Applicants.

Dated Boston, Massachusetts, this nineteenth day of January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing it to build its line from a point in the City of Woodstock to and through the Town of Ingersoll, in the County of Oxford, to and into the City of London, in the County of Middlesex, also to increase the capital stock of the said company.

J. G. WALLACE,
Solicitor for Grand Valley Railway Company.

Dated 4th January, 1907. 27–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of the Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, except the lines between Sudbury and Little Current and between Meaford and Owen Sound, respectively.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Collingwood Southern Railway Company," to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway,—

(1) From a point on the Georgian Bay at or near the Town of Collingwood, thence southerly to a point at or near Baxter on the Sudbury branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway;

(2) From a point on the Georgian Bay at or near the Town of Collingwood, thence southerly and easterly to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the Town of Orillia.

And also, in connection with that undertaking, to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels and also to construct, acquire or lease wharfs, docks, or elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures; to acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity, for lighting, heating or motor purposes; to construct, operate and maintain lines for the conveyance of light, heat, power or electricity or other power and to receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form and dispose of the surplus thereof, with all such powers, rights and privileges as are incidental and necessary thereto, and that the undertaking be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GEO. MOBERLY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1907. 29–5

THE RELIANCE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Reliance Life Assurance Company of Canada, with power to carry on the business of life assurance in all its branches in the Dominion of Canada.

J. F. WARNE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of January, A.D. 1907. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The International Canal and Power Company," with power to construct a canal between the following points; (a) from Thunder Bay in Lake Superior or from the Pigeon River by the most feasible route to The Lake of the Woods; (b) from the Lake of the Woods to the Red River; or from the Lake of the Woods to a point on the Winnipeg River and thence by the said river to Lake Winnipeg; (c) from the mouth of the Assiniboine River up said river to the City of Brandon; (d) from Lake Winnipeg to Cross Lake so as to create a navigable waterway from Lake Superior to the mouth of the Saskatchewan River and also to the City of Brandon together with all necessary locks, dams, basins, wharves, piers, bridges, reservoirs, roads and other works; to construct slides, booms, dams and other works to facilitate the passage of logs; to carry on the business of forwarders; with power to alter or divert the course of any non-navigable waters connecting with or adjacent to the said canal; with power to carry on the business of lumbering; to build, acquire and operate steam and other vessels, with power to collect and levy tolls; also to construct railways, tramways, irrigation works, elevators, ferries, warehouses, hotels, telegraph, telephone, electric light or power development and to produce, deal in and transmit for any purpose whatsoever, electrical, water and other power of every kind, and all appliances in connection therewith; with power also to acquire and operate the water power on The Pigeon and Arrow Rivers; with power to bore for natural gas and to construct and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, or other means for transmitting the electrical energy and power produced

in the Districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River ; to exercise all rights of expropriation granted by The Railway Act, 1903 ; together with all other powers necessary or incident to the above purposes ; with power to amalgamate with The Winnipeg Canal and Water Power Company or other company with similar powers.

A. E. HONEYWELL,
For the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 15th day of January, 1907.
29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate " The Bonaventure and Gaspé Telephone Company, Limited," with power to construct, maintain, acquire and operate lines of electric telephone and telegraph in the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, operate branch lines of its telephone and telegraph lines, acquire machinery and plant required for said works, acquire, manufacture, lease poles, cables, wires and conduits, establish offices, and do all and everything in connection with the said business, and other powers.

2. Manufacture, develop, use, supply and dispose of electricity to all persons along the line where the said telegraph and telephone lines will be constructed for lighting and other purposes ; construct, maintain and operate all the necessary works and plant for the production, sale, and distribution thereof ; acquire lands, water powers along the said telephone and telegraph lines, and to do all that may be necessary to furnish electric light to the people along the said telegraph and telephone lines.

And for the said purposes issue stock, bonds, enter into agreements with other companies, borrow money, etc.

JOHN HALL KELLY,
Attorney for petitioners.

New Carlisle, 31st December, 1906. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, the Nichols Copper Company the holders of letters patent of the Dominon of Canada Numbers 53316, 63517 and 82283 for improvements in Roasting Furnaces, and Number 72790 for improvements in Metal Casting apparatus will apply for a special Act declaring that the said patents have not become null and void under The Patent Act and amendments thereto by reason of non-manufacture and authorizing the said Commissioner to make an order relating to the said patents under section 7 of 3 Edward VII, chapter 46.

BRITTON OSLER,
60 Victoria Street, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Alberta Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act—

(*a*) To extend the time for the construction of their railway ;

(*b*) To amend subsection 1 of section 10 of chapter 44, of 1 Edward VII, so as to include therein the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or any other railway operated by steam or electricity ;

(*c*) To extend the railway from a point in or near the Village of Content, in the Province of Alberta, to a point in or near the City of Medicine Hat, in the said Province.

GEO. W. SMITH,
President.

Dated at Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, this nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1906. 26–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company to be called " The Travelers Indemnity Company of Canada ", for the purpose of doing a general accident, sickness and steam boiler insurance business.

PERKINS, FRASER & GIBSON,
Ottawa, Ont.,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Colonial Life Insurance Company with a capital of one million dollars and a head office at the City of Toronto, for the purpose of effecting contracts of life insurance with any persons, granting, selling or purchasing life annuities, granting endowments depending upon the contingency of human life, and generally carrying on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms with all the powers necessary to be exercised for the said purpose, or incidental thereto, within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere.

DEWART, YOUNG, MAW & HODGSON,
Crown Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto this 7th day of January, A.D. 1907. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point on the line of the National Transcontinental Railway, Eastern Division, between Frederick House River and Abitibi Lake, in the Province of Ontario, to a point on James Bay between Albany River, in the Province of Ontario, and East Main River, in the Province of Quebec, and to operate such railway by steam, electricity or other motive power ; and to connect with the National Transcontinental Railway and with the Temiscaming and Northern Ontario Railway ; to build, own, and maintain elevators, wharfs, warehouses, docks, ships, boats, hotels, harbours, parks and terminal appliances. To acquire and own water powers, fisheries, mines, mining lands and mining rights and to develop the same and to dispose of the same and of the products thereof ; to equip, own, and operate telegraph and telephone and power lines in connection with said works. To expropriate land necessary for said works. To make contracts and traffic arrangements with railway, steamboat, telegraph and telephone or other companies, and to sell or lease the said works, and for all other usual, necessary and incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

MURPHY & FISHER,
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this tenth day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the British America Assurance Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to confirm a by-law of the company creating and issuing preference stock dated the 4th day of July, 1906, as amended ; and to enable the company to deal with the preference stock subscribed for under the original by-law.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of January, A.D. 1907.

C. & H. D. GAMBLE,
Toronto, Ontario,
27–5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, by The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, for an Act to amend its charter by changing the name of the company to "The Royal Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada".

OUGHTRED, PLACE & PHELAN,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Montreal, 4th January, 1907. 28–5

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Winnipeg and Northwestern Railway, to construct and operate a railway from Winnipeg northerly between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba to and along the Carrot River valley, thence westerly by way of Fort la Corne or near thereto, along the north side of the North Saskatchewan River to the Lobstick River with branches (*a*) from a point on the main line near and west of Prince Albert to Battleford; (*b*) from a point on the main line near Saddle Lake to Lake la Biche and (*c*) from a point on the main line northwest of Victoria southwesterly along the North Saskatchewan River to Edmonton and northward to Athabasca Landing and declaring that the undertaking is a work for the advantage of Canada.

A. T. DRUMMOND,
For the applicants.

Toronto, 11th January, 1907. 29–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Temiscouata Railway Company will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for the passing of an Act to interpret the Act 4 Edward VII, cap. 129, more especially sections six and seven of said Act, to remove any doubt as to the right of the company or the board of directors to issue Provisional Scrip or certificates for any amount the company may consider advisable entitling the holders thereof to definitive bonds on demand; to declare and regulate the voting power at all meetings of the company of the holders of such scrip or certificates; and for other purposes.

W. & A. COOK,
St. Peter Street, Quebec,
Advocates for the applicants.

GORMULLY, ORDE & POWELL,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated 3rd January, A.D. 1907. 27–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company (incorporated by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario), by providing for the extension of its line of railway from Mimico to some point within the limits of the City of Toronto, for authority to purchase, lease or amalgamate with the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company, the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company, and any other electric railway running into the City of Hamilton, and to construct a line of railway from Brantford through the Counties of Brant, Oxford, Elgin, Kent and Essex to Detroit River at or near Windsor; and to build and operate ferry steamers, and to conduct a ferry system across Detroit River; also to extend its line of railway to Niagara River and to construct an international bridge over Niagara River, or to enter into a contract or contracts for the use of any bridge, already or hereafter constructed, over Niagara River; to extend the time for completion of the construction of its various branches, and for power to construct branches in different directions within the limits of the County of Wentworth, and for increasing its bonding powers with provision for special bonding powers in respect of terminals in the City of Toronto, a bridge over Niagara River and ferries over Detroit River; also for power to interchange traffic and freight and freight cars, with all steam and other railways crossed by or crossing or connecting with the petitioner's railway; and to be declared a railway for the general advantage of Canada.

J. D. CHERRIER,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 12th January, 1907. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur Leon McPherson, of the Township of Stukely, in the District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Annie Booth of the Township of Bolton east part, in said District of Bedford, on the ground of adultery and bigamy.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Sweetsburg, Province of Quebec, 3rd February, 1906. 20–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that after this notice has been published for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published in the City of Hamilton, the Bank of Hamilton will apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the by-law, a copy of which is hereto appended, passed by the shareholders of the said bank at the annual general meeting of such shareholders held at the head office of the said bank at the City of Hamilton, on Monday, the twenty-first day of January, 1907, increasing the capital stock of the said bank from the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000.00) to the sum of three million dollars ($3,000,000.00), by the issue of five thousand (5000) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

J. TURNBULL,
General Manager.

Dated at Hamilton, this 21st day of January, A.D. 1907.

A BY-LAW TO INCREASE THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

Whereas the capital stock of The Bank of Hamilton is two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) divided into twenty-five thousand (25,000) shares of one hundred dollars each, all of which, except twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars ($26,300) has been taken up, and with the exception of twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars ($29,790) paid in;

And whereas it has been deemed advisable that the said capital stock should be increased by the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) by the issue of five thousand shares (5000) of one hundred dollars each,—

Now therefore the shareholders of The Bank of Hamilton at the annual general meeting assembled enact as follows:—

1. That the capital stock of The Bank of Hamilton be and the same is hereby increased from the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) to the sum of three million dollars ($3,000,000) by the issue of five thousand (5000) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

WM. GIBSON,
President.

{Corporate Seal.}

Passed this 21st day of January, A.D. 1907. 31–4

BY-LAW No. 2.

A By-law to decrease the number of the board of directors from five to three.

WHEREAS it is desirable to decrease the number of directors of the Laurentide Inn Company, Limited, from five to three.

Therefore it is enacted as a by-law of the company that the number of directors of the said company is hereby decreased from five to three, of whom two shall form a quorum.—Carried.

—

By-law No. 3.

A By-law to change the head office of the company from the City of Montreal to the Village of Ste. Agathe des Monts.

Whereas it is desirable to change the situation of the company's head office from the City of Montreal to the Village of Ste. Agathe des Monts.

Therefore it is enacted as a by-law of the company that the head office of the company is hereby changed and will hereafter be at the Village of Ste. Agathe des Monts.—Carried.

It is hereby certified that the foregoing are true copies of by-laws Nos. 2 & 3 of the Laurentide Inn Company, Limited, duly passed at a meeting of the directors of the company called and held at the City of Montreal on the fourth day of January, 1907, and unanimously approved by a vote of all of the shareholders of the said company at a special general meeting duly called and held on the same date.

In witness whereof the present certificate is signed by the secretary-treasurer of the company under the seal of the company this 17th day of January, 1907.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Secretary-treasurer.

31-1

THE RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company, in the City of Winnipeg, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 18th day of February, 1907, and at such meeting directors will be elected and other business transacted in accordance with the by-laws of the company.

R. TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Winnipeg, 11th January, 1907. 31-3

NOTICE is hereby given of the intention of the Peoples Bank of New Brunswick and the Bank of Montreal to apply on the expiration of four weeks from the first publication hereof to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said Governor in Council of the agreement for sale and purchase dated the nineteenth day of January, A.D. 1907, selling the whole of the assets of the said Peoples Bank of New Brunswick to the said Bank of Montreal.

GEO. A. DRUMMOND,
President Bank of Montreal.

A. H. F. RANDOLPH,
President Peoples Bank of New Brunswick.

Dated at Fredericton, N.B., the 23rd day of January, A.D. 1907. 31-4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) equal to eight per cent (8 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending the 28th of February next, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this bank, or at its branches, on and after the first day of March next to the shareholders on record on the 14th of February.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

31-5

THE NORTHERN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Northern Bank on the 16th day of January, 1907.

Resolved that,—

Whereas the authorized capital stock of the Northern Bank is $2,000,000 divided into 20,000 shares of $100 each of which 12,500 shares have been subscribed for and $1,129,000 paid in thereon ;

And whereas by reason of the great prosperity now prevailing in the Dominion of Canada, the rapid increase of the population thereof, and the rapid development of the business of the Northern Bank, it is expedient that the capital stock should be increased to the sum of $6,000,000,—

Now therefore it is enacted by the shareholders of the Northern Bank assembled at the annual general meeting held at the head office of the Bank at the City of Winnipeg in Manitoba on the sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1907, as follows,—

1. That the capital stock of the Northern Bank shall be increased from the sum of $2,000,000 to the sum of $6,000,000 by the issue of 40,000 new shares of $100 each, and the said new shares shall be issued at such times and in such manner and proportion as the directors may determine, and as provided in The Bank Act.

2. That application be made by the directors of the Bank to the Treasury Board of the Government of Canada for a certificate approving of this by-law pursuant to the provisions of The Bank Act.

J. W. de C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Winnipeg, 18th January, 1907. 31-5

THE QUEBEC BANK.

Quarterly Dividend.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 13th February.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 18th January, 1907. 31-4

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders and policyholders of the company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 27th day of February, 1907, at noon.

The following policyholders' directors retire this year and are eligible for re-election :

J. W. Flavelle, Esq.,
George H. Russell, Esq.,
Kenneth MacKenzie, Esq.

The first of whom is also a shareholder.

R. HILLS,
Secretary.

Toronto, 30th January, 1907. 31-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given the The Midland Coal Dock Company Limited, carrying on business at the Town of Midland, in the County of Simcoe, has made application to the Minister of Public Works for Canada for approval of a proposed extention to the docks of the company in Midland Harbour, and has deposited a plan in the Registry Office for the County of Simcoe showing the proposed extention and giving a

description of the said property, and has also filed a duplicate of such plan and description with the Minister of Public Works of Canada.

THE MIDLAND COAL DOCK CO. (LTD.),
Per F. W. GRANT, Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Midland this 30th day of January, A.D. 1907. 31-1

NOTICE is hereby given that the directors of the Canadian Express Company have duly passed, and the shareholders of the said company have duly sanctioned, a by-law increasing the capital stock of the company to the extent of one and a half million dollars, divided into fifteen thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, the whole of which shares have been subscribed for, but no amount has yet been paid in in respect thereof. A duly authenticated copy of such by-law was deposited in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada, on the 31st day of December, 1906.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

THE OTTAWA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ottawa Electric Railway Company has deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan showing the proposed addition to the said company's pier at Britannia-on-the-Bay, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, and has also deposited a duplicate of the said plan in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Carleton, and that the said company will after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plan pursuant to the provisions of chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886.

JAMES D. FRASER,
Secretary,
The Ottawa Electric Railway Company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of January, 1907. 30-5

NOTICE.—Take notice that The Port Credit Brick Co., Limited, has deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Peel, duplicate plans of a dock which it proposes to erect, together with a description of the following lands upon which it is proposed to erect said dock.

The said lands being that water lot in front of lots 9 and 10, concession Three in the Township of Toronto, in the County of Peel, Ontario.

And take further notice that upon the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, said company will make an application to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plans and dock.

THE PORT CREDIT BRICK CO., LTD.

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January, 1907. 30-4

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Wednesday, 13th day of February next, at the head office of the company in Kingston, at eleven o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing directors, and transaction of other business.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 2nd day of February, 1907, at 1 p.m. All books will be re-opened on Thursday, 14th day of February.

ARCHIBALD McNAUGHTON,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 3rd January, 1907. 28-4

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada will be held at the offices of the company, Nos. 82 and 84 King Street, East, Toronto, on Monday, February the twenty-fifth, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive a statement of affairs of the company, explaining receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and a report of the business transactions for the year ending 31st of December, A.D. 1906, and for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of all such other general business as may be brought before the shareholders and members at said meeting.

D. WEISMILLER,
Secretary.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1907. 30-3

THE annual general meeting of The Guelph Junction Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of other general business will be held at the office, 7 Douglas St. in the City of Guelph, at 4 p.m., on Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1907, pursuant to Statute.

A. H. MACDONALD,
30-2 Secretary.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 80.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 28th February next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEX. LAIRD
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd January, 1907. 30-5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 62.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ %, being at the rate of 10 % per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current three months, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of March, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 28th day of February next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st January, 1907. 30-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ % on the capital stock of the Bank, being at the rate of 10 % per annum, for the quarter ending 28th February, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 21st January, 1907. 30-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of February, 1907.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1907. 30–5

ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the company shall be held in the office of the company in London at 12 noon on the 27th February next, for the purpose of submitting the drafts of an Act respecting the company before the Parliament of Canada.

30–5 E. S. ELVEY, Sec.

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 102.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the quarter ending 28th February, 1907, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th day of February, both days inclusive.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 23rd January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer, Room No. 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., on Saturday, the 9th day of February, A.D. 1907, at 10.30 A.M.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Dated at Montreal, 3rd January, 1907. 27–5

THE CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company will be held at room No. 35 in the Central Chambers, Elgin Street, Ottawa, on Thursday, 7th February, 1907, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, passing a resolution approving of an agreement entered into between the Pembroke Southern Railway Company, S. R. Poulin *et al*, and the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, bearing date the sixteenth day of February, 1906, and authorizing the directors of the latter company to guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of the first mortgage bonds to be issued by the Pembroke Southern Railway Company in accordance with the provisions of the said agreement, and to do all acts necessary to make such guarantee effective.

FRANK SCOTT,
Secretary.

Montreal, 2nd January, 1907. 27–5

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM COMPANY, LIMITED.

To whom it may concern:—

THE following is a list of the tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company, Limited, during the season of 1907, all of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz :—

	$ cts.
SECTION I.—(*a*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below rapids at Tramway, for each 1000 feet B.M.	.05
(*b*) For all logs and timber passing glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake or Wahnapitæ River to rapids at Mouth of Bad River, per M. ft. B.M.	.05
(*c*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. of	.25
(*d*) For taking logs from inside Elbow and putting in storm booms above sorting jack, below rapids, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. of	.20
SECTIONS II, III, IV.—For taking logs from mouth of Wahnapitæ, Main French or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1000 feet B.M.	.20
SECTION V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River when same are securely boomed and afloat between foot of rapids and Contin's Lake, with sufficient booms and chains furnished by the owners of the logs (without charge to this company) to enable the logs to be driven efficiently and with despatch to the mouth of the Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake, for each 1000 feet B.M.	1.00
SECTION VI.—For taking logs from Sections II, III and IV, or from any point between forks of Wahnapitæ River, Bad River turn, and Rapids at "Door" in Bad River above Rapids where same can be naturally floated down the regular rafting channel, and putting in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River where Lake Tugs can reach them, for each 1000 feet B.M.	.45

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

A. A. WRIGHT,
Secry.-treas.

JOSEPH HENDERSON,
President.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1907. 29–4

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record on 13th February.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 15th January, 1907. 29–5

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN & INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the offices of Messrs. Pellatt & Pellatt, Traders' Bank Building, Toronto, on Wednesday, the Sixth day of February next, at noon.

By order of the Directors,

ERNEST S. BALL,
Manager.

29–3

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2%) for the quarter ending the 31st of January, being at the rate of eight per cent (8%) per annum, on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 22nd January, 1907. 30–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of the Bank of Toronto :—

BY-LAW No. 38.

Whereas the capital stock of The Bank of Toronto as authorized is now $4,000,000, and it is expedient that the capital stock should be increased,—

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the annual general meeting, held at the head office of the Bank of Toronto, the ninth day of January, 1907 :—

(1) That the said capital stock of The Bank of Toronto of $4,000,000, be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $6,000,000 divided into 60,000 shares of $100 each.

(2) That the Directors be requested to allot from time to time, and when they shall so determine, such proportions of the said increased capital to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* at such rate as is fixed by the directors, such allotment or allotments to be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

Toronto, 11th January, 1907. 29–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of "The Cobalt Range Railway Company" for the election of directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the head office of the company in Haileybury, Ontario, at ten o'clock, a.m., on Friday, 15th February, 1907.

LOUIS HENRY TIMMINS,
JOHN McMARTIN,
JOHN JOSEPH HENEY,
CHARLES ARTHUR McCOOL,
MICHAEL JAMES GORMAN,
Provisional directors.

By MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON, McDOUGAL & GREEN,
Their solicitors.

Dated 17th January, 1907. 29–4

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) for the quarter ending 31st January, being at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Saturday, the 16th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 26th December, 1906. 28–5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

RETURN OF COMMON STOCK CAPITAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the Company's Acts and under authority of a resolution of the directors a *pari passu* return of 50% of the capital of the common shares of the company outstanding, being the amount of $12.50 per share, will be repaid to the holders of such shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on the 31st day of January, 1907, upon the presentation for endorsement of their certificates of such common stock —if on the London Register, to Edward Tremayne, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62–65 Charing Cross, S.W. ; and if on the Canadian Register, to the Secretary-Treasurer, at the company's head office, 21 Jordan Street, Toronto—on or after (*but not before*) the fifteenth day of March, 1907.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from the 31st day of January to the 15th day of March.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada, 14th January, 1907. 29–8

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Halifax, on Wednesday, the 13th day of February next (1907), for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock A.M.

Notice is further given that at such meeting there will be submitted for the approval of the shareholders present in person or by proxy, an Act of Parliament of Canada passed on the 13th day of July, 1906, entitled "An Act respecting the Royal Bank of Canada," being chapter 157 of the Acts of said Parliament for the year 1906, the object of the said Act being to change the chief office of the Bank from the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and notice is hereby given that it is proposed to change the said chief office in accordance with the said Act.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General Manager.

Halifax, N.S., 10th January, 1907. 28–5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at 80 St. François Xavier Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 13th February next, at 12.15 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st February till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

28-5

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the requirements of chapter 92, section 5, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the proposed crossings, and structures in connection therewith, of the Owen Sound Harbour by the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway ; and notice is also hereby given that plans of said structures, showing also the location of said crossings, have been this day filed in the Registry Office for the North Riding of Grey.

MACKAY, SAMPSON & TELFORD,
Solrs. for the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Co.

Dated at Owen Sound, this 14th day of January, 1907. 29–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 19 janvier 1907.

Roger Larue, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Membre de la Commission du havre de la dite cité de Québec, en remplacement de Narcisse Rioux, décédé.

Eugène Huntley, de Ingram River, dans le comté de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse : Maître de havre pour le port de Ingram River, dans la dite province.

George McLeod, de Murray-Harbour, dans le comté de Prince, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Édouard : Maître de havre pour le port de Murray-Harbour, dans la dite province.

—

26 janvier 1907.

George Patterson, de la ville de New-Glasgow, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, avocat : Juge de la cour de Comté du district numéro cinq, composé des comtés de Pictou et Cumberland, dans la province susdite, en remplacement de Son Honneur William Agnew Drury Morse, décédé.

Moses Abrahamson, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de l'*Acte de la naturalisation.*

—

29 janvier 1907.

L'honorable Henri Thomas Taschereau, un juge puîné de la cour Supérieure de la province de Québec : Juge en chef de la cour du Banc du Roi pour la dite province, en remplacement de l'honorable Sir Alexandre Lacoste, chevalier, membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, démissionnaire.

Arthur Aimé Bruneau, de la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour Supérieure pour la province de Québec, en remplacement de l'honorable Napoléon Charbonneau, qui a été transféré au district judiciaire de Montréal, dans la dite province.

Paul Gédéon Martineau, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Juge puîné de la cour Supérieure pour la province de Québec, en remplacement de l'honorable Joseph Alexandre Camille Madore, décédé.

28 janvier 1907.

L'honorable Désiré Girouard, un juge puîné de la cour Suprême du Canada : Suppléant de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général à l'effet de sanctionner, au nom de Sa Majesté, tout bill ou tous bills adoptés ou qui seront adoptés dans le cours de la présente session du parlement.

SALLE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, mercredi, le 30 janvier 1907.

Aujourd'hui, à Quatre heures p.m., l'Honorable Juge Girouard, en qualité de Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège au pied du Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur d'y faire inviter la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Honneur le Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

1. Acte concernant un certain traité entre le Japon et le Canada.
2. Acte modifiant l'*Acte de la naturalisation.*
3. Acte modifiant l'acte concernant les traités de commerce qui intéressent le Canada.
4. Acte concernant les Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereu des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

A. B. AYLESWORTH, Procureur général, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en la session du dit parlement tenue en la troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre soixante-un, et intitulé " Acte concernant les Statuts revisés du Canada " après l'exposé qu'il a été jugé à propos de reviser, classifier et refondre les statuts publics d'intérêt général du Canada, et considérant que cette revision, classification et refonte sont à se faire par une Commission dont les membres ont été nommes par lettres-patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 21 novembre 1902, et qu'il est à propos de pourvoir à ce qu'y soient incorporés les statuts publics d'intérêt général rendus au cours de la présente session et à être rendus ultérieurement, et à ce que force de loi soit donnée au corps de Statuts revisés devant résulter de cette incorporation :

Et attendu que, par le dit acte, tel que modifié par un acte du dit parlement, passé en la session suivante du dit parlement, chapitre trente-six, et intitulé " Acte modifiant le chapitre 61 des statuts de 1903, concernant les Statuts revisés du Canada ", il est entre autres choses en substance statué, qu'aussitôt que les membres de la dite commission, ou la majorité d'entre eux, auront fait un rapport par écrit énonçant qu'ils ont terminé la dite refonte, y compris les actes ou parties d'actes rendus au cours de la dite session tenue en la troisième année de Notre règne, ou d'autres sessions subséquentes que le Gouverneur général peut juger à propos d'y faire ainsi inclure, le Gouverneur général peut faire déposer au

bureau du greffier des parlements un rôle imprimé de ces statuts, attesté de son seing et de celui du greffier des parlements, et ce rôle sera réputé être l'original des statuts ainsi revisés, classifiés et refondus, mais que les notes marginales y figurant, les renvois à des dispositions antérieures placés au bas des articles, et les notes explicatives et les tableaux insérés par la Commission ne feront pas partie des dits statuts, et seront réputés n'y avoir été insérés que pour plus de commodité, et ils pourront être corrigés ou omis ;

Et qu'il sera attaché au dit rôle une annexe A semblable de forme à l'Annexe A des Statuts revisés du Canada de 1886 ; et la Commission pourra comprendre dans la dite annexe tous les actes et parties d'actes qui, tout en n'étant pas abrogés en termes exprès, auront été remplacés par les actes ainsi refondus ou seront incompatibles avec eux et tous les actes et parties d'actes dont l'effet ne devait être que temporaire et se trouve éteint ;

Et que la dite commission, dans le travail de la refonte des dits statuts et de l'incorporation aux dits statuts des actes ou parties d'actes rendus subséquemment aux dits statuts et choisis pour y être compris, ainsi qu'il est ci-dessus édicté, peut y faire, sous le rapport du langage, les changements qu'il convient dans l'intérêt de l'uniformité, et y opérer telles légères modifications dont besoin est pour rendre plus clair ce qu'elle juge avoir été l'intention du parlement, et pour faire concorder des dispositions apparemment incompatibles ou y corriger des erreurs d'écriture ou de typographie ;

Et que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra après le dépôt du dit rôle, déterminer par proclamation le jour auquel et à partir duquel ce rôle entrera en vigueur et aura force de loi sous la désignation de *Statuts revisés du Canada de 190* ;

Et que le dit jour et à partir du dit jour ce rôle aura conséquemment force de loi sous la désignation de *Statuts revisés du Canada de 19* , tout comme s'il était formellement incorporé et édicté dans le présent acte pour entrer en vigueur et devenir exécutoire à compter de cette date.

Et que, à compter de la dite date, toutes les dispositions contenues dans les différents actes et parties d'actes mentionnés dans la dite annexe A, seront abrogées dans la mesure indiquée dans la troisième colonne de la dite annexe A, et subordonnément aux dispositions des articles six et sept du dit acte ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre dite commission, ainsi constituée comme susdit, a complété la dite refonte et y a inclus certains actes et parties d'actes passés en les sessions du dit parlement tenues respectivement en la troisième, la quatrième, les quatrième et cinquième, et la sixième années de Notre règne, et a fait rapport par écrit de l'achèvement de la dite refonte ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur général en conseil a approuvé et trouve judicieux l'incorporation des actes et parties d'actes ainsi inclus comme susdit ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur général a fait déposer un rôle imprimé de la dite refonte, attesté sous son seing et celui du greffier des parlements, au bureau du dit greffier des parlements ;

ET ATTENDU qu'au dit rôle est jointe une annexe A conforme aux prescriptions du dit acte ainsi modifié comme susdit ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre dite commission s'est conformée sous d'autres rapports aux dispositions du dit acte aussi modifié,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que dès et à compter du trente-unième jour de janvier 1907, le dit rôle ainsi attesté et déposé comme susdit entrera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire comme loi sous la désignation de "Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30–3

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de l'article 2 d'un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en la session tenue en la quatrième année de notre règne chapitre 31, et intitulé "Acte modifiant l'Acte des chemins de fer, 1903," il est en substance statué que le présent acte une fois rendu, le Gouverneur en conseil soumettra à la cour Suprême du Canada la question de la compétence du dit parlement à établir les dispositions législatives énoncées au premier article du dit acte ; et, si la cour décide que les dites dispositions sont dans les attributions de ce parlement, alors, après le délai d'appel écoulé—ou, si appel ayant été interjeté et mené à fin, le comité judiciaire du Conseil Privé décide que les dites dispositions sont dans les attributions du parlement ainsi qu'il est dit ci-dessus,—le Gouverneur en conseil établira par proclamation une date pour l'entrée en vigueur du dit acte, et celui-ci prendra effet et deviendra exécutoire à la date ainsi établie en conséquence ;

Et attendu que Notre Gouverneur en conseil ayant soumis à la cour Suprême du Canada la question de la compétence du dit parlement à établir les dispositions législatives énoncées au premier article du dit acte, la dite cour Suprême a décidé que les dites dispositions sont dans les attributions du dit parlement, et sur appel au Comité judiciaire de Notre Conseil privé, le jugement de la dite cour Suprême du Canada a été affirmé ;

Et attendu qu'il convient et Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada est d'avis qu'une proclamation soit lancée en conséquence, mettant le dit Acte en vigueur,—

Sachez donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que le dit Acte entrera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire à dater du premier jour d'avril, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil neuf cent sept.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de DECEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent six, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

29–3

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé " Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil du vingt-neuvième jour de décembre A.D. 1906, le port de Amherstburg, dans la province d'Ontario, a été désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et il est déclaré que les limites du dit port seront comme suit:—Toutes les eaux de la rivière Détroit et du lac Erié sur le côté canadien de la ligne frontière internationale au sud du parallèle 42° 10′ de latitude nord et à l'ouest du méridien de 83° 5′ de longitude ouest.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Amherstburg, dans la province d'Ontario.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-NEUVIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent six, et de Notre règne la sixième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

29-3

DÉPÊCHE.

Circulaire 1393.

BOARD OF TRADE,
Ministère de la Marine,
Décembre 1906.

INSTRUCTIONS AUX INSPECTEURS-MESUREURS.

CHARGEMENT DU BOIS.

UNE copie de l'article 10 de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de 1906*, est transmise ci-jointe, pour le renseignement et la gouverne des inspecteurs-mesureurs du Board of Trade. Cet article est entré en vigueur le 21 décembre 1906, et l'article 451 de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de 1894* est abrogé.

D'autres instructions sur ce sujet seront publiées sous peu.

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD,
Secrétaire.
WALTER J. HOWELL,
Sous-secrétaire.

Chargement du bois.

10.—(1) Si un navire, britannique ou étranger, arrive entre le dernier jour d'octobre et le seizième jour d'avril, en aucune année, dans un port du Royaume-Uni en venant d'un port hors du Royaume-Uni, portant comme chargement de pont des objets en bois lourds ou légers, (sauf dans les conditions permises par le présent article), le capitaine de ce navire, et aussi le propriétaire, s'il est complice de la contravention, encourront une amende n'excédant pas cinq livres pour chaque cent cinquante pieds cubes d'articles de bois portés en contravention du présent article.

(2) Les conditions sous lesquelles des objets en bois lourds peuvent être portés comme chargement de pont, sont—

(*a*) que ces objets ne doivent être portés que dans des espaces couverts ; et

(*b*) qu'ils ne doivent être portés que dans la catégorie de navires approuvés à cette fin par le Board of Trade ; et

(*c*) qu'ils doivent être chargés en conformité des règlements faits par le Board of Trade concernant leur chargement.

(3) Les conditions sous lesquelles des objets en bois légers peuvent être portés comme chargement, sont—

(*a*) que chaque unité des objets doit être d'une capacité cube n'excédant pas quinze pieds cubes ; et

(*b*) que la hauteur au-dessus du pont que les objets portés ne doivent pas dépasser—

(i) dans le cas d'un espace non couvert sur un pont formant le dessus d'une coupée, d'une dunette, ou autre espace permanent enclos sur le pont supérieur : trois pieds plus haut que le dessus de cet espace enclos ; et

(ii) dans le cas d'un espace non couvert, n'étant pas un espace formant le dessus de tout espace permanent enclos sur le pont supérieur ou un espace formant le dessus d'un espace couvert : la hauteur de la lisse de pavois, du bastingage, ou des tôles (plating) ou un quatrième de la largeur intérieure du navire, ou sept pieds, quelle que soit la hauteur moindre ; et

(iii) dans le cas d'un espace couvert : la pleine hauteur de cet espace ; et des règlements peuvent être faits par le Board of Trade pour la protection des matelots contre tout risque provenant du transport des objets dans un endroit non couvert à une hauteur permise par le présent article, et ces règlements doivent être mis en force sur le navire.

(4) Pourvu qu'un capitaine ou propriétaire ne sera passible d'aucune amende en vertu du présent article—

(*a*) au sujet d'aucun des articles en bois que le capitaine aura jugé nécessaire de placer ou de garder sur le pont durant le voyage par suite de l'ouverture d'une voie d'eau, ou par suite de quelque autre avarie soufferte ou appréhendée ; ou—

(*b*) s'il prouve que le navire a fait voile du port auquel les articles en bois ont été pris comme chargement de pont à une époque telle, avant le dernier jour d'octobre, qu'il devait s'écouler un temps suffisant, d'après la durée ordinaire du voyage, pour que le navire pût arriver avant cette date au dit port du Royaume-Uni, mais qu'il a été empêché d'y arriver par le mauvais temps ou des circonstances hors de son contrôle ; ou

(*c*) s'il prouve que le navire a fait voile du port auquel les articles en bois ont été pris comme chargement de pont à une époque telle, avant

le seizième jour d'avril, qu'il devait s'écouler un temps suffisant, d'après la durée ordinaire du voyage, pour que le navire pût arriver après cette date au dit port du Royaume-Uni, mais qu'en raison d'un voyage exceptionnellement favorable, il y est arrivé plus tôt.

(5) Pour les fins du présent article—

(*a*) l'expression "article de bois" signifiera—

(i) tout bois de service équarri, en grume, flacheux ou autre bois, ou tout pin résineux, acajou, chêne, teck, ou autres gros objets en bois quelconques ; ou

(ii) plus de cinq espars de rechange ou espars de réserve, qu'ils soient ou non faits, dégrossis et définitivement préparés pour être employés ; et

(*b*) l'expression "objets en bois légers" signifie les planches, voliges ou autres objets en bois légers de toute espèce ; et

(*c*) l'expression "chargement de pont" signifie tout chargement porté dans tout espace non couvert sur le pont, ou dans tout espace couvert non compris dans le contenu cube formant le tonnage enregistré du navire, et

(*d*) l'espace dans lequel sont transportés les objets en bois sera censé être l'espace limité par l'étendue en superficie occupé par les objets, et par des lignes droites renfermant un espace rectangulaire suffisant pour contenir les objets.

(6) Rien de contenu dans le présent article ne s'appliquera à aucun navire n'étant pas à destination d'aucun port du Royaume-Uni qui entrera dans un port du Royaume-Uni à cause du mauvais temps, pour y subir des réparations, ou pour toute autre raison que pour y débarquer son chargement.

(7) Le présent article deviendra exécutoire aussitôt que le présent acte sera adopté. 31–3

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,

20 décembre 1906.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à la dépêche circulaire de M. Chamberlain, datée le 25 d'août 1902, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour votre renseignement, copie d'un mandat royal accordant aux Compagnons de l'Ordre de Service Impérial, préséance immédiatement après les Compagnons de l'Ordre de Service Distingué.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur.

ELGIN

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

—

Incluse de la Circulaire du 20 décembre 1906.

WHITEHALL,

11 décembre 1906.

Il a plu au ROI de décréter que l'Ordre de Service Impérial aurait préséance immédiatement après l'Ordre de Service Distingué.

Le mandat royal qui exprime le plaisir de Sa Majesté à cet égard est daté du 29 novembre 1906, et est à l'effet suivant :

EDOUARD, R. et I.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défendeur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes, à tous ceux qui les présentes verront, Salut :—

Attendu que par un mandat sous Notre Seing Manuel, contresigné par un de Nos principaux Secrétaires d'Etat, et daté à Notre Cour au Château de Buckingham, le huitième jour d'août, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et en la deuxième année de Notre règne, Nous avons institué et créé un nouvel Ordre Civil de distinction désigné Ordre de Service Impérial ;

Sachez donc, que par les présentes, pour Nous, Nos Héritiers et Successeurs, Nous ordonnons et décrétons que l'Ordre de Service Impérial aura préséance immédiatement après Notre Ordre de Service Distingué, et avant la cinquième classe de Notre Ordre Royal Victoria, et les Compagnons du dit Ordre auront en tous endroits et dans tous les assemblées, rang et préséance immédiatement après les Compagnons de l'Ordre de Service Distingué, et, entr'eux, leur rang sera selon les dates de leurs nominations respectives.

Donné à Notre Cour à *Sandringham*, ce vingt-neuvième jour de *novembre* en la sixième année de Notre Règne et en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent six.

Par ordre de Sa Majesté,

30–3 H. J. GLADSTONE.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 14e jour de janvier 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 11 de 3 Edouard VII, intitulé "Acte concernant les maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses chez les bestiaux", de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil daté le 30 de mars 1904, établissant des règlements concernant la quarantaine et la santé des bestiaux, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et les règlements ci-joints leur sont substitués.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

DIVISION DE LA SANTÉ DES BESTIAUX.

Règlements de quarantaine.

DÉFINITIONS.

Art. 1. Dans les présents règlements, à moins que le contexte n'exige une interprétation différente,

(*a*) l'expression "le Ministre" signifie le ministre de l'Agriculture ;

(*b*) l'expression "inspection" signifie une inspection faite par un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment autorisé par le ministère de l'Agriculture ;

(*c*) l'expression "contagieuse" se dit d'une maladie qui se communique par contact direct ou par inoculation ;

(*d*) l'expression "infectieuse" se dit d'une maladie qui se communique de quelque manière que ce soit ;

(*e*) l'expression "infectieuse ou contagieuse" comprend, outre les autres maladies ordinairement ainsi désignées, la morve, le farcin, la pleuro-pneumonie contagieuse, l'eczéma épizootique, la peste des bestiaux (rinderpest), l'anthrax, la fièvre du Texas, le choléra des porcs, la peste des porcs, la gale des bestiaux (mange), la gale des moutons (scab), l'hydrophobie, la tuberculose, l'actinomycose et la clavelée (*variola ovina*).

Art. 2.—La division de la santé des bestiaux dans le ministère de l'Agriculture, est sous le contrôle du directeur général vétérinaire.

Art. 3.—Les ports de douane ci-dessous énumérés sont déclarés stations de quarantaine des bestiaux, et tous les animaux importés en Canada sujets à la quarantaine doivent être déclarés aux dites stations, savoir :—Halifax, N.-E. ; St. John, N.-B., Charlottetown, I.P.-E. ; Québec, Sherbrooke, et St-Jean, Qué. ; Bridgeburg, Windsor et Sarnia, Ont. ; Emerson, Gretna et Bannerman, Man. ; North Portal, Wood Mountain, et Willow Creek, Sask. ; Pendant d'Oreille,

Coutts et Twin Lakes, Alta., Gateway, Kingsgate, Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks, Midway, Molson, Vancouver et Victoria, C.-B.

Art. 4.—Les animaux sujets à l'inspection seulement, mais qui ne sont pas sujets à la quarantaine, peuvent entrer aux ports susdits et ports suivants :—Pictou, North Sydney et Yarmouth, N.-E. ; St. Stephens, Woodstock et McAdam Junction, N.-B. ; Comin's Mills, Lac Mégantic, Coaticook, Stanstead Junction, Mansonville, Abercorn, St-Armand, Rouse's Point, Athelstan et Dundee, Qué. ; Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Cobourg, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Saut-Ste-Marie, Port-Arthur, Rivière La-Pluie et Fort Frances, Ont., Osoyoos, New-Westminter et Douglas, C.-B.

Art. 5.—Le ministre de l'Agriculture est par le présent autorisé à abolir comme stations de quarantaine et d'inspection aucun des endroits ci-dessus nommés, et d'en choisir d'autres pour les remplacer selon qu'il le jugera à propos.

IMPORTATIONS EN GÉNÉRAL.

Art. 6.—Le Ministre peut défendre ou contrôler l'importation d'animaux d'un pays ou d'un endroit quelconque où il a raison de croire qu'il existe quelque maladie contagieuse chez les animaux.

Art. 7.—(*a*) Les personnes qui se proposent d'importer des animaux d'un pays quelconque, à l'exception des Etats-Unis et de Terre-Neuve doivent d'abord obtenir un permis du Ministre, énonçant le nombre et l'espèce d'animaux à importer, le pays d'origine et la date probable de l'embarquement, le port d'embarquement, le port auquel les dits animaux doivent être débarqués, et la date approximative de leur arrivée, et ce permis ne sera bon que pour le port qui y est mentionné.

(*b*) Ces permis seront demandés par écrit, et les faits énoncés dans ces demandes seront attestés sous serment, et le Ministre décidera chaque fois si un permis peut être accordé.

(*c*) Les animaux venant de pays autres que les Etats-Unis et Terre-Neuve qui arrivent à un port du Canada sans être accompagnés d'un tel permis, ne seront pas admis au Canada sans l'ordre du Ministre.

Art. 8.—Il est défendu d'importer au Canada des animaux de tous pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, sauf aux ports de Victoria, Vancouver, Québec, Halifax, St. John, N.-B., Charlottetown, I. P.-E., et tels autres ports que le Ministre pourra plus tard désigner.

Art. 9.—Les personnes en charge de vaisseaux transportant des animaux au Canada, doivent, immédiatement en arrivant au port, avertir le surintendant de la station de quarantaine des bestiaux de l'arrivée de ce vaisseau, et du nombre et de l'espèce des animaux à bord.

Art. 10. — Tous les importateurs doivent certifier sous serment, avant de faire une déclaration à la douane, le lieu d'origine des animaux importés par eux.

Art. 11. — Tous animaux arrivant en Canada, par la voie d'aucuns des ports mentionnés plus haut sur le littoral canadien, seront soumis, à leur port d'arrivée, à l'inspection des officiers qui seront de temps à autre nommés à cette fin.

Art. 12.—Toutes les inspections d'animaux importés doivent être faites le jour.

Art. 13.—Les inspecteurs auront libre accès à tout quai, vaisseau, wagon, ou à tout endroit où des animaux peuvent se trouver, et, avec l'autorisation du Ministre, traiteront ces animaux, véhicules et autres articles comme le prescrit l'*Acte concernant les épizooties, 1903*.

Art. 14.—Les inspecteurs visiteront les vaisseaux ou wagons amenant des animaux dans les dits ports, et s'ils constatent que ces animaux sont exempts de maladie, ils surveilleront leur débarquement ou déchargement, les feront placer selon les exigences du cas, et verront à ce que ceux sujets à la quarantaine soient transportés à la station de quarantaine convenable. Les inspecteurs surveilleront aussi le débarquement et déchargement de tout fourrage, litière, couvertures, auges et autres articles qui auront servi aux dits animaux.

Art. 15.—Les importateurs d'animaux seront obligés de déclarer sous serment que les certificats dont il est fait mention plus loin s'appliquent aux animaux qu'ils sont censés décrire, et à nuls autres, et que la localité nommée est véritablement celle d'où viennent les animaux.

Art. 16.—Toute ingérence non autorisée au sujet d'animaux après l'inspection, soit par substitution ou autrement, ou toute autre évasion, ou fausse représentation, sera réputée être une infraction au présent règlement, et en outre rendra le chargement passible de saisie et de détention jusqu'à ce que le Ministre en dispose.

Art. 17.—Les inspecteurs peuvent, s'ils le jugent nécessaire, ordonner le nettoyage et la désinfection de tout vaisseau, local, véhicule, bâtiment ou article, et faire prendre les mesures de précaution qu'ils jugeront à propos, en attendant que le Ministre décide ce qui sera fait plus tard de ce vaisseau, local, véhicule, bâtiment ou article.

Art. 18.—Tout animal atteint d'une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, qui est importé ou introduit, ou que l'on tente d'importer ou introduire au Canada, sera confisqué et peut être détruit tout de suite, ou en disposer selon les ordres du Ministre. Et toute personne qui importe ou introduit, ou tente d'importer ou introduire en Canada un animal atteint d'une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, sera réputée coupable d'infraction aux présents règlements à l'égard de tout et chaque animal ainsi importé ou introduit, ou que l'on tente d'importer ou d'introduire.

Art. 19.—L'importation de licous dont on se sera servi pour attacher des bestiaux, est défendue, et tous navires portant ou ayant à bord de ces licous, en contravention au présent règlement, seront passibles d'être déclarés infectés en vertu de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties, 1903*.

Art. 20.—L'importation du fumier de cochons est défendu.

Art. 21.—Tout inspecteur vétérinaire peut déclarer que tout wagon de chemin de fer, ou autre moyen de transport par terre ou par eau qui apporte du fumier animal en Canada, est un endroit infecté dans le sens des dispositions de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, chaque fois qu'il aura raison de croire, ou de soupçonner que ce moyen de transport pourrait être une source de danger relativement à l'introduction de la maladie, et le déchargement de ce wagon ou autre moyen de transport par terre ou par eau sera en conséquence prohibé, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit ordonné autrement en conformité des dispositions du dit acte.

CHEVAUX, MULES ET ANES.

Art. 22.—Les chevaux, mules et ânes importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, doivent être accompagnés d'un certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent et des autorités de la localité d'où ils viennent, que pendant une période de six mois avant leur embarquement il n'avait pas existé dans la dite localité de maladie de la morve, maladie du coït, ou autre maladie infectieuse ou contagieuse.

Art. 23.—Les chevaux, mules et ânes importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique en destination de Montréal, doivent être inspectés au port de Québec, durant la navigation d'été si le Ministre l'ordonne ainsi ; à défaut d'instructions spéciales du Ministre ils peuvent être inspectés au port de Montréal. Les chevaux débarqués à aucuns des autres ports nommés seront inspectés à ces ports.

BÉTAIL.

Art. 24.—Les bestiaux importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, doivent être accompagnés du certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent et des autorités de la localité d'où ils viennent, que pendant une période de six mois avant leur embarquement il n'avait pas existé dans la dite localité de maladie de pleuro-pneumanie contagieuse, de la peste des bestiaux ou d'eczéma épizootique.

Art. 25.—(*a*) Une quarantaine de soixante jours sera imposée à tout bétail importé du Royaume-Uni. Une quarantaine de quatre-vingt-dix jours sera imposée à tout bétail importé de tous les autres pays sauf les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve, et le Mexique.

(*b*) La durée de quarantaine imposée au bétail sera comptée depuis la date du congé du vaisseau qui le transporte.

AUTRES RUMINANTS.

Art. 26.—Les moutons et chèvres importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, doivent être accompagnés du certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent et des autorités de la localité d'où ils viennent, que pendant une période de six mois avant leur embarquement il n'avait pas existé dans la dite localité d'eczéma épizootique.

Art. 27.—Une quarantaine de trente jours sera imposée à tous moutons et chèvres importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, cette quarantaine sera comptée depuis la date du congé du vaisseau qui les transporte du port auquel ils auront été embarqués.

PORCS.

Art. 28.—Les cochons importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, doivent être accompagnés du certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent et des autorités de la localité d'où ils viennent, que pendant une période de six mois avant leur embarquement il n'avait pas existé dans la dite localité de choléra des porcs, de la peste des porcs ou d'eczéma épizootique.

Art. 29. — Une quarantaine de trente jours sera imposée à tous porcs importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, et cette quarantaine sera comptée depuis la date du congé du vaisseau qui les transporte, du port auquel ils auront été embarqués.

IMPORTATION D'ANIMAUX DES ÉTATS-UNIS ET TERRE-NEUVE.

Art. 30.—Tous les animaux importés des Etats-Unis et de Terre-Neuve en Canada doivent être accompagnés d'une déclaration statutaire ou affidavit par le propriétaire ou importateur énonçant distinctement les fins pour lesquelles les animaux sont importés, savoir :—Si c'est pour la reproduction, pour le lait, pour le travail, pour le pâturage, pour l'engraissage ou pour la boucherie, ou s'ils forment partie des effets de colons, ou s'ils sont entrés pour rester temporairement, tel que le prescrivent les présents règlements.

Art. 31.—La dite déclaration ou affidavit sera présenté au percepteur des douanes au port d'entrée, qui décidera si les animaux sont entrés sous l'empire des présent règlements, et qui avertira les inspecteurs vétérinaires du ministère de l'Agriculture dans tous les cas où les règlements prescrivent de faire une inspection.

CHEVAUX, MULES ET ANES.

Art. 32.—A compter du 1er mars 1907, il sera défendu d'importer des chevaux, mules et ânes marqués ou des ranches de l'ouest, autres que ceux qui sont doux et domptés pour le harnais ou la selle.

Art. 33.—Les chevaux, mules, ou ânes, autres que ceux qui forment partie des effets de colons, seront inspectés et seront accompagnés—

(*a*) d'un certificat satisfaisant d'épreuve par la malleine daté d'au plus 30 jours avant la date de la déclaration, et signé par un inspecteur du Bureau of Animal Industry des Etats-Unis ; ou,

(*b*) d'un semblable certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent, pourvu que ce certificat soit endossé par un inspecteur du dit Bureau of Animal Industry ; ou,

(*c*) d'un semblable certificat d'un inspecteur du ministère d'Agriculture canadien.

Art. 34.—Lorsque ces chevaux, mules et ânes ne sont pas accompagnés comme susdit, ils devront être soumis à l'épreuve de la malleine soit à la station quarantenaire où la déclaration a été faite, ou, dans certains cas, au point de destination.

Art. 35.—Lorsqu'ils sont éprouvés au port de déclaration, s'il y en a qui réagissent ils seront abattus sans compensation ou définivement marqués et renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, et ne doivent pas être de nouveau présentés à l'entrée. Tous les chevaux, mules et ânes dans la même consignation seront renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, mais ceux qui ne réagissent pas pourront être présentés de nouveau à l'entrée, et subir une nouvelle épreuve après qu'il se sera écoulé au moins quinze jours depuis la date de la première épreuve, pourvu qu'il soit prouvé que durant la dite période ils n'ont pas été en contact avec des animaux atteints de maladie. Lorsque l'épreuve se fait au point de destination tous les animaux qui réagissent seront abattus sans compensation, tandis que le restant de la consignation sera détenu en quarantaine jusqu'à ce qu'il soit démontré au directeur vétérinaire général qu'ils sont exempts de maladie.

Art. 36.—Les chevaux, mules et ânes qui forment partie des effets de colons seront inspectés et accompagnés—

(*a*) d'un certificat satisfaisant de l'épreuve par la malleine daté d'au plus 30 jours avant la déclaration, et signé par un inspecteur du Bureau of Animal Industry des Etats-Unis ; ou,

(*b*) d'un semblable certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent, pourvu que ce certificat soit endossé par un inspecteur du Bureau of Animal Industry ; ou,

(*c*) d'un semblable certificat d'un inspecteur du ministère de l'Agriculture canadien.

Art. 37.—Lorsque ces chevaux, mules ou ânes ne sont pas accompagnés comme susdit, ils devront être soumis à l'épreuve de la malleine par un inspecteur du ministre de l'Agriculture canadien en tout temps après leur arrivée en Canada. S'ils réagissent dans le cours de six mois depuis la date de la déclaration, ils seront détruits sans compensation.

Art. 38.—Si lors de l'inspection à la frontière, la morve ou autre maladie est trouvée dans une consignation, tous les animaux qui la composent seront renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, mais ceux qui ne réagissent pas pourront être présentés de nouveau à l'entrée, et subiront une autre épreuve après qu'il se sera écoulé au moins quinze jours depuis la date de la première épreuve, pourvu qu'il soit prouvé que durant la dite période ils n'ont pas été en contact avec des animaux malades.

Art. 39.—Les chevaux, mules et ânes trouvés atteints de maladies peuvent être renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, ou autrement traités comme le décidera le directeur général vétérinaire.

BÉTAIL.

Art. 40.—Tout le bétail sera inspecté, peut être détenu, isolé, soumis à l'épreuve de la tuberculine, immergé ou autrement traité, si le Ministre en ordonne ainsi, ou à défaut de tel ordre, dans le cas où l'inspecteur a raison de croire ou de soupçonner que les animaux sont atteints d'une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou y ont été exposés.

Art. 41.—Le bétail trouvé malade ou soupçonné de maladie sera renvoyé aux Etats-Unis, ou autrement traité selon que le directeur général vétérinaire l'ordonnera.

Art. 42.—Le bétail pour fins de reproduction, et pour le lait, âgé de six mois ou plus, s'il est accompagné d'un certificat d'épreuve de la tuberculine signé par un vétérinaire du Bureau of Animal Industry des Etats-Unis, doit être détenu en quarantaine durant une semaine ou plus longtemps si c'est nécessaire, et soumis à l'épreuve de la tuberculine ; le bétail qui réagit à cette épreuve doit être renvoyé aux Etats-Unis ou abattu sans compensation.

Art. 43.—Les importateurs peuvent être tenus de fournir une déclaration statutaire à l'effet que le certificat produit s'applique au bétail qu'il est censé décrire, et à nul autre.

AUTRES RUMINANTS.

Art. 44.—Tous les moutons et les chèvres seront inspectés, et, si le Ministre en ordonne ainsi, pourront être détenus, isolés, immergés ou autrement traités ; ou, à défaut de tel ordre, chaque fois que l'inspecteur a raison de croire ou de soupçonner que les animaux sont atteints de maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou y ont été exposés.

Art. 45.—Les moutons trouvés malades ou soupçonnés d'être malades seront renvoyés aux Etats-Unis ou autrement traités selon que le directeur général vétérinaire l'ordonnera.

PORCS.

Art. 46.—Tous les porcs doivent être accompagnés d'un certificat signé par un vétérinaire du Bureau of Animal Industry des Etats-Unis énonçant que ni

peste des porcs ni choléra des porcs n'avait existé dans un rayon de cinq milles de la localité où ils ont été gardés, durant une période de six mois précédant immédiatement la date de la consignation, mais ces porcs pourront, néanmoins, être inspectés, et ils seront soumis à une quarantaine de trente jours avant de pouvoir venir en contact avec des animaux canadiens.

Art. 47.—Les porcs trouvées atteints de maladie contagieuse peuvent être abattus sans compensation, peuvent être renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, ou autrement traités, selon que l'ordonnera le directeur vétérinaire général.

IMPORTATION D'ANIMAUX DU MEXIQUE.

Art. 48.—Toute personne se proposant d'importer des animaux du Mexique doit, en sus de toutes les autres exigences du présent arrêté, en premier lieu obtenir du Ministre un permis énonçant le nombre et l'espèce d'animaux à importer, le district et l'Etat du Mexique d'où ils seront expédiés, et la date probable de leur arrivée à un port d'entrée canadien. La personne demandant ce permis devra fournir une preuve satisfaisante que les faits sont tels qu'énoncés.

ANIMAUX EN ENTREPÔT.

Art. 49.—Les animaux traversant le territoire des Etats-Unis en entrepôt pour importation en Canada doivent être accompagnés d'un certificat de santé signé par un vétérinaire du Bureau of Animal Industry des Etats-Unis, et par un affidavit du propriétaire ou importateur à l'effet que le dit certificat réfère aux animaux en question. Ces animaux seront, néanmoins, soumis à l'inspection, et si la chose est nécessaire, détenus avant de pouvoir entrer sur le territoire canadien. Si ces animaux sont trouvés atteints de maladies ils seront soumis aux ordres de l'officier inspecteur sous le contrôle du directeur général vétérinaire.

Les frais du traitement, s'il y en a, seront à la charge du propriétaire ou importateur des animaux traités.

ANIMAUX EN TRANSIT.

Art. 50.—Les animaux peuvent être admis en Canada d'une partie quelconque des Etats-Unis pour être transportés en entrepôt à toute autre partie des Etats-Unis, et (à l'exception des porcs) seront admis en Canada en entrepôt pour être transportés à tout port canadien pour exportation par mer à l'Europe ou ailleurs. Ces animaux seront inspectés au port canadien d'expédition.

Art. 51.—Le transit de ces animaux se fera sous l'empire des règlements que le Ministre établira de temps à autre.

ANIMAUX DESTINÉS AUX EXPOSITIONS.

Art. 52.—Les animaux autres que les porcs peuvent être admis pour des fins d'expositions seulement, moyennant inspection au port d'entrée, sujets aux règlements douaniers ordinaires.

RÈGLEMENTS QUARANTENAIRES.

Art. 53.—Les stations de quarantaine seront sous les soins et assujéties aux ordres de fonctionnaires nommés à cette fin, et désignés Surintendants, lesquels auront la surveillance générale et le contrôle des serviteurs ou autres personnes, et de tout ce qui se rattache à la quarantaine.

Art. 54.—Le Surintendant de la dite station règlera le traitement et les soins que devront recevoir les bestiaux soumis à la quarantaine, et il aura légalement sous sa direction et sa surveillance les divers articles qui serviront aux soins et à la nourriture de ces bestiaux.

Art. 55.—Le bétail âgé de six mois ou plus importé de pays autres que les Etats-Unis et le Mexique, ne sera libéré de la quarantaine qu'après avoir subi l'épreuve de la tuberculine par le Surintendant de la quarantaine ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé.

Art. 56.—Le bétail qui réagit à l'épreuve de la tuberculine mais ne montre pas de symptômes cliniques sera permanemment marqué dans l'oreille droite de la lettre "T" par le fonctionnaire qui fait l'épreuve, et pourra être relâché à l'expiration de la période prescrite de quarantaine s'il est trouvé exempt de toutes maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses.

Art. 57.—Le bétail qui montre des symptômes cliniques de tuberculose sera détruit ou il en sera disposé autrement selon l'ordre du Ministre.

Art. 58.—Le Ministre ou le directeur général vétérinaire peut autoriser la destruction de tous les animaux soumis à la quarantaine, ou de tous ou partie des articles qui auront été employés aux soins des dits animaux, et cette destruction aura lieu sous la surveillance du Surintendant et de la manière qu'il prescrira.

Art. 59.—Les frais encourus pour la nourriture et les soins à donner aux animaux en quarantaine, sauf ceux encourus pour l'usage des terrains et des abris, seront à la charge du propriétaire ou de l'importateur, et ces frais seront payés avant que les animaux ne puissent quitter la quarantaine ; et à défaut de les payer sous quatorze jours après l'expiration de la période de quarantaine, le Surintendant peut, en donnant quatorze jours d'avis par écrit, délivré ou envoyé par la poste au propriétaire ou importateur, faire vendre les dits animaux pour défrayer les dits frais, ainsi que les dépens incidents à la vente des dits animaux, et la balance, s'il y en a, sera remise au propriétaire.

Art. 60.—On ne permettra jamais qu'un animal en quarantaine vienne en contact avec un animal canadien avant qu'il n'ait été dûment libéré de la quarantaine.

Art. 61.—Un animal en quarantaine ne sera pas sorti de la station de quarantaine avant d'en avoir été dûment libéré par le Surintendant ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé.

Art. 62. — Toute personne qui sort, ou tente de sortir un animal de la station de quarantaine, sans l'autorisation du Surintendant ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé, encourra une amende de $200 pour chaque infraction.

Art. 63.—Aucune indemnité ne sera allouée pour blessure ou perte survenue tandis qu'un animal est en quarantaine.

EXPORTATION.

Art. 64.—Les animaux canadiens en transit à un port des Etats-Unis pour être exportés par mer à l'Europe ou ailleurs doivent être inspectés aux endroits en Canada que le Ministre désignera de temps à autre ; ils ne doivent pas être expédiés de l'endroit d'inspection avant qu'un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment autorisé ne les ait déclarés exempts de maladie infectieuse et contagieuse et autrement propres à l'exportation, et les percepteurs des douanes ne doivent pas les laisser sortir du Canada sans être accompagnés du dit certificat.

Art. 65.—Les animaux destinés à l'exportation doivent, si possible, atteindre le port d'exportation au moins douze heures avant l'embarquement, pour repos et inspection. Les animaux en retard seront exposés à être détenus, à la discrétion de l'inspecteur.

Art. 66.—Les inspecteurs peuvent en tous temps détenir les animaux aussi longtemps qu'ils le jugeront nécessaire pour leur permettre de faire une inspection parfaite et satisfaisante, et de s'assurer que toutes les dispositions des présents règlements y relatives ont été dûment observées.

Art. 67.—Les propriétaires et personnes en charge d'animaux destinés à l'exportation donneront vingt-quatre heures d'avis à l'inspecteur, à son bureau, énonçant le nom et l'espèce des animaux et la date probable de leur arrivée au port d'exportation.

Art. 68.—On ne permettra pas que des animaux soient mis à bord d'un vapeur ou autre vaisseau pour exportation d'un port canadien, avant qu'ils n'aient été inspectés par un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment autorisé au dit port, et déclarés par lui exempts de maladie contagieuse, et propres à l'exportation sous tous rapports ; cette inspection sera faite sous vingt-quatre heures avant l'embarquement.

Art. 69.—Dans l'exécution de leurs devoirs, les inspecteurs auront libre accès à tout navire, wagon ou autre véhicule, et à tout enclos, étable ou endroit où se trouvent des animaux.

Art. 70.—Toutes les inspections pour l'exportation doivent être faites de plein jour.

Art. 71.—Dans le cours de l'inspection à un port d'exportation, les propriétaires ou consignateurs de

bétail donneront, dans la mesure du possible toute l'aide nécessaire à l'inspecteur de ce port, et placeront les animaux selon ses ordres. Si le propriétaire ou consignateur refuse ou néglige de fournir l'aide nécessaire, l'inspecteur pourra employer des hommes aux frais du propriétaire ou du consignateur, et les frais seront payés à l'inspecteur avant qu'une patente de santé soit donnée.

Art. 72.—Toute ingérence indue relative aux animaux, que ce soit par substitution ou autrement ou toute autre évasion, ou fausse représentation sera réputée être une infraction aux présents règlements.

Art. 73.—Les inspecteurs pourront, s'ils le jugent à propos pour des fins d'identification, marquer les animaux inspectés par eux. Un certificat d'inspection, donnant le nom du propriétaire, le nombre, le sexe et la classe des animaux dans la consignation, et attestant leur exemption de maladie contagieuse, sera fourni par l'inspecteur, et doit être déclaré au percepteur des douanes avant l'embarquement.

Art. 74.—Les animaux qui auront été exposés à une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou qui seront atteints, ou soupçonnés d'être atteints d'une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, seront détenus, et il en sera disposé selon les ordres de l'officier inspecteur conformément aux instructions du directeur vétérinaire général.

Art. 75.—Les inspecteurs peuvent rejeter les animaux pour toute cause raisonnable.

Art. 76.—Le Ministre peut, de temps à autre, ordonner que les dispositions des présents règlements exigeant l'inspection et attestation comme susdit, soient suspendus dans le cas d'animaux exportés à un pays quelconque s'il croit qu'il est nécessaire et désirable d'en agir ainsi.

Art. 77.—Le percepteur des douanes à tout port en Canada d'où des animaux sont exportés ne donnera pas de congé à un navire qui a des animaux à bord pour exportation, autres que ceux exemptés par ordre administratif en vertu des dispositions de l'article précédent, sans qu'il lui soit fourni un certificat, signé par l'inspecteur, à l'effet que les animaux qui y sont mentionnés sont exempts de maladie contagieuse et infectieuse et sont sous tous rapports propres à l'embarquement.

VAISSEAUX INFECTÉS.

Art. 78.—Les vaisseaux qui ont servi à transporter du bétail, des moutons ou autres ruminants, chez lesquels l'eczéma épizootique se trouve, seront empêchés, durant une période de soixante jours après ce transport, d'embarquer du bétail, des moutons ou autres ruminants, ou des porcs, dans un port canadien ; et de plus, tant que ces vaisseaux n'auront pas été parfaitement nettoyés et désinfectés sous la surveillance d'un inspecteur ou autre officier dûment autorisé.

OFFICIERS DES DOUANES.

Art. 79.—Les percepteurs des douanes aux différents ports du Canada devront veiller à ce que les dispositions et prescriptions du présent arrêté soient exécutées, avant d'accorder aucun permis pour l'obtention duquel quelque formalité, inspection ou autre procédé est nécessaire ; ils devront veiller à ce que les prohibitions prescrites et les règlements établis par le présent arrêté tels que ci-dessus mentionnés, soient respectés, et à ce que les instructions que pourra donner le Ministre soient suivies ; et dans le cas de quelque infraction aux dispositions du présent arrêté, ils devront immédiatement faire rapport au Ministre de l'étendue et de la nature de ces infractions.

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES.

Art. 80.—Pour empêcher que des animaux malades soient transportés d'un endroit à un autre sur le territoire canadien, ou expédiés et embarqués à des ports canadiens, il est arrêté comme suit :—

Une inspection des animaux peut avoir lieu dans tout endroit et en tout temps par un inspecteur vétérinaire sous l'autorité du directeur vétérinaire général.

Art. 81.—Pour faire cette inspection, les inspecteurs auront libre accès à tout vaisseau, wagon, enclos, étable, hangar ou local qu'ils jugeront nécessaire de visiter.

Art. 82.—Ceux des animaux qui souffriront de quelque maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou qui y auront été exposés seront traités selon les prescriptions de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

Art. 83.—Si quelque maladie infectieuse ou contagieuse des animaux est découverte à bord d'un paquebot, vaisseau ou wagon, ou dans une étable, hangar, enclos ou autre endroit l'inspecteur devra, après que l'animal ou les animaux infectés auront été déplacés, veiller à la désinfection parfaite de ce paquebot, wagon, étable, hangar, enclos ou autre endroit, sans délai, en la manière prescrite par les règlements généraux pour la désinfection des lieux.

Art. 84.—Tous les enclos, étables, hangars ou autres locaux utilisés par les compagnies de chemins de fer ou compagnies de paquebots, ou par des particuliers pour y loger des bestiaux seront entretenus en état de propreté, de confort et de salubrité, et seront en tout temps assujétis à l'inspection de la part des inspecteurs agissant sous l'autorité du Ministre, lesquels, lorsqu'ils le jugeront nécessaire, pourront ordonner que les dits enclos, étables, hangars ou autres locaux soient nettoyés et désinfectés d'une manière satisfaisante tel que le prescrit l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

Art. 85.—Au cas où un propriétaire, locataire ou occupant d'un enclos, étable, hangar ou autres locaux, ou une compagnie de chemin de fer ou compagnie de paquebots ou un particulier refuserait ou négligerait d'obéir aux ordres de l'inspecteur relativement au nettoyage ou à la désinfection, comme susdit, et dans le cas où ce propriétaire, locataire ou occupant, compagnie ou particulier négligerait d'entretenir ses enclos, étables, hangars ou autres locaux en état de propreté, confort et de salubrité, l'inspecteur peut condamner les dits locaux comme étant impropres au service ; sur quoi ces locaux ne pourront plus servir à loger des bestiaux tant que les ordres de l'inspecteur à leur sujet n'auront pas été exécutés d'une façon satisfaisante.

Art. 86.—Il ne sera pas permis de placer des animaux à bord des wagons tant que la litière du chargement précédent n'aura pas été enlevée, et le wagon blanchi avec un mélange de chaux vive et d'acide carbolique, dans la proportion d'une livre d'acide carbolique du commerce pour 5 gallons d'eau de chaux.

Art. 87.—Les expéditeurs peuvent refuser de placer leurs animaux dans des wagons sales, et peuvent se plaindre à l'inspecteur le plus rapproché, qui fera nettoyer et désinfecter ces wagons tel que prescrit ci-dessus, aux frais de la compagnie de chemin de fer, ou défendre de s'en servir tant qu'ils n'auront pas été nettoyés et désinfectés.

Art. 88.—Toute personne qui enfreindra aucune disposition de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, ou aucune disposition du présent arrêté, encourra les peines prescrites par le dit arrêté. 31–2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 21e jour de septembre 1906.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'on a demandé cinq acres du ¼ sud-est de la section 17, township 1, rang 8, à l'est du 1er méridien, pour des fins de cimetière, lesquels cinq acres sont décrits comme suit :—

Un lopin de terre contenant cinq acres d'étendue à l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 17, township 1, rang 8, à l'est du principal méridien, mesurant vingt chaînes nord et sud et deux chaînes et demie est et ouest ;

Et considérant qu'il appert que le terrain en question est nécessaire pour la fin susdite, et que l'intérêt du public n'en souffrirait aucunement si la demande était accordée,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 31 de l'Acte des terres fédérales, d'accorder les cinq acres ci-dessus décrits qui sont vacants et disponibles pour des fins de cimetière, aux fidéicommissaires de la compagnie de cimetière, c'est-à-dire Gorash Kosowan, John Gushlak, Nicholas Gushlak, tous d'Arbakka, Manitoba.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 16e jour de janvier 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que l'article 4 des règlements de pêche concernant la propagation du poisson, daté le 2 d'août 1889, soit et il est par le présent modifié en y ajoutant le paragraphe suivant :—

"(*g*) Le Lac des Deux-Montagnes depuis la tête du lac jusqu'au barrage à Carillon est fermé à la pêche de tous genres durant trois ans à compter du 1er jour de février 1907, pour la propagation naturelle du poisson."

JOHN McGEE,
31–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné par le présent que par le Supplément 8 à la Classification commune du fret canadien No 12, soumis à l'approbation de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, il est proposé de faire les changements suivants à la Classification No 12 et son Supplément 7, et la Commission a été priée d'approuver ces changements, savoir :—

	Actuelle. M.C.W. W.C.	*Proposée.* M.C.W. W.C.
Page 40.	Meubles :— Garde-robes, D. à plat 2	Meubles :— Bureaux, garde-robes, lave-mains, nécessaires de toilette, buffets, entièrement démontés, à plat, emboîtés..... 2
Page 14.	Instruments aratoires :— Rouleaux, pour parterres ou jardins, En bois..... 1 En fer ou acier 2 W.C., minimum 20,000 livres..... 6	Instruments aratoires : Rayez "Rouleaux pour parterres ou jardins (bois, fer ou acier)" — *Voir* Quincaillerie, page 7 du présent supplément.
		Quincaillerie :— Rouleaux (à main) pour parterres ou jardins, En bois ..... 1....5 En fer ou acier.. 2....5
Page 79.	Minerais :— Mica, ou mica brut, valeur n'excédant pas $100 par tonne, et ainsi limitée par écrit ..... 4....7	Minerais :— Mica, ou mica brut (non taillé), valeur n'excédant pas $100 par tonne, et ainsi limitée par écrit..... ..... 4....7
Page 85.	Caoutchouc : Courroies, boyaux et étoupage. ... 2....4	Caoutchouc :— Courroies et boyaux. 2.. .4 Etoupage, en boîtes. 2 ...4

T. MARSHALL,
Secrétaire,
Association du fret canadien.

Publié à Toronto, Ont., 25 janvier 1907. 31–2

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de décembre 1907, constituant en corporation Jacob Hirsch, manufacturier, Michael Hirsch, manufacturier, Robert Hirsch, manufacturier, Marcus Joseph Hirsch, manufacturier, et Edward Bolte, aîné, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer et vendre des cigares, cigarettes, et des tabacs, vins, liqueurs et spiritueux, et toutes sortes de marchandises, articles et matériaux qui peuvent être manufacturés, vendus et employés dans ce commerce ; (2) Acheter et acquérir, comme industrie active, le commerce de manufacturiers de cigares et de distillateurs et commerçants de liqueurs aujourd'hui exercé en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, sous les nom et raison de "J. Hirsch Sons & Co.", avec la propriété, les droits et l'actif de la dite maison, de toute nature que ce soit, et émettre, délivrer, et répartir aux vendeurs, comme actions acquittées et non cotisables, des parts du capital-actions de la présente compagnie en paiement du prix d'achat du dit commerce, le tout aux conditions qui seront convenues ; (3) Faire toutes opérations s'y rapportant, ou incidentes aux fins de la compagnie, ou qui seront censées avantageuses ou profitables à la présente compagnie, et acquérir, acheter, louer et faire valoir la propriété, commerce ou entreprise en tout ou en partie de toute telle compagnie, maison ou individu engagé dans une industrie identique ou qui peut être exercée en rapport avec celle de la présente compagnie, ou qui sera censée être avantageuse ou profitable à la compagnie ; (4) Acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir et posséder toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière que la compagnie jugera nécessaire ou utile à son industrie et à ses opérations, y compris les marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevets, permis, franchises, droits et privilèges de tous genres ; (5) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concession réciproques ou autrement, ou se fusionner avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (6) Souscrire, recevoir ou de quelque manière, acheter ou acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute compagnie et les accepter en paiement complet ou partiel du prix de la vente, bail, concession ou autre disposition de toute propriété, droits ou allégations qui peuvent être détenus par la compagnie, ou dont elle a la jouissance, ou dues à la présente compagnie, et détenir ces parts et valeurs, voter en vertu d'icelles, les engager, vendre, réémettre, ou autrement en disposer selon que la compagnie jugera bon ; (7) Emettre, délivrer, et répartir comme complètement acquittées, toutes parts, débentures ou valeurs de la présente compagnie en plein paiement ou paiement partiel de toute propriété ou de tous droits que la présente compagnie peut légalement acquérir ; (8) Vendre, engager, hypothéquer, aliéner, louer ou autrement disposer de toute propriété, mobilière ou immobilière, et des droits en aucun temps possédés par la présente compagnie ou dont elle jouit aux conditions que la présente compagnie jugera bon ; (9) Faire des avances de deniers, ou garantir les contrats, ou indemniser ou se porter caution, ou autrement aider toute compagnie, maison ou individu, qui a contracté des engagements avec la présente compagnie, ou qui lui est endettée, et placer les fonds de la présente compagnie sur toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière et dans telles autres entreprises ou valeurs que la présente compagnie jugera à propos. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. Hirsh & Sons" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Angus McLean, exploitant de bois, de la cité de Buffalo, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Agnes McLennan (épouse séparée de biens

d'avec Duncan H. McLennan, dûment autorisée aux présentes), Campbell Stewart, marchand, Ralph W. Barclay, gérant, et Duncan H. McLennan, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de parqueterie en bois de toutes sortes ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de bois à marqueterie, et des matériaux nécessaires à cet ouvrage ; (*c*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'écrans pour fenêtres et portes de toutes sortes ; (*d*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de grillage et de ciselure ; (*e*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de nattes en acier ou d'autre genre pour les planchers des maisons, voitures et véhicules de toutes sortes. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Montreal Wood Mosaic Flooring Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq mille piastres, divisé en cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Robert Cooper Smith, conseil du Roi, Frederick Henry Markey, conseil du Roi, Kenneth G. Robertson, avocat, Ronald Cameron Grant, comptable, et George Gordon Hyde, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre, engager, louer, utiliser, réparer et entretenir tous articles, machines, inventions et appareils et leurs accessoires, pour chauffer et éclairer les wagons de tous genres, et aussi pour chauffer et éclairer les bateaux à vapeur, steamships et vaisseaux de tous genres, et aussi pour chauffer et éclairer les bâtiments et constructions de tous genres ; (2) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, disposer, vendre, engager, louer, utiliser, réparer et entretenir tous articles, machines, inventions, appareils et accessoires de toutes sortes servant à la construction des chemins de fer de toutes sortes et servant à la construction des bateaux à vapeur, steamships et autres vaisseaux de tous genres, et aussi tous articles, machines, inventions, appareils et accessoires de toutes sortes pour les entrepreneurs ; (3) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, disposer, vendre, engager, louer, utiliser, réparer, exploiter et entretenir des automobiles ou véhicules auto-moteurs de tous genres, et tous accessoires, pièces, attaches, inventions, articles et choses qui peuvent servir à la construction des automobiles ou véhicules auto-moteurs de tous genres ; (4) Acheter, acquérir, posséder, vendre, permettre l'usage et autrement disposer d'inventions et desseins de toutes sortes, et droits de brevet et lettres patentes, et aussi les marques de commerce, noms de commerce et marques distinctives se rattachant aux entreprises de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Canadian Gold Car Heating and Lighting Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation William Herbert Evans, bourgeois, Robert Westover Withycomb, courtier, l'honorable William Alexander Weir, avocat et conseil du Roi, William James Wright, secrétaire, et Alexander W. C. Macalister, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie de la manufacture des matières explosives et de préparations chimiques de toutes sortes ; acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes substances qui peuvent être employées dans la manufacture des matières explosives et préparations chimiques ; acheter, vendre et disposer de matières explosives et préparations chimiques de toute nature et genre que ce soit ; acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, des droits de brevet, marques de commerce ou noms de commerce enregistrés, ou toute invention qui pourra être utile aux fins ci-haut mentionnées, et les payer au moyen d'actions acquittées, soit préférentielles ou ordinaires, ou autrement ; acquérir par achat, ou autrement des biens-fonds, chutes d'eau, mines, propriétés minières ou droits miniers, et les payer comme ci-dessus, et les développer ; émettre des obligations et en garantir le paiement par hypothèque sur la propriété de la compagnie ; ériger et exploiter des moulins, barrages, maisons de pension, magasins et tous autres bâtiments qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour aucune des fins de la compagnie ; acquérir du stock de toute autre compagnie revêtue de semblables pouvoirs, et généralement faire toutes choses qui seront jugées nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre aucunes des fins ci-dessus. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Safety Explosives Company of Canada " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de janvier, 1907, constituant en corporation Joseph Brunet, maire, Notre-Dame des Neiges, province de Québec, Robert Bickerdike, M.P., Louis Henri Hénault, écuyer, Jérémie L. Décarie, M.P.P., et W. H. Evans, tous de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, chercher, utiliser, produire, adapter, préparer, acheter, vendre, et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de brique, pierre, marbre, granit, béton, argile, tuiles, terre cuite, plâtres calcinés et autres, pierre artificielle, ciment de Portland et toutes sortes de ciment naturel et autres, et de toutes sortes de matériaux et accessoires de construction ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée sous le nom de " Laurentian Granite Quarry " à Brownsburg, comté d'Argenteuil, dans la province de Québec, et tous ou aucune partie des biens et engagements du propriétaire de cette industrie s'y rattachant, et les payer partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions de la compagnie complètement acquittées et non cotisables ; (*c*) Transporter des matériaux de construction, effets et marchandises par terre ou par eau, et à cette fin acheter, posséder, affréter et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur, remorqueurs à vapeur, barges et autres vaisseaux ; (*d*) Faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs de charroyage, d'agents de transport et d'expéditeurs, de voituriers en général et d'entreposeurs ; (*e*) Faire, contracter et exécuter, des conventions pour construire, agrandir, réparer, entretenir et améliorer des ponts, jetées, docks, chemins de fer, canaux, rues et bâtiments de tous genres ; faire des avances de deniers, et conclure des arrangements de toutes sortes avec des constructeurs, propriétaires de terrains et autres ; exercer dans toutes les branches l'industrie de constructeurs, entrepreneurs, décorateurs et commerçants de pierre, brique, bois de construction, ferronnerie et autres matériaux et accessoires de construction ; acheter pour placement ou pour revendre, et vendre des maisons, terrains, biens-fonds de toutes sortes et tout intérêt en iceux, et généralement vendre, louer, échanger ou autrement faire le commerce des terrains, bâtiments et de toute autre

propriété, mobilière ou immobilière ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et ériger, établir, entretenir et exploiter des manufactures, fourneaux à chaux, entrepôts, agences et dépôts, pour manufacturer et emmagasiner des matériaux de construction de toutes sortes, et pour leur vente et distribution ; (*g*) Acquérir et utiliser des forces hydrauliques à l'effet de comprimer l'air ou produire le gaz et l'électricité pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage et de force en rapport avec les bâtiments et travaux de la compagnie, avec la faculté de vendre ou autrement disposer de l'excédent de gaz ou d'électricité ou de force produit par la compagnie, pourvu que les susdits pouvoirs, lorsqu'ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie seront subordonnés à toutes les lois et règlements municipaux et provinciaux à cet égard ; (*h*) Demander, acheter, acquérir et utiliser tout droit exclusif, patente, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, concessions ou privilèges se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et tous permis de les utiliser et exploiter, et vendre ou louer toute patente, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, concessions ou privilèges acquis par la compagnie, ou tout droit de vendre, utiliser ou manufacturer en vertu de ces brevets ou permis respectivement ; (*i*) Encourager toute compagnie ou compagnies dans le but d'acquérir en tout ou en partie la propriété ou les engagements de la présente compagnie, ou dans tout autre but propre à profiter à la compagnie ; (*j*) Acheter ou acquérir, détenir, transférer, vendre et disposer de parts, actions débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, ou engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie et propre à lui être avantageuse ; (*k*) Vendre ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures, actions ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les fins sont semblables à celles de la présente compagnie ; (*l*) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie engagée dans une semblable entreprise ; (*m*) Faire toutes autres opérations (manufacturières ou non) que la compagnie jugera propres à être faites en rapport avec ce qui précède, ou de nature à augmenter la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie ; (*n*) Payer pour tout achat ou pour tous services, soit en deniers comptants, ou partie en deniers comptants, et partie en actions de la compagnie dûment acquittées et non cotisables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Laurentian Granite Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article cent un des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 54, tel que modifié par l'acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 16, le Bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au bureau de l'Arpenteur général, en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 11e jour de février prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

F. D. HENDERSON,
29–4 Secrétaire du bureau.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 16 janvier 1907.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance dite "Yorkshire Fire and Life" a ce jour reçu un permis n° 221 pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie.

Patrick Martin Wickham est l'agent-chef, et le bureau principal de la compagnie en Canada est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
29–4 Surintendant des assurances.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1906.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1906	47,092,514 16	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.	982,236 97
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	979,441 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert .			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	6,100 06	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1906..	47,095,818 25
	48,078,055 22		48,078,055 22

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 29 janvier 1907. 31-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1905 et 1906.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1905.	1906
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,623,418 28	7,927,385 50
Payable en Angleterre	204,653,566 72	192,571,684 06
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,434,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	50,158,586 22	59,722,255 61
Banques d'épargnes	61,089,083 44	61,587,415 59
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,390,135 47	9,917,530 81
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,684 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	23,783,404 55	34,002,992 19
Total de la dette brute	378,866,890 45	382,539,370 70
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	47,493,314 72	48,133,480 40
Autres placements	12,182,804 06	12,438,674 61
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	55,951,114 44	63,935,768 67
Total de l'actif	119,676,029 12	128,541,629 17
Total de la dette nette	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
" au 30 novembre	260,171,943 10	255,522,860 69
Diminution de la dette	981,081 77	1,525,119 16

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1905.	Total au 31 décembre 1905.	Mois de décembre 1906.	Total au 31 décembre 1906.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,525,704 19	22,428,759 57	4,169,157 97	26,110,734 58
Excise	1,371,502 89	7,058,683 04	1,560,327 57	8,094,603 43
Département des Postes	525,000 00	2,660,000 00	600,000 00	2,929,869 52
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	624,927 77	4,220,685 61	564,905 34	4,722,448 19
Divers	267,498 91	1,509,039 13	277,809 70	1,837,060 86
Total	6,314,633 76	37,877,167 35	7,172,200 58	43,694,716 58
DÉPENSES	4,376,065 62	25,747,695 13	3,963,334 49	24,695,166 91
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	709,837 65	3,730,211 37	1,158,145 54	4,263,608 73
Terres fédérales	43,786 75	219,414 57	52,758 04	246,361 68
Milice, capital	37,269 76	491,876 12	207,883 57	436,804 10
Subventions aux chemins de fer	89,076 00	257,752 00	181,802 45	488,474 10
Primes	206,065 72	858,758 13	83,250 39	636,579 37
Contingent Sud-Africain				
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 243 21	— 1,024 44	— 93 06	— 443 66
Total	1,085,792 67	5,556,987 75	1,683,746 93	6,071,384 32

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1907.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal:	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv.de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intér eure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,40 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISEE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto... Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union," John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910).	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocear," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141, 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $3[illegible],000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke, gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirk patrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Édimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal....	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450).....	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers.....	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada.....	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et orsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, e nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans 'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs* ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de fidéicommis* ; une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général* ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

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SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la British America Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement du chemin de fer et des lignes d'embranchement autorisés par l'article 10 du chapitre 89 des statuts de 1900, et pour son prolongement jusqu'à Montréal, vers le sud, et jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Saguenay vers l'est, avec la faculté d'exploiter les dits chemins de fer au moyen de la vapeur ou de l'électricité ; aussi avec la faculté d'augmenter les privilèges d'émettre des obligations et d'émettre des actions-priorité.

Daté 31 janvier 1907.

BROSSEAU & HOLT.
31-5 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent, que la "Compagnie d'assurance des animaux du Canada Limitée" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, pour obtenir un acte l'incorporant en compagnie avec le but d'assurer les animaux en cas de mort, accident et maladie.

ARTHUR LARAMMÉE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 19 janvier 1907. 31-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company," autorisée à construire, équiper, exploiter et entretenir une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, division de l'Est, entre la rivière Frederick House et le lac Abitibi, dans la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à un point sur la Baie James entre la rivière Albany dans la province d'Ontario, et la rivière East Main dans la province de Québec, et de faire fonctionner ce chemin de fer au moyen de la vapeur, de l'électricité ou d'autre force motrice ; et de faire raccordement avec le chemin de fer National Transcontinental et avec le chemin de fer Témiscaming et Northern Ontario ; construire, posséder, et entretenir des élévateurs, quais, entrepôts, docks, cales, bateaux, hôtels, havres, parcs et équipements de têtes de lignes. Acquérir et posséder des chutes d'eau, pêcheries, mines, terrains miniers et droits miniers, et les développer et en disposer, et de leurs produits ; équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe, de téléphone et de traction en rapport avec les dits travaux. Exproprier les terrains nécessaires aux dits travaux. Passer des contrats et faire des arrangements de trafic avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe et de téléphone ou autres compagnies, et vendre ou louer les dits travaux, et pour obtenir tous les autres droits, pouvoirs et privilèges ordinaires, nécessaires et incidents dans l'espèce.

MURPHY & FISHER,
46 rue Elgin, Ottawa.
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 10 janvier 1907. 29-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie Internationale de canal et de force motrice", autorisée à construire un canal entre les endroits suivants : (*a*) depuis la Baie du Tonnerre dans le lac Supérieur, ou depuis la rivière aux Tourtes par la route la plus facile jusqu'au lac des Bois ; (*b*) depuis le lac des Bois jusqu'à la rivière Rouge ; ou, depuis le lac des Bois jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Winnipeg, et de là suivant la dite rivière jusqu'au lac Winnipeg ; (*c*) depuis l'embouchure de la rivière Assiniboine en remontant la dite rivière jusqu'à la cité de Brandon ; (*d*) depuis le lac Winnipeg jusqu'au lac Cross, de façon à créer une voie navigable depuis le lac Supérieur jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Saskatchewan et aussi jusqu'à la cité de Brandon, avec tous les écluses, barrages, bassins, quais, piles, ponts, réservoirs, chemins et autres travaux nécessaires ; construire des glissoires, estacades, barrages et autres travaux pour faciliter le passage des billes ; faire les opérations d'expéditeurs, avec la faculté de changer ou détourner le cours de toutes eaux navigables se reliant au dit canal ou y adjacentes ; avec la faculté de faire le commerce du bois ; construire, acquérir et exploiter des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, et percevoir et prélever des péages ; aussi construire des chemins de fer, tramways, travaux d'irrigation, élévateurs, bacs, entrepôts, hôtels, des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, développer de l'énergie électrique, et produire, vendre et transmettre pour toute fin que ce soit, de la force électrique, hydraulique et autre force de toutes sortes, et tous les appareils s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté aussi d'acquérir et exploiter les chutes d'eau sur les rivières aux Tourtes et Arrow ; avec la faculté de forer pour du gaz naturel, et construire et exploiter des lignes ou fils de transmission, poteaux, tunnels, et autres moyens de transmettre l'énergie et la force électriques produites dans les districts de la Baie du Tonnerre et de la rivière La-Pluie ; exercer tous les droits d'expropriation accordés par l'*Acte des chemins de fer, 1903* ; et tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires ou incidents aux fins susdites ; avec la faculté de se fusionner avec la Compagnie du canal et du pouvoir hydraulique de Winnipeg ou toute autre compagnie ayant des pouvoirs identiques.

A. E. HONEYWELL,
pour les requérants.
Ottawa, 15 janvier 1907. 29-5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant sa charte par le changement du nom de la compagnie en celui de " Royal Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada."

OUGHTRED, PLACE ET PHELAN,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.

Montréal, 4 janvier 1907. 28–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de Téléphone de Bonaventure et Gaspé (Limitée), autorisée à construire, entretenir, acquérir et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et télégraphe électriques dans les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick, exploiter des lignes d'embranchement de ses lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, acquérir la machinerie et l'outillage nécessaires aux dits travaux, acquérir, manufacturer, louer des poteaux, câbles, fils et conduits, établir des bureaux, et faire tout ce qui est nécessaire relativement à la dite industrie, et autres pouvoirs.

2. Manufacturer, développer, utiliser, fournir, et disposer de l'électricité à toutes personnes le long de la ligne où les dites lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone seront construites pour l'éclairage et autres fins ; construire, entretenir et exploiter tous les travaux nécessaires et l'outillage pour la production, vente et distribution de la dite électricité ; acquérir des terrains et chutes d'eau le long des lignes de téléphone et télégraphe, et faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire pour fournir la lumière électrique aux individus le long des dites lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Aussi, pour les dites fins, émettre des actions, obligations, conclure des conventions avec d'autres compagnies, emprunter de l'argent, etc.

JOHN HALL KELLY,
Procureur des pétitionnaires.

New Carlisle, 31 décembre 1906. 28–5

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Témiscouata demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte pour interpréter l'acte 4 Edouard VII, chap. 129, particulièrement les articles six et sept du dit acte, pour lever tout doute quant au droit de la compagnie ou du conseil de direction d'émettre du scrip provisoire ou des certificats pour tout montant que la compagnie jugera à propos donnant droit aux détenteurs de ce scrip provisoire ou de ces certificats d'obtenir des obligations définitives à demande pour déclarer et régler le pouvoir qu'auront les détenteurs de ce scrip ou de ces certificats de voter à toutes les assemblées de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

W. ET A. H. COOK,
Rue St-Pierre, Québec,
Avocats des requérants.

GORMULLY, ORDE ET POWELL,
Agents à Ottawa.

Daté 3 janvier A.D. 1907. 27–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que Arthur Leon McPherson, du township de Stukely, dans le district de Bedford, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Annie Booth, du township de Bolton, partie est, dans le dit district de Bedford, pour cause d'adultère et de bigamie.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Sweetsburg, Qué., 3 février 1906. 20–14

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi le premier jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 13 de février.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 18 janvier 1907. 31–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%), égal au taux de huit pour cent (8%) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 28 février prochain et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque en cette ville et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de mars prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 14 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

31–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Peoples Bank of New Brunswick et la Banque de Montréal ont l'intention de demander au Gouverneur en conseil à l'expiration de quatre semaines après la première publication de cet avis, d'approuver le traité de vente et d'achat daté le dix-neuvième jour de janvier 1907, concernant la vente de tout l'actif de la dite Peoples Bank of New Brunswick à la dite Banque de Montréal.

Daté à Fredericton, N.-B., le vingt-troisième jour de janvier 1907.

GEO. A. DRUMMOND,
Président Banque de Montréal.

A. H. F. RANDOLPH,
Président Peoples Bank of New Brunswick.

31–4

CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, à Londres, à midi le 27 de février prochain, dans le but de soumettre le projet d'un acte concernant la compagnie, qui est devant le parlement du Canada.

E. S. ELVEY,
Secretary.

30–5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la

banque et à ses succursales, dès et après vendredi le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15 de février prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN.
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1907. 30–5

BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 13 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1907. 29–5

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au numéro 80 rue Saint-François-Xavier en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 13 février prochain, à 12.15 p.m.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
28–5 Secrétaire.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, pour l'élection de directeurs et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer, chambre No. 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue St-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., samedi le 9e jour de février A.D. 1907, à 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 3 janvier 1907. 27–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

OTTAWA, 4th February, 1907.

On Sunday the 3rd instant, at ten o'clock in the evening, the Lady Victoria Sybil Mary, wife of Arthur Morton Grenfell, Esquire, and eldest daughter of Their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess Grey, departed this life to the great grief of Their Excellencies.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Friday, 8th February, 1907.

This day, at FOUR o'clock p.m., the Honourable Mr. Justice GIROUARD, as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat at the foot of the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled the Deputy Governor was pleased to desire the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, viz :—

An Act respecting patents of William A. Damen.

An Act for granting to His Majesty a certain sum of money for the Public Service of the financial period ending the 31st March, 1907.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 24th January, 1907.

EDWIN J. JEFFERYS, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba : to be a Third Class Excise Officer, on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Winnipeg, in the said Province.

—

30th January, 1907.

O. HIGMAN, Junior, B.Sc., of Fort Saskatchewan, in the Province of Alberta : to be Inspector of Electric Light and Light Meters for the Inspection District of Calgary, in the said Province.

—

2nd February, 1907.

WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE KING, Esquire, C.M.G., of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and His Honour JOHN WINCHESTER, Judge of the County

Court of the County of York, in the said Province :) be Commissioners to investigate and report in the matter of a dispute between the employees of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, at Toronto, and the said Company.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

A. B. AYLESWORTH, Attorney General, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the third year of Our Reign, chaptered sixty-one, and intituled "An Act respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada", it is recited that it has been found expedient to revise, classify and consolidate the public general statutes of Canada ; and that such revision, classification and consolidation are being made by Commissioners appointed by a certain Commission under the Great Seal of Canada bearing date the 21st day of November, 1902 ; and that it is expedient to provide for the incorporation therewith of the public general statutes passed during the said session and subsequent thereto, and for giving the force of law to the body of the Revised Statutes to result from such incorporation.

AND WHEREAS it is thereupon by the said Act, as it is amended by an Act of the said Parliament passed in the next following session thereof, chaptered thirty-six, and intituled "An Act to amend chapter 61 of the Statutes of 1903, respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada", amongst other things in effect enacted as follows :—

That so soon as the said Commissioners or a majority of them shall report in writing the completion of the said consolidation, including therein such Acts or parts of Acts passed during the said session held in the third year of Our reign and subsequent thereto as the Governor General may deem advisable to be so included, the Governor General may cause a printed Roll thereof, attested under his signature and that of the Clerk of the Parliaments to be deposited in the office of such Clerk ; and that such Roll shall be held to be the original of the said statutes so revised, classified and consolidated ; but that the marginal notes thereon, the reference to former enactments at the foot of the sections, and the explanatory notes and tables inserted by the Commissioners, shall form no part of the said statutes, and shall be held to have been inserted for convenience only, and may be corrected or omitted ;

And that there shall be appended to the said Roll a Schedule A similar in form to Schedule A appended to the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1886 ; and that the Commissioners may include in the said Schedule all Acts and parts of Acts which, though not expressly repealed, are superseded by the Acts so consolidated, or are inconsistent therewith, and all Acts and parts of Acts which were for a temporary purpose, the force of which is spent ;

And that the said Commissioners in consolidating the said statutes and in incorporating therewith the Acts or parts of Acts passed subsequent thereto and selected for inclusion therein as above provided may make such alterations in their language as are requisite in order to preserve a uniform mode of expression, and may make such minor amendments as are necessary to bring out more clearly what they deem to be the intention of Parliament or to reconcile seemingly inconsistent enactments, or to correct clerical or typographical errors ;

And that the Governor in Council, after such deposit of the said Roll may, by proclamation, declare the day on, from and after which the same shall come into force and have effect as law, by the designation of "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 190 ." ;

And that on, from and after such day, the same shall accordingly come into force and effect as, and by designation of, "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 19 ," to all intents as if the same were expressly embodied in and enacted by the said Act to come into force and have effect on, from and after such day :

And that on, from and after such day, all the enactments in the several Acts and parts of Acts in such Schedule A mentioned shall stand and be repealed to the extent mentioned in the third column of the said Schedule A, and subject to the provisions of sections six and seven of the said Act.

AND WHEREAS Our said Commissioners, so appointed as aforesaid, have completed the said consolidation and have included therein certain Acts and parts of Acts passed during the sessions of the said Parliament held respectively in the third, the fourth, the fourth and fifth, and the sixth sessions of Our reign, and have reported in writing the completion of the said consolidation.

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General in Council has approved of and deems advisable the inclusion of the Acts and parts of Acts so included as aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS Our Governor General has caused a printed Roll of the said consolidation, attested under His signature and that of the Clerk of the Parliaments, to be deposited in the office of the said Clerk of the Parliaments.

AND WHEREAS there is appended to the said Roll a Schedule A conforming to the prescription of the said Act, so amended as aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS Our said Commissioners have otherwise complied with the provisions of the said Act as so amended.

NOW KNOW YE that, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do, by these presents, proclaim and declare that on, from and after the thirty-first day of January, 1907, the said Roll so attested and deposited as aforesaid shall come into force and have effect as law by the designation of "The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIFTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30–3

DESPATCHES, ETC.

Circular 1393.

BOARD OF TRADE,
Marine Department,
December, 1906.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SURVEYORS.

LOADING OF TIMBER.

A COPY of section 10 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, is forwarded herewith for the information and guidance of the Board's Surveyors. This section came in force on 21st December, 1906, and section 451 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, is repealed.

Further instructions on this subject will be issued shortly.

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD
Secretary.
WALTER J. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary.

—

Loading of timber.

10.—(1) If a ship, British or foreign, arrive between the last day of October and the sixteenth day of April in any year and in any port in the United Kingdom from any port out of the United Kingdom, carrying any heavy or light wood goods as deck cargo (except under the conditions allowed by this section), the master of the ship, and also the owner, if he is privy to the offence, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every hundred and fifty cubic feet of space in which wood goods are carried in contravention of this section.

(2) The conditions under which heavy wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows:—

(*a*) that they must only be carried in covered spaces; and

(*b*) that they must be carried only in such class of ships as may be approved by the Board of Trade for the purpose; and

(*c*) that they must be loaded in accordance with regulations made by the Board of Trade with respect to the loading thereof.

(3) The conditions under which light wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows:—

(*a*) Each unit of the goods must be of a cubic capacity not greater than fifteen cubic feet; and

(*b*) The height above the deck to which the goods are carried must not exceed—

(i) in the case of an uncovered space on a deck forming the top of a break, poop, or other permanent closed-in space on the upper deck, three feet above the top of that closed-in space; and

(ii) in the case of an uncovered space, not being a space forming the top of any permanent closed-in space on the upper deck or a space forming the top of a covered space, the height of the main rail, bulwark, or plating, or one-fourth of the inside breadth of the ship, or seven feet, whichever height is the least; and

(iii) in the case of a covered space the full height of that space, and regulations may be made by the Board of Trade for the protection of seamen from any risk arising from the carriage of the goods in any uncovered space to the height allowed under this section, and those regulations must be complied with on the ship.

(4) Provided that a master or owner shall not be liable to any fine under this section—

(*a*) in respect of any wood goods which the master has considered it necessary to place or keep on deck during the voyage on account of the springing of any leak, or of any other damage to the ship received or apprehended; or

(*b*) if he proves that the ship sailed from the port at which the wood goods were loaded as deck cargo at such time before the last day of October as allowed a sufficient interval according to the ordinary duration of the voyage for the ship to arrive before that day at the said port in the United Kingdom, but was prevented from so arriving by stress of weather or circumstances beyond his control; or

(*c*) if he proves that the ship sailed from the port at which the wood goods were loaded as deck cargo at such time before the sixteenth day of April as allowed a reasonable interval according to the ordinary duration of the voyage for the ship to arrive after that day at the said port in the United Kingdom, and by reason of an exceptionally favorable voyage arrived before that day.

(5) For the purposes of this section—

(*a*) the expression "heavy wood goods" means—

(i) any square, round, waney, or other timber, or any pitch pine, mahogany, oak, teak, or other heavy wood goods whatever; or

(ii) any more than five spare spars or store spars, whether or not made, dressed, and finally prepared for use; and

(*b*) the expression "light wood goods" means any deals, battens, or other light wood goods of any description; and

(*c*) the expression "deck cargo" means any cargo carried either in any uncovered space upon deck or in any covered space not included in the cubical contents forming the ship's registered tonnage; and

(*d*) the space in which wood goods are carried shall be deemed to be the space limited by the superficial area occupied by the goods, and by straight lines enclosing a rectangular space sufficient to include the goods.

(6) Nothing in this section shall affect any ship not bound to a port in the United Kingdom which comes into any port of the United Kingdom under stress of weather, or for repairs, or for any purpose other than the delivery of her cargo.

(7) This section shall come into operation on the passing of this Act. 31–3

Circular.

DOWNING STREET,
20th December, 1906.

SIR,—With reference to Mr. Chamberlain's Circular despatch of the 25th of August, 1902, I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information, a copy of a Royal Warrant granting precedence to Companions of the Imperial Service Order next to, and immediately after, Companions of the Distinguished Service Order.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

Enclosure to Circular of 20th December, 1906.

WHITEHALL,
11th December, 1906.

The KING has been pleased to ordain that the Imperial Service Order shall rank next to, and immediately after, the Distinguished Service Order.

The Royal Warrant signifying His Majesty's pleasure in this behalf is dated the 29th November, 1906, and is to the following effect:—

EDWARD R. & I.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, to all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas We, by a Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, contresigned by one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and bearing date at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, the eighth day of August, in the

year of Our Lord nineteen hundred and two, and the second year of Our Reign, did institute and create a new Civil Order of Distinction to be styled and designated the Imperial Service Order :

Now, therefore, We do, by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint that the Imperial Service Order shall rank next to, and immediately after, Our Distinguished Service Order, and before the Fifth Class of Our Royal Victorian Order, and the Companions thereof, shall, in all places and assemblies whatsoever, have place and precedency next to, and immediately after, the Companions of the Distinguished Service Order, and shall rank among themselves according to the dates of their respective nominations.

Given at Our Court at *Sandringham*, this twenty-ninth day of *November*, in the sixth year of Our Reign and in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

By His Majesty's Command,

30-3 H. J. GLADSTONE.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 30th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the Inland Revenue Division of Calgary which comprises all the territory in the North-west, west of the 106th Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby constituted an Electric Light Inspection District to be known under the name of Calgary.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
32-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 3,268.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the reservation and sale of lands in Manitoba, what was formerly the North-west Territories, and in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of the 31st May, 1901, as amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following provision thereto :—

The Minister may, upon application, make a preliminary reservation of an area of 1920 acres for a period of four months for the purpose of allowing an applicant sufficient time to install on the land the required machinery. Each application for a preliminary reservation shall be accompanied by a fee of $100 which amount may be applied on account of the purchase price of the land in case oil in paying quantities is discovered, or may be refunded in case no discovery is made. Provided, however, that in the event of the applicant failing within the above period of four months to place on the land reserved for him, prospecting machinery to the satisfaction of the Minister, the reservation will be cancelled, and no refund will be made of the fee paid. The tract to be included in a petroleum reservation shall be selected in accordance with these regulations, and the rights and privileges granted under such reservation shall not be assignable.

The Governor General in Council, is further pleased to order that the Regulations established by Orders in Council for the reservation and sale of petroleum lands shall apply also to the reservation and sale of lands for natural gas purposes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 527,344.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 21st November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that by an Order in Council dated 25th June, 1906, whereby an agreement in the form and containing the terms, restrictions and conditions set forth in the agreement mentioned in such Order in Council for the purposes herein specified, was authorized to be entered into between the Minister of the Interior, as the representative of His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, and Guy Tracey Robins of the City of London, England, on behalf of and as the representative of " The Robins Irrigation Company ;

The Minister states that the agreement so authorized was completed between the said parties thereto upon the 26th day of June, 1906, and that since that date an incorporated company known as " The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited," has been formed for the purpose of performing and completing the system of irrigation works mentioned in the said Order in Council of the 25th June, 1906, under the agreement hereinbefore referred to, and that the representatives of both companies have applied to him to sanction a transfer by " The Robins Irrigation Company " to " The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited ", of the said agreement of the 26th June, 1906, and of all rights and benefits thereunder.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to consent to such transfer after it has been duly completed and submitted to him for that purpose.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 19th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 4 of the Fishery Regulations relating to the propagation of fish, dated 2nd August 1889, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph :—

"(*g*) The Lake of Two Mountains from the head " thereof to the dam at Carillon, is set apart from fish- " ing of all kinds for a period of three years from the " 1st day of February, 1907, for the natural propagation " of fish."

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Supplement 8 to the Canadian Freight Classification No. 12, submitted for the approval of the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada, it is proposed to make the following changes in Classification No. 12 and Supplement 7 thereto, and the approval of the Board to such changes has been requested, viz :—

Present.	L.C.L.	C.L.	*Proposed.*	L.C.L.	C.L.
Page 40. Furniture :—			Furniture :—		
Wardrobes, K.D. flat		2	Bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, dressing cases, sideboards,—when entirely taken apart and K. D. flat, boxed		2
Page 14.					
Agricultural implements :—			Agricultural implements :—		
Rollers, lawn or garden,			Erase "Rollers, lawn or garden, (wood, iron or steel)"-See hardware, page 7 of this supplement.		
Wood		1			
Iron or steel		2			
C.L., minimum 20,000 lbs		6			
			Hardware :—		
			Rollers (hand), lawn or garden,		
			Wood	1	5
			Iron or steel	2	5
Page 79. Ore :—			Ore :—		
Mica, or crude mica, value not to exceed $100 per ton, and to be so limited by written release	4	7	Mica, or crude mica, (untrimmed) value not to exceed $100 per ton, and to be so limited by written release	4	7
Page 85. Rubber :—			Rubber :—		
Belting, hose and packing	2	4	Belting and hose	2	4
			Packing, in boxes	2	4

T. MARSHALL,
Secretary, Canadian Freight Association.

Issued at Toronto, Ont., 25th January, 1907. 31–2

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

PURSUANT to section 264 of The Railway Act, 1903, notice is hereby that Supplement No. 1 to Standard Passenger Tariff C.R.C. No. 190, and Standard Passenger Tariff C.R.C. Nos. 186 and 196 have been filed with and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada and that such tariffs cover the routes and are compiled on the basis hereunder specified, namely :—

Between stations on Stony Plains Section and Morinville Branch. Province of Alberta.....basis.	3½c. per mile.
Ridgeville Section, between Stuartburn and South Junction, Province of Manitoba .....basis.	3c. per mile.
Between stations on Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company, Regina to Prince Albert, Province of Saskatchewan .basis.	3½c. per mile.

GEORGE H. SHAW,
Traffic Manager.

Winnipeg, 23rd January, 1907. 31-2

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, by the Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company, under Section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of an agreement, dated 19th December, 1906, and made between the Detroit River Tunnel Company, of the first part, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, of the second part, for leasing to the Michigan Central Railroad Company the undertaking, rights, powers, works and property of the Detroit River Tunnel Company as is in the said agreement more particularly set forth.

The application will be made to the Board at its offices, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907, at eleven o'clock, forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard.

Notice is further given, pursuant to Section 25 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of Canada, 1888, that the said respective Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of the said agreement, and for that purpose application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals, at his office, Ottawa, on the same date at twelve o'clock forenoon.

All persons interested in said applications or either of them may appear and be heard at the times and places above respectively specified.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS, & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of January, 1907. 30–9

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 6th February, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18075. "Pay Ten Dollars." (Advertising Cut.) The Mason and Risch Piano Company, Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 1st February, 1907.

18076. "A Bird's Eye View of Fort William." (Picture.) William Rowe Lewis, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 2nd February, 1907.

18077. "Prospectus of the Big Cities Realty and Agency Company, Limited." (Form.) E. Willis Drake, Toronto, Ont., 2nd February, 1907.

18078. "Destiny of Mankind." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 3rd February, 1907. (Book.) Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 2nd February, 1907.

18079. "The Study of Nature and the Vision of God : with Other Essays in Philosophy." By George John Blewett. (Book.) George John Blewett, Toronto, Ont., 2nd February, 1907.

18080. "Lesson on the Book of Revelation." By Wm. R. Newell. Published in "Notes on Bible Study," Toronto, Ont. (Temporary Copyright.) Lionel S. Haynes, Toronto, Ont., 4th February, 1907.

18081. "Official Telephone Directory, Montreal and Suburbs, January, 1907." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 5th February, 1907.

18082. "Baby." Song. Words and Music by Harold A. Clack. Harold A. Clack, Strathclair, Manitoba, 5th February, 1907.

18083. "The Tale the Church Bells Tolled." Song. Words by Harry Williams. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th February, 1907.

18084. "Canadian Railway Cases." By Angus MacMurchy and Shirley Denison. Volume V. R. R. Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 6th February, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

996. "Bradley's Map of the City of Wetaskiwin, Alberta." James Bradley, Wetaskiwin, Alberta, 31st January, 1907.

997. "Bradley's Guide of the City of Wetaskiwin, Alberta." James Bradley, Wetaskiwin, Alberta, 31st January, 1907.

998. "The Roman Catholic Review of Canada." (Book.) Robert Edward Campbell, Toronto, Ont., 1st February, 1907.

999. "Transportation." (Journal.) Robert Edward Campbell, Toronto, Ont., 5th February, 1907.

1000. "Heath School of Traction Engineering by Correspondence." (Book). Edward H. Heath, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 6th February, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
32-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST of Candidates who passed the Civil Service Qualifying Examination, in the month of November, 1906.

At Quebec.

Larochelle, C. E.

At Montreal.

Dorion, Marie.

At Ottawa.

Doran, George F. Wilson, R. H.
McManus, Thomas.

At Hamilton.

McNabb, D. J. Ross, John S.
Livingstone, H. W.

At Winnipeg.

Elmsley, A. L. Lindesay, A. R. W.
Lappin, John H. Lindesay, F. W.

At Calgary.

Lake, Albert A.

At Edmonton.

Umbach, Clarence C.

Certified correct,
WM. FORAN,
Secretary to the Board of Civil Service Examiners.

LIST OF CANDIDATES who were successful in passing Optional subjects at the Civil Service Examination held in November, 1906.

At Charlottetown.

Larkin, Maysie. Typewriting, stenography.
Muller, Harry E. Typewriting, stenography.
Rodd, Janet M. Stenography.

At Montreal.

Crochetière, Joseph R. Stenography.

At Ottawa.

Barry, Sadie L. Typewriting.
Chartrand, Paule. Typewriting.
Matton, Léon. Typewriting.

At Kingston.

Harold, Jessie. Stenography, typewriting.

At Toronto.

Potts, Arthur H. Typewriting.

At London.

Laschinger, Mildred I. Typewriting.

At Winnipeg.

Smith, Bertha E. Typewriting.

At Calgary.

Yeomans, Lillian B. Typewriting.

At Vancouver.

Morgan, Edmund J. Stenography, typewriting.

Certified correct,
WM. FORAN,
Secretary to the Board of Civil Service Examiners.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, whereby the total capital stock of the "Montreal Transportation Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, whereby the capital stock of "The Fellows Medical Manufacturing Company," (Limited), is subdivided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1907, whereby the total capital stock of "The Lang Tanning Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of six hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revises Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1907, incorporating Alexander Donald Fraser, merchant, George Alexander Fraser, merchant, Joseph Edmond Tardy, cashier, Alexander Davidson, manager, Charles Peter Macklaier, manager, and Charles Shepherd, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of wholesale and retail grocery, provision, and wine and spirit dealers with power to transact all other business of a like nature ; to acquire and take over as a going concern the business, assets, and good-will of the business presently carried on by Alexander Donald Fraser, in the City of Montreal, under the name and style of Fraser Viger & Co., upon such terms as to the payment for same by the issue of fully paid-up shares in the capital stock of the company, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon ; to acquire any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof, upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon ; to have the right to use the funds of the company or such portion of them as the directors may decide in the purchase of other businesses of a like nature or the purchase of the capital stock of other corporation engaged in a similar business ; to enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any

such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same ; to amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (*b*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, or otherwise dispose of such real estate and immovable property as may be necessary for the business of the company ; (*c*) To produce and accumulate electricity, electrical motor power, and any agent similar or otherwise and dispose of any surplus for production, transmission or use for power, light, heat and motor power or otherwise as may be thought advisable ; provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*d*) The board of directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole board having first received the authority of two thirds shareholders, designate two or more of their members to constitute an executive committee, which committee shall for the time being, as provided in said resolution or the by-laws of the company, have and exercise all the powers of the board of directors in the management of the affairs and business of the company, and to have power to authorize the seal of the company to be affixed to all papers which may require it. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " Fraser, Viger & Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as " The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1907, incorporating George Herbert Church, lumber merchant, Walter George Mitchell, advocate, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturer, William Stephen Hart, accountant, and Julian Cleveland Smith, engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To trade and carry on business as fuel merchants and importers of fuel both wholesale and retail, merchants and manufacturers of all kinds of fuel, lumber and tan bark, and for such purposes to purchase and acquire all things necessary for the carrying on of the business hereinbefore mentioned ; (*b*) To carry on the business of grain merchants, importers of grain, both wholesale and retail, and for such purposes to purchase and acquire all things necessary for the purpose of carrying on the business hereinbefore mentioned ; (*c*) To trade and carry on a general cartage business and for such purposes to own and acquire vehicles and all things necessary for the carrying on of the said cartage business, and generally to do all such things that are incidental to the carrying out of the objects of the company ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise such property movable and immovable as may be deemed requisite for the purposes of its business and to pay for same in whole or in part cash or paid-up stock of the company as the directors may deem advisable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " The Church Kimpton " Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as " The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1907, incorporating Melzor A. Cummings, manufacturer, of the Town of Coaticook, in the Province of Quebec ; Porter L. Baldwin, manufacturer, of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec ; Arthur O. Norton, manufacturer, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, and Parker T. Baldwin, gentleman, and John F. Wilson, mechanic, both of the said Town of Coaticook, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, producing, preparing, buying, selling and otherwise dealing in lumber ; (*b*) To carry on a general contracting, building, planing mill and lumber business, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in lumber, bricks, stone and other building material ; (*c*) To acquire the business presently carried on at the Town of Coaticook under the firm name and style of A. H. Cummings & Son, and assets and good-will thereof, and to pay for the same either in cash or shares of stock ; (*d*) To carry on any other similar business germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above ; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, stock in trade and assets generally in such business ; (*f*) To have, hold and acquire from time to time by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise freehold or leasehold timber lands, berths or limits, timber of all kinds apart from lands, licenses to cut timber, pulpwood concessions, mill sites, water powers and all other real and personal property necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, to acquire, lease, erect, own, equip, maintain and operate saw mills and factories of all kinds for the manufacturing of lumber, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such property, real or personal. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " A. H. Cummings & Son," (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into fourteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Coaticook, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 7th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as " The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1907, incorporating Trefflé Berthiaume, journalist, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturer, Edmund Stephen Montet, manufacturer, Eugène Berthiaume, journalist, and Walter George Mitchell, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To trade and carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in soaps, perfumes, glycerine, eye stuffs, oils and other products incidental thereto and with the right to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise such property movable and immovable as may be deemed requisite for the purposes of the company's business ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise such property movable and immovable as may be deemed requisite for the purposes of its business, including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments ; (*c*) The company shall also have the right to acquire the assets and good-will of any business of a similar nature and may pay for same in whole or in part in cash as the directors may deem it advisable ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise all patent devices in any

way connected with the foregoing business and to pay for the same in whole or in part in cash or paid-up stock in the company as the directors may deem it advisable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sanitas Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1907, incorporating Charles Alfred Maurice Lefebvre, manufacturer, Michel Theodore Lefebvre, manufacturer, Louis Michel Theodore Lefebvre, clerk, Roger Benoit Léon Lefebvre, clerk, and Louis Sylvestre Réal Lefebvre, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of roasters, grinders and millers and the preparation of cereals, fruits, meats, fish, vegetables and edibles of all kinds and descriptions, and to manufacture, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise which can advantageously be manufactured, sold, and dealt in, in conjunction with said goods ; (2) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business, assets and good-will of the business presently carried on at the City of Montreal by Charles Alfred Maurice Lefebvre, as importer and manufacturer, under the name and style of Theodore Lefebvre & Company, upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the company, or otherwise as may be agreed upon ; (3) To acquire any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof, upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of the stock or bonds of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon ; (4) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in all kinds of paints, oils, chemicals, drugs, dyes, phosphates, soaps, and all goods, wares and merchandise which can advantageously be manufactured, sold, and dealt in, in conjunction with said goods ; (5) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, such real estate as may be required for the purposes of the company, and to dispose of and hypothecate same, and also to conduct a general real estate business, including the purchasing and selling of real estate on commission ; (6) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease, or license on royalty, or otherwise acquire, hold, use, own, operate, and introduce, or to sell, assign, or otherwise dispose of, any trade marks, trade names, patents of invention, improvements and processes under registration, or otherwise, useful to the business of the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names and inventions, licences, processes and the like, or any such property or rights ; (7) To amalgamate with any company in Canada constituted for the purpose of carrying on a similar business, and to manage, operate and carry on the property, undertaking and business of any such corporation ; (8) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on, or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as benefit this company ; (9) To promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company, carrying on or having for its object the operation of any business similar to this company ; (10) To accept in payment for any work done by the company, stock shares, bonds, debentures or other security of any company ; (11) To engage in any other business or undertaking germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Theodore Lefebvre & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of February, 1907, incorporating William S. Bullock Pastor ; Curtis C. A. Bullock, physician ; Fortunat Poirier, farmer ; Hubert Rainaud, farmer, and Octave Pepin, Gentleman, all of the Village of Roxton Pond, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) The manufacture and sale throughout the Dominion of Canada of planes, wrenches and other tools of all kinds and descriptions ; (*b*) The taking over and operating the property of W. S. Bullock of Roxton Pond, Que., known as the Water Power Property and to include the following, to wit :—about four hundred acres of land including nearly all surface water of the lake one mile in diameter ; the absolute control of the water power including two dams ; the electrical plant, grist, sawing, planing and matching mills, foundry, machine shop and complete manufacture of carpenters' tools and sawing wrenches, and for the further purpose of acquiring and operating any other property which may be deemed necessary for the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Roxton Tool and Mill Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Roxton Pond, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of February, 1907, incorporating William Starke, merchant, George Russel Starke, merchant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Robert Starke, merchant, John Philip Seybold, merchant, Gordon Christian Seybold, merchant, and Herbert Bricker Seybold, merchant, all four of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on business as importers, manufacturers and dealers in hardware, metals, paints, oil and general merchandise, and as general merchants ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, the property, good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets generally of the business heretofore and at present carried on in the City of Montreal by the incorporated companies known as Starke Hardware Company Limited, and The Seybold & Sons Company, and to issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise property, real or personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets of any and every kind useful to the business of the company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable, from any

individual, firm or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash or part cash, or paid-up shares, bonds, or other securities of the company, or otherwise as may be agreed upon, and to sell or otherwise dispose of, or deal with the whole or any portion of the same ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to own and operate a cartage system in connection with or incidental to the company's business ; (*e*) To acquire, hold and own shares in any other corporation doing business of a like nature, and to pay for the same either in cash or part cash, or to issue fully paid up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ; (*f*) To amalgamate with any individual, firm or corporation, doing business similar to the foregoing ; (*g*) To take, acquire or hold securities of any and every kind real and personal for debts and liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect to the purposes and objects of the company, and to discharge or dispose of the same as may be thought best ; (*h*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part, the property, assets and undertakings of the company for such considerations as may be agreed upon, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company or corporation purchasing the same, and to distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind the property or cash of the company, or proceeds realized from the same, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of other companies belonging to this company, or of which this company may have the power of disposing, and to allot and dispose of any unissued capital stock of this company, as may be deemed expedient or advisable upon such terms and conditions as the shareholders may think best ; (*i*) To act as agent for any individual, firm, or corporation carrying on a business similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*j*) To do all such other things as may be necessary to or useful in the attainment of the above object. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Starke-Seybold" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes fo Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of Februaary, 1907, incorporating Charles Foster, manager, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, Arthur D. Walker, cashier, Frederick H. Markey, King's counsel, Ronald C. Grant, accountant, and George Gordon Hyde, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on a general business of real estate and commission agents, to receive, collect and dispose of rent, interest, dividends and income upon, of and from real property, bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, and other securities, and generally to act as agents in respect to the foregoing objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Conada and elsewhere by the name of "Hancock & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of February, 1907, incorporating Henry H. Fernald, manager, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America ; and Robert Adair, merchant, Robert C. McMichael, advocate, Francis G. Bush, book-keeper, and Michael J. O'Brien, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on business as contractors, plasterers, fire-proofers and manufacturers of, and dealers in fire-proofing preparations and other materials which can be used directly and indirectly by contractors, plasterers and fire-proofers ; (*b*) To carry on any other business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing ; (*c*) To act as agent for other individuals, firms and corporations exercising any of the powers that this company is authorized to use ; (*d*) To purchase and hold stock and bonds of any company carrying on business of a like nature to the foregoing ; (*e*) To issue paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price of any business similar to the foregoing, which may be acquired from any person, firm or corporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Allan McIntosh Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of nineteen thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 8th day of February, 1907, incorporating James C. King, manufacturer, Louis A. Payette, commercial traveller, Robert C. McMichael, advocate, all three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and William Greig, accountant, and Francis G. Bush, book-keeper, both of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on business as iron founders and machinists, manufacturers of, and dealers in iron, brass, and metals generally and the products of the same, and as contractors for manufacturers and sellers of and dealers in all kinds of heating apparatus, soil pipes, steam fittings, builders', plumbers' and steamfitters' supplies, and any other business of a like nature ; (*b*) To apply for and acquire, buy, sell, assign, lease, pledge, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of patents of Canada or of any foreign country, relating to the business of the company ; (*c*) To apply for, hold, sell, assign, lease, mortgage, or otherwise acquire and dispose of all patent rights, licenses, inventions, trade marks, trade names and pending applications therefor relating to, or useful in connection with the business of the company ; (*d*) To use, manufacture, sell or grant licenses under any patents owned or controlled by the company, and to expend money in experimenting thereon, and in testing the validity or value of any patent rights this company may acquire or propose to acquire ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, property, real or personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts, and assets of any and every kind, useful or incidental to the business of the company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable from any individual, firm or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash or part cash, or paid-up shares, bonds, or other securities of the company, or otherwise as may be agreed upon, and to sell, otherwise dispose of, or otherwise deal with the whole or any portion of the same ; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise and to own and operate a cartage system in connection with,

or incidental to the company's business ; (*g*) To acquire, hold, and own shares in any other corporation doing business of a like nature, and to pay for the same either in cash or part cash, or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ; (*h*) To amalgamate with any individual, firm or corporation doing business similar to the foregoing ; (*i*) To acquire, own and operate such motive power as may be deemed necessary in connection with the business of the company, and to sell any surplus power not required for the purposes of the company, subject to the provincial and municipal laws and regulations ; (*j*) To manufacture, or otherwise acquire and use machinery and motive power for lighting, heating and motive purposes, or otherwise, as may be deemed advisable or necessary in connection with the business of the company ; (*k*) To sell, improve, manage, exchange, lease, mortgage and dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any of the property or rights of the company real or personal, as the company may deem advisable ; (*l*) To carry on any other similar business whether manufacturing, selling, warehousing, storing, or otherwise, which may be deemed useful to carry on in connection with the business of the company ; (*m*) To acquire land and other property, real and personal, and to erect and construct works and buildings of every description, together with such machinery as may be deemed necessary in connection with the purposes of the company, and to lease the whole or any portion thereof, and to dispose of the whole or any part thereof, on such terms and conditions as may be deemed proper ; (*n*) To take, acquire and to hold securities of any and every kind, real and personal, for debts and liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect to the purposes and objects of the company, and to discharge or dispose of the same as may be thought best ; (*o*) To enter into arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interests, cooperation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or otherwise, with any person, firm or corporation in any business transactions similar to those carried on by the company ; (*p*) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part the property, assets and undertakings of the company for such considerations as may be agreed upon, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company or corporation purchasing the same, and to distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind, the property or cash of the company, or proceeds realized from the same, and in particular, any shares, debentures or securities of other companies belonging to this company, or of which this company may have the power of disposing, and to allot and dispose of any unissued capital stock of this company as may be deemed expedient or advisable upon such terms and conditions as the shareholders may think best ; (*q*) To act as agent for any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a business similar to the business of the company ; (*r*) To do all such other things as may be necessary to or useful in the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Warden King" (Limited),with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1907, incorporating Charles Vokes, rancher, of the Village of Quill Lake, in the Province of Saskatchewan, William Wallace McMillan, grain merchant, Ebenezer Thomson, grain merchant, Arthur Sidney Swinford, broker, and James Crawford Thomson, commercial traveller, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of mining, treating and preparing for market, coal, all kinds of ores, metals and minerals ; (2) To search for, get, work, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in coal, and other metals, minerals and substances whether of like nature or otherwise and to manufacture and sell patent fuel ; (3) To carry on any of the trades or business of colliery proprietors, coal manufacturers, or gas makers in all their respective branches, to search for, make merchantable, sell and deal in natural gas, or other like substances or products ; (4) To purchase, take, or lease, or otherwise acquire any mines, mining rights, coal and timber or other lands and any interest therein in the Dominion of Canada, or elsewhere. and to explore, work, exercise, develop, and turn to account the same ; (5) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in all kinds of minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, and things, capable of being used in connection with mining operations, or required by workmen er others employed by the company ; to construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control, or superintend any roads, ways, bridges, reservoirs, wharves, furnaces, mills, hydraulic works, factories, warehouses and other works and conveniences necessary for the purposes of the company ; (6) To construct and maintain all roads, buildings or other works, whether of like nature or otherwise that may be necessary or expedient or required for the purposes of the company ; (7) To construct and maintain on the property of the company, tramways, electric roads, railway switches or sidings or other works of a like nature that may be necessary or expedient or required for the purposes of the company ; (8) To manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, to invest, trade and deal in goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description ; (9) To manufacture, sell and deal in all kinds of timber, lumber, builders' supplies, and to manufacture and deal in all articles and materials of which wood forms a part ; (10) To carry on a general fuel business and to buy, sell or otherwise deal in coal, wood and fuel of all descriptions, to carry on a general lumber business, including the building, acquiring, owning, operating or chartering of all kinds of boats, vessels, tugs and barges ; (11) To purchase, take or lease, or accept, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations ; (12) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent, rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any license to use or work the same ; (13) To acquire, lease, build, own and operate saw-mills and other mills and factories for the purpose of carrying on any of the businesses of the company ; (14) To make, get, produce, and accumulate water, oil, gas, electricity, steam or energy, and to sell, supply, transmit, and deliver the same through conduits, pipes wires, or cables, and to lay and instal pipes, conduits and cables ; provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (15) To buy, sell and deal in, and to carry on the business of manufacturers, of brick, tile, pipe, pottery, earthenware, china, terra cotta, and ceramic wares of all kinds ; (16) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company and any lands, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same ; (17) To acquire, hold, lease, mortgase, sell or dispose of land and real estate of every description and any or every interest therein ; (18) To do and perform any objects of the company whether alone or in conjunction, or partnership with any other firm, or corporation incorporated for similar objects to those of this company ; (19) To purchase, hold, acquire, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock, or debentures in any other companies having objects similar to those of this company ; (20) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company or to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking

or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of such similar company ; (21) To take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other security whatever and bearing interest or otherwise as the company may see fit from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities, and to borrow money, draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, debentures and evidence of indebtedness of all kinds or other negotiable securities in accordance with the provisions of 'The Companies Act' and to secure the same by mortgage or otherwise upon the property and assets of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Manitoba and Saskatchewan Coal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA, 12th January, 1907.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has selected and set apart as School Lands the portion of the south-east quarter of Section 9, Township 11, Range 15 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, lying south of the Belly River, in lieu of part of Section 29, Township 11, Range 16 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, included in the land grant of the North-west Coal and Navigation Company now the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company, under the provisions of the Act 49 Victoria, chapter 12.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
29-4 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, January 18, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ontario Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 222 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance.

William Thomson and Company are the Chief Agents of the Company and the Head Office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
29-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the one hundred and first section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 54, as amended by the Act 62-63 Victoria, chapter 16, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the 11th day of February next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

F. D. HENDERSON,
29-4 Secretary to the Board.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1907, whereby the undertaking of "The Consumers Cordage Company" (Limited) is extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say :—(*a*) To develop and operate any water power or water powers and to generate, produce and accumulate electric and electro-motive forces, or other similar agency for the production of light, heat or power, for the purposes of the company, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any excess not required, and to supply the same for light, heat or power purposes to any person or corporation on such terms as may be agreed upon ; (provided that the foregoing powers when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all Provincial and Municipal laws and regulations in that behalf) ; (*b*) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, acquire and hold, use, own, operate and introduce and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents of invention, improvements and processes under the registration or otherwise, useful to the business of the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, any such trade marks, trade names and inventions, licenses, processes and the like or any such property or rights ; (*c*) To carry on any business germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated and which may conveniently be carried on in connection with the purposes of the company ; (*d*) To acquire the goodwill, property, rights, and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company, or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company, and to pay for the same in cash, or in securities of the company or otherwise ; (*e*) To invest any surplus funds of the company in the purchase or redemption of its own stock or bonds or other securities ; (*f*) To aid in any manner any corporation, any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held, or are in any manner guaranteed by the company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations, to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the securities at any time held or controlled by the company ; (*g*) To accept in payment of any work done by the company, stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1907, incorporating Charles M. Gardiner, engineer, Clifford D. Drabble, foreman, William A. Paterson, clerk, Henry Stevens Williams, advocate, and Wilfrid Bovey, barrister, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(1) To manufacture all kinds of machinery, implements, rolling stock and hardware ; (2) To build, repair, sell, alter or otherwise deal with water tanks, water towers, steel and other structures incident or allied to the erection of water tanks and towers and to act as agents for builders and manufacturers thereof ; (3) To carry on the business of brass and iron founders and to manufacture, sell or otherwise dispose of brass or iron castings, or any other articles or machinery incidental to their business and generally to carry on the business of machinists, smiths, builders, water supply engineers, and to buy, sell, manufacture and otherwise deal in all machinery and implements requisite to such businesses, and to carry on any other business germane to the objects for which this company is incorporate ; (4) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or in possession of property suitable for the purpose of this company, or any business germane or similar to the business of this company and to take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other such similar company ; (5) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions, and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or

limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, right, and information so acquired ; (6) To enter into partnership or any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on ; (7) To invest and deal with the moneys of the company not immediately required in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by the shareholders ; (8) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (9) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property, any rights or privileges which the company think necessary or convenient for the purpose of this business ; (10) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (11) To do all of the above things, as principals, agents, directors, trustees or otherwise, and by or through agents, trustees, or otherwise either alone or in conjunction with others ; (12) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Crescent Machine Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1907, incorporating Frank McMahon, gentleman, James Curry, broker and banker, both of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; George Henry Taylor, manager, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Albert John Moreland, merchant, and John Abner Connor Poole, merchant, both of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire, own and undertake as a going concern the present business, stock and good-will of John Bert & Co., of the City of Montreal, merchants, and to pay for the same in cash, paid-up shares of this company or otherwise ; (*b*) To carry on business as general wholesale and retail merchants ; (*c*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire and act as agents for goods, wares, merchandise and personal property of every class and description, to hold, own, sell or otherwise dispose of, trade, deal in and deal with and to import and export the same ; (*d*) To enter into, make, perform and carry out lawful contracts of every kind with any person, firm, association, or corporation doing business with the company ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, real and personal property and all lawful rights and privileges and to pay for the same in cash, paid-up shares of this company or otherwise, and to erect for its business upon such real property all buildings, factories, mills, shops and stores, which the company may consider necessary and to equip such buildings, factories, mills, shops and stores, with all necessary machinery, apparatus and tools ; (*f*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, and use, register and dispose of all trade marks, trade names, patents of inventions and manufacturing processes which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ; (*g*) To form or assist in forming, and to become a shareholder in, any company carrying on or having for its object the operation of any business similar to that of this company, and to enter into any arrangements for sharing the profits, union of interest, joint or reciprocal concessions or otherwise with any person or company and to acquire or hold, sell and dispose of, with or without guarantee, the shares or securities of such company ; (*h*) To purchase and acquire any business similar to that of this company and to purchase and acquire any interest and control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for the same in cash, paid-up shares of this company, or otherwise and to amalgamate the company with any similar company ; (*i*) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects and purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "John Bert & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of January, 1907, incorporating James Gillespie, civil engineer, Harold H Short, accountant, Frederick Henry Honeywell, barrister, Sydney B. Johnson, architect, and John Barrett Prendergast, banker, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on a general contracting and constructing business, and for such purposes to enter into, carry out, perform, and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection with the building of railways, canals, telegraph and telephone lines to be used therewith, bridges and other public work s, dry docks, dams, water powers, elevators, wharves, piers, viaducts and other works and undertakings and to receive as consideration therefor the stock or bonds of any other company having powers similar to those of this company ; (*b*) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock, plant machinery and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings, and for this purpose to also acquire patent rights, patents of invention and other rights and privileges ; (*c*) To acquire water powers by purchase, lease or otherwise and to develop the same, and to develop, transmit and supply electric, hydraulic and pneumatic power for the purposes of the company and to sell and distribute any surplus thereof, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company, the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*d*) To acquire the undertaking of any individual firm or company now carrying on a similar business incidental thereof ; (*e*) To pay for any property purchased by the company or for the cost of construction of any of the plant or works of the company or for services rendered, by the issue of paid-up stock of the company, or bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds and generally with all the powers incidental to and necessary for the successful carrying on of a general contracting and construction business ; (*f*) To acquire, hold, own, buy, sell, and dispose of shares of the capital stock, bonds, or other securities of any other company having objects to those of this company ; to use the funds of the company for the acquirement of the same, and to vote on said stock in the name of this company ; (*g*) To construct, purchase, charter, employ, own, manage, maintain, navigate, lease and sell steam or sailing vessels or other kinds of craft, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, diving apparatus, cranes, plant, machinery and appurtenances ; (*h*) To provide board and lodging, clothing and provisions and all supplies gene-

rally to all those engaged in or about any works, or to contract for the providing of the same ; (*i*) To share profits, unite or co-operate with any person or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on ; (*j*) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (*k*) To assume and undertake any contract or contracts entered into between the incorporators herein named and upon such contracts being assumed to carry out and fulfil the same as fully and effectually as though the said contracts had been entered into in the first instance by this company ; (*l*) The stock of the company may, if a by-law be passed by the directors and approved by the shareholders authorizing the same, be issued subject to such voting trust agreement as the directors may deem wise ; (*m*) To hold its meetings of shareholders and directors at any place within Canada, as the directors may determine to be in the interests of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Eastern Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of January, 1907, incorporating Alexander Charles Ross, capitalist, of the City of North Sydney, in the Province of Nova Scotia ; William Henry Moore, capitalist, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; Charles Bedford Ross, accountant, of the City of North Sydney, in the said Province of Nova Scotia ; Toussaint Brosseau, advocate, King's counsel, and Bernard Brosseau, law student, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, or to charter or hire, or to build and construct, or to order or procure to be built and constructed, any ships, vessels, tugs, lighters or barges, or any share or shares therein, with all necessary or convenient engines, furniture, tackle, stores, and equipments ; (*b*) To carry on the business of ship owners and shippers, barge owners, lightermen, carriers by land and by water, forwarding agents, warehousemen, wharfingers, store-keepers, dock owners, harbour master, merchants, traders, importers and exporters of all kinds of goods, purveyors, merchandise, goods, freight and other property, and of dealers in articles, goods and chattels of every kind ; (*c*) To employ in trading, or in the carriage of goods, merchandise, passengers, munitions, cattle, live and dead meat, or other things, or for surveying, dredging, laying telegraph or other cables, or otherwise, the ships, vessels, tugs, lighters or barges of the company or under charter to the company, and to let on hire or charter or otherwise employ the said ships, vessels, tugs, lighters, or barges for profit ; (*d*) To employ ships' husbands, managers, agents, masters, supercargoes, clerks, mariners, seamen, engineers, firemen, apprentices, boys, stevedores, and other servants and persons in and about and for any of the work or business of the company ; (*e*) To maintain, repair, improve, convert, alter, fit, and refit, provide with engines, furniture, equipment, tackle and stores, ships, vessels, tugs, lighters and barges of or under charter to whomsoever ; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise or to erect, build or construct or cause to be erected, built or constructed, any wharves, docks and dry docks, piers, harbors, breakwaters, offices, warehouses, factories, tramways on the property of the company, elevators, cranes, lifts, machinery, engines or plant, or to acquire any rights to use the easements over the same, and to acquire by purchase or otherwise any lands, tenements and hereditaments of whatever tenure, or any real or personal property or any rights or easements in or over the same, that may be necessary for the purposes of the company ; (*g*) To make any contract, arrangement or agreement with the British Government or the Government of any British Colony or dependency for the use by such government in time of war, or upon the happening of any contingency, or otherwise of any of the ships or property of the company ; (*h*) To effect insurance on any of the ships, vessels, tugs, lighters and barges, or any other property of the company : (*i*) To effect insurance on any of the ships, vessels, tugs, lighters and barges of whomsoever, when same is in possession of the company for any of the purposes under this charter ; (*j*) To amalgamate with any person, persons or company carrying on any business of a similar nature, to dispose of all the assets of this company, and to purchase or acquire any business of a similar nature, and to purchase or acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature, and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "North Atlantic Dock and Shipbuilding Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the 1st part of chapter 79 of The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1907, incorporating William Thomas Stewart, broker, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturer, William Jeffrey Carrique, manager, Arthur Stewart Laing, book-keeper, and Walter George Mitchell, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To act as agents for insurance companies and to make, enter into, deliver and place insurance risks, including fire, life, accident or any other kind whatsoever ; (*b*) To act generally as attorneys or agents for the transaction of business, the management of assets, the collection of loans, rents, interests, dividends, debts, mortgages, debentures, bonds, bills, notes, coupons and other securities for money ; (*c*) To act as agents in all commission business ; (*d*) To collect insurance premiums and act as collectors for all debts of any description whatsoever ; (*e*) To act generally as attorneys or agents for deals in bonds, debentures and other negotiable securities on commission or otherwise ; (*f*) To acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares and securities in other companies authorized to do any business which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*g*) To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control of any business of a similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on , and to pay for same in cash or paid-up stock in this company ; (*h*) To share profits, unite or co-operate with any persons or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The W. T. Stewart Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1907, incorporating William David Hamilton, agent, Arthur Alexander Lunan, merchant, Andrew Dunn, agent, Leon Lahaye, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Alexander Lunan, gentleman, of the Town of Huntingdon, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To engage in the manufacture, exportation, purchase, importation and sale of, marine supplies, mill supplies, railway supplies, contractors' supplies and especially in oakum, pitch, tar, sails, tarpaulins, awnings, waterproof goods, flags, life-buoys and jackets, tackle blocks and marine hardware, cotton waste, wool waste, wrapping, sewing and bagging twines of jute, cotton, sisal and manilla, binder twine, manilla, sisal, Russia and cotton cordage ; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the assets, liabilities and good-will of the business heretofore and now being carried on under the name and style of " M. McKenzie & Company " at the said City of Montreal by Dame Bessie Tait Wilson, wife of the said Arthur Alexander Lunan, as ship chandler and importer of marine stores and to pay the said Dame Bessie Tait Wilson for the said business in fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company ; (*c*) To operate water powers and to generate and distribute electric energy, for the purposes of the company only ; (*d*) To build, acquire, lease, buy, sell or dispose of in any manner whatsoever such moveable and immoveable property as may be necessary for the purposes and business of the company ; (*e*) To act as agent of any company or companies, person or persons dealing in any or all kinds of supplies, and especially in those above mentioned ; (*f*) To acquire such trade marks, patent and trade rights as may be incidental, useful and pertain to the purposes and business of the company ; (*g*) To acquire shares of stock in any other company or companies dealing in any or in all kinds of supplies dealt in by this company ; (*h*) To deal generally in all kinds of supplies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The M. McKenzie Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of said company to be in Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1907, incorporating George Doubleday, manufacturer, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, Ernest Webber Oilman, manufacturer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Sylvester William Jenckes, manufacturer, William Farwell, banker, and Henry Daniel Lawrence, advocate, all of the City of Sherbrooke, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) The manufacture, sale and exportation of Rand Drills, air compressors, general mining machinery and supplies ; (2) To acquire, purchase, and take over, as a going concern, the shares, property, business, assets, liabilities of the said The Canadian Rand Drill Company, and to pay for the same with 1250 shares of stock to be exchanged for the 1250 shares of stock of The Canadian Rand Drill Company subscribed for and paid up ; in accordance with a resolution passed at the adjourned annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Canadian Rand Drill Company held the 19th day of December, 1906, at which meeting all but 84 of the said 1250 paid-up shares of stock were represented, the said 1250 shares of new stock to be issued and allotted as, and to become, *de facto*, fully paid up and non assessable ; (3) To carry on and extend the said business, and to manufacture, construct, repair, operate, erect, import, buy, sell, and in general to utilize, traffic, and deal in, and with, at wholesale or retail, air compressors, rock drills, pumps, pneumatic tools, motors, engines and all other contrivances, devices, apparatus and machinery, operated by air, steam, electricity or other power, applicable to, or used in connection with mining or other operations of every kind and description, including the acquisition by purchase, manufacture, or otherwise, and the sale or other disposition of all materials, supplies, machinery, and other articles necessary or convenient for use in connection with, or in carrying on the business herein mentioned, or any part thereof, and to carry on any other manufacturing, trading, or selling business germane to the objects for which this company is being incorporated ; (4) To acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise, such property, movable and immovable, as may be deemed requisite, necessary, or advantageous for the purposes of the company, and to sell, lease, mortgage, hypothecate pledge or otherwise dispose of, or affect, any or all thereof ; (5) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person, firm, association, or corporation, any other business or interest or shares therein, or good-will, rights, and property thereof, having objects similar to those of the present company, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds, debentures, or paid-up and non assessable shares, as may be deemed expedient, and to hold, sell or dispose of the property, real or personal so acquired ; (6) To sell out the undertaking of the company in whole or in part for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities, of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or to amalgamate with any person, firm or corporation, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon ; (7) To acquire by purchase, subscription, or otherwise, and to hold or dispose of, stocks, bonds, or obligations of any corporation, formed for, or engaged in, any of the kinds of business above indicated, now or hereafter organized, to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, including voting powers thereon, to sell, assign, pledge, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the same ; (8) To issue its paid-up and non assessable shares of stock, bonds, or other obligations in payment for property, including shares of stock, and other securities, which may be purchased or acquired by it, or for services rendered to the company, and to mortgage, pledge, or hypothecate any of its property to secure bonds, guarantee, or other obligations, by it issued or incurred, to guarantee any dividends, bonds, contracts or obligations, to make advances and to guarantee the performance of contracts by customers, and to take, hold, or dispose of securities of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities, or obligations due to the company, incurred, or to be incurred, in respect of the business and objects of the company ; (9) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate, introduce, sell, assign, or otherwise dispose of, any and all trade marks, trade names, distinctive marks, industrial designs, licenses, privileges, brands, processes, inventions, improvements, patents, and patent rights, used in connection with, or secured under Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada, or any or all other countries, pertaining to the business of the company ; (10) To establish and to carry on wherever desirable, agencies and stores for the disposal and sale of any of the products, manufactures, goods, wares, and merchandise of the company, and to act as the agents and representatives of other companies or corporations engaged in a similar business ; (11) To enter into any arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interest, joint adventure, or reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company of a like nature ; (12) To borrow money upon the credit of the company, to issue bonds, debentures, or other securities of the company, of not less than $100.00 each, to pledge or sell the same at such prices as may be deemed expedient, and to mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the company or both, to secure the same, and any money borrowed for the purposes of the company, and to invest surplus funds of the company in the redemption of its shares, funds, debentures or other obligations;

(13) To do all things and exercise all powers, necessary, suitable and proper for the carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Rand Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 16th January, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 221 for the transaction in Canada of the business of Fire Insurance.

Patrick Martin Wickham is the Chief Agent of the Company in Canada and the Head Office of the Company in Canada is established at the City of Montreal.

W. FITZGERALD,
29-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of January, 1907, whereby the undertaking of the "Crescent Manufacturing Company" (Limited) is extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say :—(*a*) To purchase, own, develop and operate water powers and to develop and generate electric power for the purpose of heating, lighting or operating the factories, mills or other works and buildings of the company wherever situated, and to sell or lease any surplus power developed for any of said purposes, provided when exercised outside of the property of the company shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the Provincial and Municipal authorities in that behalf ; (*b*) To apply for, obtain, register, lease, acquire and hold or to sell, lease and dispose of any patent invention, improvements or processes, trade marks, trade names and the like, necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ; (*c*) To acquire, by purchase either for money or in return for shares of its capital stock or its securities or by exchange or other legal title, and to construct, erect, operate and maintain all factories, mills, storehouses, buildings or works of any kind, and all real estate necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease and dispose of the same ; (*d*) To promote, or assist in promoting, and to become a shareholder in any company carrying on or having for its object the operation of any business similar to that of this company, or useful thereto, or which can be operated in connection therewith and to enter into arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interests, joint or reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company, and to acquire and hold, sell and dispose of with or without guarantee, the shares or securities of such company ; (*e*) To acquire the good-will, property, immoveable as well as moveable, rights and assets, and if deemed advisable assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company transacting a business similar to that carried on by the company, upon such terms as to payment by the issue of fully paid up shares in the capital stock of the company or of bonds or other securities of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon ; (*f*) To carry on any business whether manufacturing or otherwise germane to the purposes and objects set forth in the letters patent under which the company was incorporated or as above set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company. To do all and everything suitable, necessary or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1906 and 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,621,584 21	7,424,785 50
do in England	204,692,524 65	192,571,684 06
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	49,044,828 22	56,476,282 61
Savings Banks	61,215,074 48	61,619,218 88
Trust Funds	9,422,784 06	9,899,237 04
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	34,244,085 82	33,813,651 74
Total Gross Debt	388,419,577 21	378,614,950 77
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,694,620 64	45,195,309 13
Other Investments	11,909,361 82	12,899,066 72
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	64,043,063 08	58,835,547 21
Total Assets	126,695,841 44	120,963,628 55
Total Net Debt	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
do to 31st December	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
Increase of Debt	2,532,874 44	3,653,580 69

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1906.	Total to 31st January, 1906.	Month of January, 1907.	Total to 31st January, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,508,480 31	25,937,239 88	3,918,880 86	30,029,615 44
Excise	1,106,414 35	8,165,097 39	1,157,749 98	9,252,353 41
Post Office	570,045 61	3,230,045 61	704,344 35	3,634,213 87
Public Works, including Railways	522,107 49	4,742,793 10	639,680 55	5,362,128 74
Miscellaneous	670,603 32	2,179,642 45	543,321 10	2,380,381 96
Total.	6,377,651 08	44,254,818 43	6,963,976 84	50,658,693 42
EXPENDITURE	8,209,366 22	33,957,061 35	8,632,194 64	33,327,361 55
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	625,691 97	4,355,903 34	1,323,852 31	5,587,461 04
Dominion Lands	54,004 40	273,418 97	64,175 06	310,536 74
Militia, Capital	141,854 03	633,730 15	109,132 21	545,936 31
Railway Subsidies	125,300 00	383,052 00	513,908 00	1,002,382 10
Bounties	250,128 48	1,108,886 61	245,527 99	882,107 36
South Africa Contingent				
Northwest Territories Rebellion	49 54	— 974 90	— 117 15	— 560 81
Total	1,197,028 42	6,754,016 17	2,256,478 42	8,327,862 74

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th February, 1907.

32-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 428,319 50
Provincial Notes	28,150 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	15,319,327 50
Dominion Fours	368,285 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,452,200 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	35,880,000 00
Total	$56,476,282 61

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1906		$38,685,432 56
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$40,632,099 23
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,476,282 61	
		$33,976,282 61
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$6,655,816 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st December, 1906, being 10 p.c. on $61,587,415.59, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,158,741 50
Total Excess		$497,075 07

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th January, 1907.

28–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1906.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	808,523 81	
Malt Liquor	439 80	
Malt	157,816 30	
Tobacco	516,158 45	
Cigars	113,359 87	
Manufactures in Bond	5,663 16	
Acetic Acid	426 08	
Seizures	63 92	
Other Receipts	5,599 72	
Total Excise Revenue		1,608,051 11
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		6,233 49
Gas Inspection		4,207 00
Electric Light Inspection		3,355 00
Law Stamps		464 70
Other Revenues		6,131 85
Grand Total Revenue		1,628,519 15

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 28th December, 1906.

27–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1906.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts. CR.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1906.	47,092,514 16	WITHDRAWALS during the month	982,236 97
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	979,441 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,100 06	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 31st December, 1906	47,095,818 25
	48,078,055 22		48,078,055 22

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th January, 1907.

31–tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Dec., 1906
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1906.	Deposits for Dec., 1906.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1906.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,381 75	27,595 00	890,976 75	27,060 65	863,916 10
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,241,131 00	39,564 00	1,280,695 00	46,602 18	1,234,092 82
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	31,765 33	75 00	31,840 33	200 00	31,640 33
Amherst	364,738 06	6,398 00	371,136 06	5,804 33	365,331 73
Arichat	176,413 87	845 00	177,258 87	1,583 84	175,675 03
Barrington	174,380 33	157 00	174,537 33	2,755 00	171,782 33
Guysboro'	125,390 19	1,606 00	126,996 19	1,061 54	125,934 65
Halifax	2,489,124 00	33,920 00	2,523,044 00	36,893 61	2,486,150 39
Kentville	263,552 29	3,118 00	266,670 29	3,127 12	263,543 17
Lunenburg	388,961 97	6,279 00	395,240 97	2,017 44	393,223 53
Maitland	60,216 58	143 00	60,359 58	444 32	59,915 26
Pictou	269,857 17	1,198 00	271,055 17	1,041 58	270,013 59
Port Hood	113,188 42	386 00	113,574 42	1,075 00	112,499 42
Shelburne	179,416 95	2,387 00	181,803 95	1,965 71	179,838 24
Sherbrooke	84,587 46	1,108 00	85,695 46	552 55	85,142 91
Wallace	99,456 26	2,254 00	101,710 26	828 79	100,881 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	299,856 02	1,820 00	301,676 02	2,920 72	298,755 30
St. John	5,549,484 04	55,261 00	5,604,745 04	57,690 74	5,547,054 30
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,011,439 02	29,838 00	2,041,277 02	25,729 31	2,015,547 71
Total	14,786,340 71	213,952 00	15,000,292 71	219,354 43	14,780,938 28

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1907

29–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1906.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,576,033 81	180,000 00	156,663 98	20,006,039 65
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,347,053 84	83,000 00	126,469 56	8,567,723 40
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	27,923,087 5	263,000 00	283,133 54	28,573,763 05

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,978,481 26	1,160,745 28	8,372,140 76	925,991 53	.....	1,566,574 25	5,554,253 45	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	300,473 61	21,513,660 14
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	995,613 57	580,733 49	3,454,432 00	1,517,133 32	.....	604,764 39	1,803,910 55	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	165,128 87	9,273,433 31
Total.....	3,974,094 83	1,741,478 77	11,826,572 76	2,443,124 85	.....	2,171,338 64	7,358,164 00	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	465,602 48	30,787,093 45

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th January, 1907.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
28-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233.521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,919)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458)	Life.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650).	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000).	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950).	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000).	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075).	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15 ,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

Note.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 23rd January, 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Rules relative to Petitions and Private Bills.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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Rules relative to Notices for Private Bills.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

(*l*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is given hereby that the "Live Stock Insurance Company of Canada Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act of incorporation with purpose to insure animals against death, accident and disease.

ARTHUR LARAMÉE,
Solicitor of petitioners.

Montreal, 19th January, 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present Session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ottawa Terminal Railway Company", or such other name as may be determined upon, with power to acquire all lands, or interests therein, deemed requisite or desirable for the purposes of the undertaking ; to erect buildings and structures required or deemed advisable, including an hotel ; to provide proper facilities in connection therewith ; to construct, operate and maintain lines of railway and tracks, sidings, etc. ; to create and issue bonds, debentures or other securities to form a charge upon the revenues and property of the company ; to enter into arrangements with railway or other companies or persons for the use of the property of the company, or any portion thereof, with all other rights, powers and privileges necessary or proper or usually enjoyed by companies having similar objects in view, and to exercise all the powers conferred upon railway companies by The Railway Act, in so far as the provisions thereof are applicable to such company ; also with power to acquire, take over and accept an assignment of the right, title and interest of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company in and to certain lands in the City of Ottawa forming part of the Rideau Canal Reserve and held by the Canada Atlantic Railway Company under certain leases or letters patent from the Crown, and to confer upon the Canada Atlantic Railway Company power to assign, transfer or otherwise vest in the Company, upon such terms and considerations as may be agreed upon between the directors of the said companies, all right, title and interest of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company in such lands, or in other lands deemed requisite for the purposes of the company, and also to authorize and empower the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, to subscribe for, acquire and hold stock in and to guarantee the bonds of the company, and declaring the undertaking of the Company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Montreal this 31st day of January, A.D. 1907.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented, at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British America Pulp, Paper & Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines, authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900, and for the extension of same to Montreal towards the South and to the mouth of Saguenay River towards the East, and to have the power to operate sai drailways by steam or electricity ; also to have the power to increase the bonding privileges and issue preferred stock.

BROSSEAU & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present sittings, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto for an Act enabling the said City, or the City and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company jointly, or either of them, to construct a bridge across the railway tracks at the foot of Yonge Street in the said City, pending the decision in the litigation between the above named parties as to the said bridge, and providing for the payment of the cost thereof.

W. C. CHISHOLM,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Dated this 31st day of January, A.D. 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Governor in Council to approve of the plans and site of the regulating works constructed by The Lake Superior Power Company at the head of St. Mary's Falls in the St. Mary's River at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof—

(1) To extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of Railway of the Ontario, Hudson's Bay & Western Railway Company and for the expenditure of 15 per cent of the capital stock thereof.

(2) To decrease the amount of the capital stock of said company.

(3) Authorizing said company to enter into agreements for selling, conveying or leasing to The Canadian Northern Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company or The Pacific & Atlantic Railway Company, the railway and undertaking of The Ontario, Hudson's Bay & Western Railway Company, either in whole or in part, subject to secs. 281, 282 and 283 of The Railway Act.

(4) Authorizing said company to enter into agreements for acquiring, purchasing or leasing the railway and undertaking of the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway Company, The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, The Canada Central Railway Company or The Pacific & Atlantic Railway Company, subject to sections 281, 282 and 283 of The Railway Act.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, authorizing the St. Mary River Bridge Company to use its bridge for the passage of steam railway trains.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the appilcant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company lying between a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and James Bay.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON.
Solicitors for the applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

YUKON CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build a line of railway from a point on the northern boundary of the Province of British Columbia to Dawson City by way of Yukon River Valley or in the alternative by the most feasible route, with the power to equip, construct and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and to build, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and operate the same on any navigable waters within the North-west Territories; and to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power; and to acquire lands, houses, privileges or other aids from any government, municipal corporations or other persons or bodies, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels built or owned by the company, and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

HENRY BLITZ,
LOUIS AUERBACH,
Applicants.

Dated Boston, Massachusetts, this nineteenth day of January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Travelers Indemnity Company of Canada", for the purpose of doing a general accident, sickness and steam boiler insurance business.

PERKINS, FRASER & GIBSON,
Ottawa, Ont.,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 9th day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of the Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, except the lines between Sudbury and Little Current and between Meaford and Owen Sound, respectively.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Collingwood Southern Railway Company," to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway,—

(1) From a point on the Georgian Bay at or near the Town of Collingwood, thence southerly to a point at or near Baxter on the Sudbury branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway;

(2) From a point on the Georgian Bay at or near the Town of Collingwood, thence southerly and easterly to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the Town of Orillia.

And also, in connection with that undertaking, to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels and also to construct, acquire or lease wharfs, docks, or elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures; to acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity, for lighting, heating or motor purposes; to construct, operate and maintain lines for the conveyance of light, heat, power or electricity or other power and to receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form and dispose of the surplus thereof, with all such powers, rights and privileges as are incidental and necessary thereto, and that the undertaking be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GEO. MOBERLY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1907. 29–5

THE RELIANCE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Reliance Life Assurance Company of Canada, with power to carry on the business of life assurance in all its branches in the Dominion of Canada.

J. F. WARNE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of January, A.D. 1907. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The International Canal and Power Company," with power to construct a canal between the following points; (a) from Thunder Bay in Lake Superior or from the Pigeon River by the most feasible route to The Lake of the Woods; (b) from the Lake of the Woods to the Red River; or from the Lake of the Woods to a point on the Winnipeg River and thence by the said river to Lake Winnipeg; (c) from the mouth of the Assiniboine River up said river to the City of Brandon; (d) from Lake Winnipeg to Cross Lake so as to create a navigable waterway from Lake Superior to the mouth of the Saskatchewan River and also to the City of Brandon together with all necessary locks, dams, basins, wharves, piers, bridges, reservoirs, roads and other works; to construct slides, booms, dams and other works to facilitate the passage of logs; to carry on the business of forwarders; with power to alter or divert the course of any non-navigable waters connecting with or adjacent to the said canal; with power to carry on the business of lumbering; to build, acquire and operate steam and other vessels, with power to collect and levy tolls; also to construct railways, tramways, irrigation works, elevators, ferries, warehouses, hotels, telegraph, telephone, electric light or power development and to produce, deal in and transmit for any purpose whatsoever, electrical, water and other power of every kind, and all appliances in connection therewith; with power also to acquire and operate the water power on The Pigeon and Arrow Rivers; with power to bore for natural gas and to construct and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, or other means for transmitting the electrical energy and power produced

in the Districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River ; to exercise all rights of expropriation granted by The Railway Act, 1903 ; together with all other powers necessary or incident to the above purposes ; with power to amalgamate with The Winnipeg Canal and Water Power Company or other company with similar powers.

A. E. HONEYWELL,
For the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 15th day of January, 1907.
29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passing of an Act to incorporate " The Bonaventure and Gaspé Telephone Company, Limited," with power to construct, maintain, acquire and operate lines of electric telephone and telegraph in the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, operate branch lines of its telephone and telegraph lines, acquire machinery and plant required for said works, acquire, manufacture, lease poles, cables, wires and conduits, establish offices, and do all and everything in connection with the said business, and other powers.

2. Manufacture, develop, use, supply and dispose of electricity to all persons along the line where the said telegraph and telephone lines will be constructed for lighting and other purposes ; construct, maintain and operate all the necessary works and plant for the production, sale, and distribution thereof ; acquire lands, water powers along the said telephone and telegraph lines, and to do all that may be necessary to furnish electric light to the people along the said telegraph and telephone lines.

And for the said purposes issue stock, bonds, enter into agreements with other companies, borrow money, etc.

JOHN HALL KELLY,
Attorney for petitioners.

New Carlisle, 31st December, 1906. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, the Nichols Copper Company the holders of letters patent of the Dominon of Canada Numbers 53316, 63517 and 82283 for improvements in Roasting Furnaces, and Number 72790 for improvements in Metal Casting apparatus will apply for a special Act declaring that the said patents have not become null and void under The Patent Act and amendments thereto by reason of non-manufacture and authorizing the said Commissioner to make an order relating to the said patents under section 7 of 3 Edward VII, chapter 46.

BRITTON OSLER,
60 Victoria Street, Toronto,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the Colonial Life Insurance Company with a capital of one million dollars and a head office at the City of Toronto, for the purpose of effecting contracts of life insurance with any persons, granting, selling or purchasing life annuities, granting endowments depending upon the contingency of human life, and generally carrying on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms with all the powers necessary to be exercised for the said purpose, or incidental thereto, within the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere.

DEWART, YOUNG, MAW & HODGSON,
Crown Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto this 7th day of January, A.D. 1907. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, by The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, for an Act to amend its charter by changing the name of the company to " The Royal Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada ".

OUGHTRED, PLACE & PHELAN,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Montreal, 4th January, 1907. 28–5

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Winnipeg and Northwestern Railway, to construct and operate a railway from Winnipeg northerly between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba to and along the Carrot River valley, thence westerly by way of Fort la Corne or near thereto, along the north side of the North Saskatchewan River to the Lobstick River with branches (*a*) from a point on the main line near and west of Prince Albert to Battleford ; (*b*) from a point on the main line near Saddle Lake to Lake la Biche and (*c*) from a point on the main line northwest of Victoria southwesterly along the North Saskatchewan River to Edmonton and northward to Athabasca Landing and declaring that the undertaking is a work for the advantage of Canada.

A. T. DRUMMOND,
For the applicants.

Toronto, 11th January, 1907. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company (incorporated by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario), by providing for the extension of its line of railway from Mimico to some point within the limits of the City of Toronto, for authority to purchase, lease or amalgamate with the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company, the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company, and any other electric railway running into the City of Hamilton, and to construct a line of railway from Brantford through the Counties of Brant, Oxford, Elgin, Kent and Essex to Detroit River at or near Windsor ; and to build and operate ferry steamers, and to conduct a ferry system across Detroit River ; also to extend its line of railway to Niagara River and to construct an international bridge over Niagara River, or to enter into a contract or contracts for the use of any bridge, already or hereafter constructed, over Niagara River ; to extend the time for completion of the construction of its various branches, and for power to construct branches in different directions within the limits of the County of Wentworth, and for increasing its bonding powers with provision for special bonding powers in respect of terminals in the City of Toronto, a bridge over Niagara River and ferries over Detroit River ; also for power to interchange traffic and freight and freight cars, with all steam and other railways crossed by or crossing or connecting with the petitioner's railway ; and to be declared a railway for the general advantage of Canada.

J. D. CHERRIER,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 12th January, 1907. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company under the name of "The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway from a point on the line of the National Transcontinental Railway, Eastern Division, between Frederick House River and Abitibi Lake, in the Province of Ontario, to a point on James Bay between Albany River, in the Province of Ontario, and East Main River, in the Province of

Quebec, and to operate such railway by steam, electricity or other motive power; and to connect with the National Transcontinental Railway and with the Temiscaming and Northern Ontario Railway; to build, own, and maintain elevators, wharfs, warehouses, docks, ships, boats, hotels, harbours, parks and terminal appliances. To acquire and own water powers, fisheries, mines, mining lands and mining rights and to develop the same and to dispose of the same and of the products thereof; to equip, own, and operate telegraph and telephone and power lines in connection with said works. To expropriate land necessary for said works. To make contracts and traffic arrangements with railway, steamboat, telegraph and telephone or other companies, and to sell or lease the said works, and for all other usual, necessary and incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

MURPHY & FISHER,
46 Elgin Street, Ottawa.
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this tenth day of January, 1907.
28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur Leon McPherson, of the Township of Stukely, in the District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Annie Booth of the Township of Bolton east part, in said District of Bedford, on the ground of adultery and bigamy.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Sweetsburg, Province of Quebec, 3rd February, 1906. 20–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending 28th February next, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city on and after Friday, the 1st day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. P. SCHOLFIELD,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd January, 1907. 32–1—34–1

COPYRIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made for copyrighting, "McNaughton's map of Greater Calgary." 32–1

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made for copyrighting "Bradley's map of the City of Wetaskiwin, Alberta".

JAMES BRADLEY.

Calgary, 26th January, 1907. 32–1

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made for copyriting "Bradley's Guide of the City of Wetaskiwin, Alberta".

JAMES BRADLEY.

Calgary, 26th January, 1907. 32–1

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 5th day of February, 1907, interim copyright of the journal called "Transportation" was registered in folio number 999 in register of interim copyrights number 4 at the Department of Agriculture (Copyright Branch), Canada, in favor of Robert E. Campbell, of the City of Toronto and Province of Ontario.

ROSS & HOLMESTED,
Number 20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 6th day of February, 1907. 32–1

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 1st day of February, 1907, an interim copyright of a magazine called "The Roman Catholic Review of Canada", was registered in folio number 998 in register of interim copyrights number 4 at the Department of Agriculture (Copyright Branch), Canada, in favor of Robert E. Campbell, of the City of Toronto and Province of Ontario.

ROSS & HOLMESTED,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated 2nd day of February, 1907. 32–1

D. RATTRAY & SONS, LIMITED.

BY-LAW No. 4.

A BY-LAW to decrease the number of the Board of Directors from five to three.

WHEREAS it is desirable to decrease the number of directors of D. Rattray & Sons, Limited, from five to three.

Therefore it is enacted as a by-law of the company that the number of directors of the said company is hereby decreased from five to three, of whom two shall form a quorum.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and exact copy of a by-law of D. Rattray & Sons, Limited, passed at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the company, held et the City of Montreal, on the 2nd day of January, 1907, and approved by a unanimous vote of the shareholders present at a special general meeting duly called and held for considering the by-law at the said City of Montreal, on the said 2nd day of January, 1907.

C. W. TOFIELD,
Secretary-treasurer.

{Corporate Seal.}

Montreal, 3rd January, 1907. 32–1

WHARF EXTENSION.

TAKE Notice that the Miramichi Lumber Company has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, the plans of a proposed extension of its mill wharf situate in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and the description of the proposed site of such extension, and has also deposited a duplicate of said plans and description in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Northumberland; And further that an application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of said plans and site and of said proposed extension, as provided by law.

Dated this 5th day of February, A.D. 1907.

MIRAMICHI LUMBER COMPANY,
JOHN T. RUNDLE, President.

TWEEDIE & HAVILAND,
Solicitors,
Chatham, N.B. 32–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 13th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.B., 6th February, 1907. 32–5

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that after this notice has been published for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published in the City of Hamilton, the Bank of Hamilton will apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the by-law, a copy of which is hereto appended, passed by the shareholders of the said bank at the annual general meeting of such shareholders held at the head office of the said bank at the City of Hamilton, on Monday, the twenty-first day of January, 1907, increasing the capital stock of the said bank from the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000.00) to the sum of three million dollars ($3,000,000.00), by the issue of five thousand (5000) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

J. TURNBULL,
General Manager.

Dated at Hamilton, this 21st day of January, A.D. 1907.

A BY-LAW TO INCREASE THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

Whereas the capital stock of The Bank of Hamilton is two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) divided into twenty-five thousand (25,000) shares of one hundred dollars each, all of which, except twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars ($26,300) has been taken up, and with the exception of twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars ($29,790) paid in ;

And whereas it has been deemed advisable that the said capital stock should be increased by the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) by the issue of five thousand shares (5000) of one hundred dollars each,—

Now therefore the shareholders of The Bank of Hamilton at the annual general meeting assembled enact as follows :—

1. That the capital stock of The Bank of Hamilton be and the same is hereby increased from the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) to the sum of three million dollars ($3,000,000) by the issue of five thousand (5000) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

WM. GIBSON,
President.

{Corporate Seal.}

Passed this 21st day of January, A.D. 1907. 31–4

THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 13th February.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 18th January, 1907. 31–4

NOTICE is hereby given of the intention of the Peoples Bank of New Brunswick and the Bank of Montreal to apply on the expiration of four weeks from the first publication hereof to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said Governor in Council of the agreement for sale and purchase dated the nineteenth day of January, A.D. 1907, selling the whole of the assets of the said Peoples Bank of New Brunswick to the said Bank of Montreal.

GEO. A. DRUMMOND,
President Bank of Montreal.

A. H. F. RANDOLPH,
President Peoples Bank of New Brunswick.

Dated at Fredericton, N.B., the 23rd day of January, A.D. 1907. 31–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) equal to eight per cent (8 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending the 28th of February next, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this bank, or at its branches, on and after the first day of March next to the shareholders on record on the 14th of February.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

31–5

THE RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company, in the City of Winnipeg, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 18th day of February, 1907, and at such meeting directors will be elected and other business transacted in accordance with the by-laws of the company.

R. TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Winnipeg, 11th January, 1907. 31–3

THE NORTHERN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Northern Bank on the 16th day of January, 1907.

Resolved that,—

Whereas the authorized capital stock of the Northern Bank is $2,000,000 divided into 20,000 shares of $100 each of which 12,500 shares have been subscribed for and $1,129,000 paid in thereon ;

And whereas by reason of the great prosperity now prevailing in the Dominion of Canada, the rapid increase of the population thereof, and the rapid development of the business of the Northern Bank, it is expedient that the capital stock should be increased to the sum of $6,000,000,—

Now therefore it is enacted by the shareholders of the Northern Bank assembled at the annual general meeting held at the head office of the Bank at the City of Winnipeg in Manitoba on the sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1907, as follows,—

1. That the capital stock of the Northern Bank shall be increased from the sum of $2,000,000 to the sum of $6,000,000 by the issue of 40,000 new shares of $100 each, and the said new shares shall be issued at such times and in such manner and proportion as the directors may determine, and as provided in The Bank Act.

2. That application be made by the directors of the Bank to the Treasury Board of the Government of Canada for a certificate approving of this by-law pursuant to the provisions of The Bank Act.

J. W. de C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Winnipeg, 18th January, 1907. 31–5

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada will be held at the offices of the company, Nos. 82 and 84 King Street, East, Toronto, on Monday, February the twenty-fifth, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive a statement of affairs of the company, explaining receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and a report of the business transactions for the year ending 31st of December, A.D. 1906, and for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of all such other general business as may be brought before the shareholders and members at said meeting.

D. WEISMILLER,
Secretary.

Dated this 19th day of January, 1907. 30–3

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 80.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 28th February next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEX. LAIRD
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd January, 1907. 30–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 62.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ %, being at the rate of 10 % per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current three months, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of March, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 28th day of February next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st January, 1907. 30–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ % on the capital stock of the Bank, being at the rate of 10 % per annum, for the quarter ending 28th February, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 21st January, 1907. 30–5

ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the company shall be held in the office of the company in London at 12 noon on the 27th February next, for the purpose of submitting the drafts of an Act respecting the company before the Parliament of Canada.

30–5 E. S. ELVEY, Sec.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders and policyholders of the company, for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 27th day of February, 1907, at noon.

The following policyholders' directors retire this year and are eligible for re-election :

J. W. Flavelle, Esq.,
George H. Russell, Esq.,
Kenneth MacKenzie, Esq.

The first of whom is also a shareholder.

R. HILLS,
Secretary.

Toronto, 30th January, 1907. 31-2

THE OTTAWA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ottawa Electric Railway Company has deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan showing the proposed addition to the said company's pier at Britannia-on-the-Bay, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, and has also deposited a duplicate of the said plan in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Carleton, and that the said company will after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plan pursuant to the provisions of chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886.

JAMES D. FRASER,
Secretary,
The Ottawa Electric Railway Company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of January, 1907.
30–5

NOTICE.—Take notice that The Port Credit Brick Co., Limited, has deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Peel, duplicate plans of a dock which it proposes to erect, together with a description of the following lands upon which it is proposed to erect said dock.

The said lands being that water lot in front of lots 9 and 10, concession Three in the Township of Toronto, in the County of Peel, Ontario.

And take further notice that upon the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, said company will make an application to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plans and dock.

THE PORT CREDIT BRICK CO., LLD.

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January, 1907.
30–4

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of February, 1907.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1907. 30–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 102.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the quarter ending 28th February, 1907, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this

day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th day of February, both days inclusive.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 23rd January, 1907. 30–5

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM COMPANY, LIMITED.

To whom it may concern :—

THE following is a list of the tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company, Limited, during the season of 1907, all of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz :—

	$ cts.
SECTION I.—(*a*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below rapids at Tramway, for each 1000 feet B.M.	.05
(*b*) For all logs and timber passing glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake or Wahnapitæ River to rapids at Mouth of Bad River, per M. ft. B.M.	.05
(*c*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. of	.25
(*d*) For taking logs from inside Elbow and putting in storm booms above sorting jack, below rapids, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. of	.20
SECTIONS II, III, IV.—For taking logs from mouth of Wahnapitæ, Main French or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1000 feet B.M.	.20
SECTION V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River when same are securely boomed and afloat between foot of rapids and Contin's Lake, with sufficient booms and chains furnished by the owners of the logs (without charge to this company) to enable the logs to be driven efficiently and with despatch to the mouth of the Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake, for each 1000 feet B.M.	1.00
SECTION VI.—For taking logs from Sections II, III and IV, or from any point between forks of Wahnapitæ River, Bad River turn, and Rapids at "Door" in Bad River above Rapids where same can be naturally floated down the regular rafting channel, and putting in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River where Lake Tugs can reach them, for each 1000 feet B.M.	.45

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

A. A. WRIGHT,
Secry.-treas.

JOSEPH HENDERSON,
President.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1907. 29–4

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record on 13th February.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 15th January, 1907. 29–5
3½

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2%) for the quarter ending the 31st of January, being at the rate of eight per cent (8%) per annum, on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 22nd January, 1907. 30–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of the Bank of Toronto :—

BY-LAW No. 38.

Whereas the capital stock of The Bank of Toronto as authorized is now $4,000,000, and it is expedient that the capital stock should be increased,—

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the annual general meeting, held at the head office of the Bank of Toronto, the ninth day of January, 1907 :—

(1) That the said capital stock of The Bank of Toronto of $4,000,000, be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $6,000,000 divided into 60,000 shares of $100 each.

(2) That the Directors be requested to allot from time to time, and when they shall so determine, such proportions of the said increased capital to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* at such rate as is fixed by the directors, such allotment or allotments to be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

Toronto, 11th January, 1907. 29–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of "The Cobalt Range Railway Company" for the election of directors and the transaction of general business, will be held at the head office of the company in Haileybury, Ontario, at ten o'clock, a.m., on Friday, 15th February, 1907.

LOUIS HENRY TIMMINS,
JOHN McMARTIN,
JOHN JOSEPH HENEY,
CHARLES ARTHUR McCOOL,
MICHAEL JAMES GORMAN,
Provisional directors.

By MACCRAKEN, HENDERSON, McDOUGAL & GREEN,
Their solicitors.

Dated 17th January, 1907. 29–4

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) for the quarter ending 31st January, being at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Saturday, the 16th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 26th December, 1906. 28–5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

RETURN OF COMMON STOCK CAPITAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the Company's Acts and under authority of a resolution of the directors a *pari passu* return of 50% of the capital of the common shares of the company outstanding, being the amount of $12.50 per share, will be repaid to the holders of such shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on the 31st day of January, 1907, upon the presentation for endorsement of their certificates of such common stock —if on the London Register, to Edward Tremayne, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62–65 Charing Cross, S.W.; and if on the Canadian Register, to the Secretary-Treasurer, at the company's head office, 21 Jordan Street, Toronto—on or after (*but not before*) the fifteenth day of March, 1907.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from the 31st day of January to the 15th day of March.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada, 14th January, 1907. 29–8

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Halifax, on Wednesday, the 13th day of February next (1907), for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock A.M.

Notice is further given that at such meeting there will be submitted for the approval of the shareholders present in person or by proxy, an Act of Parliament of Canada passed on the 13th day of July, 1906, entitled "An Act respecting the Royal Bank of Canada," being chapter 157 of the Acts of said Parliament for the year 1906, the object of the said Act being to change the chief office of the Bank from the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and notice is hereby given that it is proposed to change the said chief office in accordance with the said Act.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General Manager.

Halifax, N.S., 10th January, 1907. 28–5

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at 80 St. François Xavier Street, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 13th February next, at 12.15 P.M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st February till after the meeting.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

28-5

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the requirements of chapter 92, section 5, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the proposed crossings, and structures in connection therewith, of the Owen Sound Harbour by the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway; and notice is also hereby given that plans of said structures, showing also the location of said crossings, have been this day filed in the Registry Office for the North Riding of Grey.

MACKAY, SAMPSON & TELFORD,
Solrs. for the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Co.

Dated at Owen Sound, this 14th day of January, 1907. 29–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

OTTAWA, 4 février 1907.

Lady Victoria Sybil Mary, épouse d'Arthur Morton Grenfell, écuyer, et fille aînée de Leurs Excellences le Gouverneur général et la Comtesse Grey, est décédée dimanche le 3 du courant, à dix heures du soir, à la grande douleur de Leurs Excellences.

SALLE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, vendredi, le 8 février 1907.

Aujourd'hui, à QUATRE heures p.m., l'Honorable Juge GIROUARD, en qualité de Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège au pied du Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur d'y faire inviter la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Honneur le Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

Acte concernant certains brevets de William A. Damen.
Loi accordant à Sa Majesté certaine somme pour subvenir à certaines dépenses du service public pour l'exercice expirant le 31 mars 1907.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 24 janvier 1907.

EDWIN J. JEFFERYS, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba : Officier de l'accise 3e classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Winnipeg, dans la dite province.

—

30 janvier 1907.

O. HIGMAN, jeune, B.Sc., de Fort Saskatchewan, dans la province d'Alberta : Inspecteur de la lumière électrique et des électro-mètres pour le district d'inspection de Calgary, dans la dite province.

—

2 février 1907.

WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE, écuyer, C.M.G., de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et Son Honneur JOHN WINCHESTER, juge de la cour de Comté du comté d'York, dans la dite province : Commissaires pour s'enquérir d'un différend entre les employés de la Compagnie de téléphone Bell du Canada, à Toronto, et la dite compagnie, et en faire rapport.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereu des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

A. B. AYLESWORTH, Procureur général, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par un acte du parlement du Canada, passé en la session du dit parlement tenue en la troisième année de Notre règne, chapitre soixante-un, et intitulé " Acte concernant les Statuts revisés du Canada " après l'exposé qu'il a été jugé à propos de reviser, classifier et refondre les statuts publics d'intérêt général du Canada, et considérant que cette revision, classification et refonte sont à se faire par une Commission dont les membres ont été nommés par lettres-patentes sous le grand sceau du Canada, en date du 21 novembre 1902, et qu'il est à propos de pourvoir à ce qu'y soient incorporés les statuts publics d'intérêt général rendus au cours de la présente session et à être rendus ultérieurement, et à ce que force de loi soit donnée au corps de Statuts revisés devant résulter de cette incorporation :

ET ATTENDU que, par le dit acte, tel que modifié par un acte du dit parlement, passé en la session suivante du dit parlement, chapitre trente-six, et intitulé " Acte modifiant le chapitre 61 des statuts de 1903, concernant les Statuts revisés du Canada ", il est entre autres choses en substance statué, qu'aussitôt que les membres de la dite commission, ou la majorité d'entre eux, auront fait un rapport par écrit énonçant qu'ils ont terminé la dite refonte, y compris les actes ou parties d'actes rendus au cours de la dite session tenue en la troisième année de Notre règne, ou d'autres sessions subséquentes que le Gouverneur général peut juger à propos d'y faire ainsi inclure, le Gouverneur général peut faire déposer au bureau du greffier des parlements un rôle imprimé de ces statuts, attesté de son seing et de celui du greffier des parlements, et ce rôle sera réputé être l'original des statuts ainsi revisés, classifiés et refondus, mais que les notes marginales y figurant, les renvois à des dispositions antérieures placés au bas des articles, et les notes explicatives et les tableaux insérés par la Commission ne feront pas partie des dits statuts, et seront réputés n'y avoir été insérés que pour plus de commodité, et ils pourront être corrigés ou omis ;

Et qu'il sera attaché au dit rôle une annexe A semblable de forme à l'Annexe A des Statuts revisés du Canada de 1886 ; et la Commission pourra comprendre dans la dite annexe tous les actes et parties d'actes qui, tout en n'étant pas abrogés en termes exprès, auront été remplacés par les actes ainsi refondus ou seront incompatibles avec eux et tous les actes et parties d'actes dont l'effet ne devait être que temporaire et se trouve éteint ;

Et que la dite commission, dans le travail de la refonte des dits statuts et de l'incorporation aux dits statuts des actes ou parties d'actes rendus subséquemment aux dits statuts et choisis pour y être compris, ainsi qu'il est ci-dessus édicté, peut y faire, sous le rapport du langage, les changements qu'il convient dans l'intérêt de l'uniformité, et y opérer telles légères modifications dont besoin est pour rendre plus clair ce qu'elle juge avoir été l'intention du parlement, et pour faire concorder des dispositions apparemment incompatibles ou y corriger des erreurs d'écriture ou de typographie ;

Et que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra après le dépôt du dit rôle, déterminer par proclamation le jour auquel et à partir duquel ce rôle entrera en vigueur et aura force de loi sous la désignation de *Statuts revisés du Canada de 190 ;*

Et que le dit jour et à partir du dit jour ce rôle aura conséquemment force de loi sous la désignation de *Statuts revisés du Canada de 19* , tout comme s'il était formellement incorporé et édicté dans le présent acte pour entrer en vigueur et devenir exécutoire à compter de cette date.

Et que, à compter de la dite date, toutes les dispositions contenues dans les différents actes et parties d'actes mentionnés dans la dite annexe A, seront abrogées dans la mesure indiquée dans la troisième colonne de la dite annexe A, et subordonnément aux dispositions des articles six et sept du dit acte ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre dite commission, ainsi constituée comme susdit, a complété la dite refonte et y a inclus certains actes et parties d'actes passés en les sessions du dit parlement tenues respectivement en la troisième, la quatrième, les quatrième et cinquième, et la sixième années de Notre règne, et a fait rapport par écrit de l'achèvement de la dite refonte ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur général en conseil a approuvé et trouve judicieux l'incorporation des actes et parties d'actes ainsi inclus comme susdit ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur général a fait déposer un rôle imprimé de la dite refonte, attesté sous son seing et celui du greffier des parlements, au bureau du dit greffier des parlements ;

ET ATTENDU qu'au dit rôle est jointe une annexe A conforme aux prescriptions du dit acte ainsi modifié comme susdit ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre dite commission s'est conformée sous d'autres rapports aux dispositions du dit acte aussi modifié,—

SACHEZ DONC que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que dès et à compter du trente-unième jour de janvier 1907, le dit rôle ainsi attesté et déposé comme susdit entrera en vigueur et deviendra exécutoire comme loi sous la désignation de " Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-CINQUIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

R. W. SCOTT,

30–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Circulaire 1393.

BOARD OF TRADE,
Ministère de la Marine,
Décembre 1906.

INSTRUCTIONS AUX INSPECTEURS-MESUREURS.

CHARGEMENT DU BOIS.

UNE copie de l'article 10 de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de 1906*, est transmise ci-jointe, pour le renseignement et la gouverne des inspecteurs-mesureurs du Board of Trade. Cet article est entré en vigueur

le 21 décembre 1906, et l'article 451 de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de 1894* est abrogé.

D'autres instructions sur ce sujet seront publiées sous peu.

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD,
Secrétaire.
WALTER J. HOWELL,
Sous-secrétaire.

Chargement du bois.

10.—(1) Si un navire, britannique ou étranger, arrive entre le dernier jour d'octobre et le seizième jour d'avril, en aucune année, dans un port du Royaume-Uni en venant d'un port hors du Royaume-Uni, portant comme chargement de pont des objets en bois lourds ou légers, (sauf dans les conditions permises par le présent article), le capitaine de ce navire, et aussi le propriétaire, s'il est complice de la contravention, encourront une amende n'excédant pas cinq livres pour chaque cent cinquante pieds cubes d'articles de bois portés en contravention du présent article.

(2) Les conditions sous lesquelles des objets en bois lourds peuvent être portés comme chargement de pont, sont—

(*a*) que ces objets ne doivent être portés que dans des espaces couverts ; et

(*b*) qu'ils ne doivent être portés que dans la catégorie de navires approuvés à cette fin par le Board of Trade ; et

(*c*) qu'ils doivent être chargés en conformité des règlements faits par le Board of Trade concernant leur chargement.

(3) Les conditions sous lesquelles des objets en bois légers peuvent être portés comme chargement, sont—

(*a*) que chaque unité des objets doit être d'une capacité cube n'excédant pas quinze pieds cubes ; et

(*b*) que la hauteur au-dessus du pont que les objets portés ne doivent pas dépasser—

(i) dans le cas d'un espace non couvert sur un pont formant le dessus d'une coupée, d'une dunette, ou autre espace permanent enclos sur le pont supérieur : trois pieds plus haut que le dessus de cet espace enclos ; et

(ii) dans le cas d'un espace non couvert, n'étant pas un espace formant le dessus de tout espace permanent enclos sur le pont supérieur ou un espace formant le dessus d'un espace couvert : la hauteur de la lisse de pavois, du bastingage, ou des tôles (plating) ou un quatrième de la largeur intérieure du navire, ou sept pieds, quelle que soit la hauteur moindre ; et

(iii) dans le cas d'un espace couvert : la pleine hauteur de cet espace ; et des règlements peuvent être faits par le Board of Trade pour la protection des matelots contre tout risque provenant du transport des objets dans un endroit non couvert à une hauteur permise par le présent article, et ces règlements doivent être mis en force sur le navire.

(4) Pourvu qu'un capitaine ou propriétaire ne sera passible d'aucune amende en vertu du présent article—

(*a*) au sujet d'aucun des articles en bois que le capitaine aura jugé nécessaire de placer ou de garder sur le pont durant le voyage par suite de l'ouverture d'une voie d'eau, ou par suite de quelque autre avarie soufferte ou appréhendée ; ou—

(*b*) s'il prouve que le navire a fait voile du port auquel les articles en bois ont été pris comme chargement de pont à une époque telle, avant le dernier jour d'octobre, qu'il devait s'écouler un temps suffisant, d'après la durée ordinaire du voyage, pour que le navire pût arriver avant cette date au dit port du Royaume-Uni, mais qu'il a été empêché d'y arriver par le mauvais temps ou des circonstances hors de son contrôle ; ou

(*c*) s'il prouve que le navire a fait voile du port auquel les articles en bois ont été pris comme chargement de pont à une époque telle, avant le seizième jour d'avril, qu'il devait s'écouler un temps suffisant, d'après la durée ordinaire du voyage, pour que le navire pût arriver après cette date au dit port du Royaume-Uni, mais qu'en raison d'un voyage exceptionnellement favorable, il y est arrivé plus tôt.

(5) Pour les fins du présent article—

(*a*) l'expression "article de bois" signifiera—

(i) tout bois de service équarri, en grume, flacheux ou autre bois, ou tout pin résineux, acajou, chêne, teck, ou autres gros objets en bois quelconques ; ou

(ii) plus de cinq espars de rechange ou espars de réserve, qu'ils soient ou non faits, dégrossis et définitivement préparés pour être employés ; et

(*b*) l'expression "objets en bois légers" signifie les planches, voliges ou autres objets en bois légers de toute espèce ; et

(*c*) l'expression "chargement de pont" signifie tout chargement porté dans tout espace non couvert sur le pont, ou dans tout espace couvert non compris dans le contenu cube formant le tonnage enregistré du navire, et

(*d*) l'espace dans lequel sont transportés les objets en bois sera censé être l'espace limité par l'étendue en superficie occupé par les objets, et par des lignes droites renfermant un espace rectangulaire suffisant pour contenir les objets.

(6) Rien de contenu dans le présent article ne s'appliquera à aucun navire n'étant pas à destination d'aucun port du Royaume-Uni qui entrera dans un port du Royaume-Uni à cause du mauvais temps, pour y subir des réparations, ou pour toute autre raison que pour y débarquer son chargement.

(7) Le présent article deviendra exécutoire aussitôt que le présent acte sera adopté. 31-3

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
20 décembre 1906.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à la dépêche circulaire de M. Chamberlain, datée le 25 d'août 1902, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour votre renseignement, copie d'un mandat royal accordant aux Compagnons de l'Ordre de Service Impérial, préséance immédiatement après les Compagnons de l'Ordre de Service Distingué.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur.

ELGIN

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

Incluse de la Circulaire du 20 décembre 1906.

WHITEHALL,
11 décembre 1906.

Il a plu au ROI de décréter que l'Ordre de Service Impérial aurait préséance immédiatement après l'Ordre de Service Distingué.

Le mandat royal qui exprime le plaisir de Sa Majesté à cet égard est daté du 29 novembre 1906, et est à l'effet suivant :

EDOUARD, R. et I.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défendeur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes, à tous ceux qui les présentes verront, Salut :—

Attendu que par un mandat sous Notre Seing Manuel, contresigné par un de Nos principaux Secrétaires d'Etat, et daté à Notre Cour au Château de Buckingham, le huitième jour d'août, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent deux, et en la deuxième année de Notre règne, Nous avons institué et créé un nouvel

Ordre Civil de distinction désigné Ordre de Service Impérial ;

Sachez donc, que par les présentes, pour Nous, Nos Héritiers et Successeurs, Nous ordonnons et décrétons que l'Ordre de Service Impérial aura préséance immédiatement après Notre Ordre de Service Distingué, et avant la cinquième classe de Notre Ordre Royal Victoria, et les Compagnons du dit Ordre auront en tous endroits et dans tous les assemblées, rang et préséance immédiatement après les Compagnons de l'Ordre de Service Distingué, et, entr'eux, leur rang sera selon les dates de leurs nominations respectives.

Donné à Notre Cour à *Sandringham*, ce vingt-neuvième jour de *novembre* en la sixième année de Notre Règne et en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent six.

Par ordre de Sa Majesté,

30-3 H. J. GLADSTONE.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 14e jour de janvier 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 11 de 3 Edouard VII, intitulé "Acte concernant les maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses chez les bestiaux", de décréter que l'arrêté en conseil daté le 30 de mars 1904, établissant des règlements concernant la quarantaine et la santé des bestiaux, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et les règlements ci-joints leur sont substitués.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

DIVISION DE LA SANTÉ DES BESTIAUX.

Règlements de quarantaine.

DÉFINITIONS.

Art. 1. Dans les présents règlements, à moins que le contexte n'exige une interprétation différente,

(*a*) l'expression "le Ministre" signifie le ministre de l'Agriculture ;

(*b*) l'expression "inspection" signifie une inspection faite par un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment autorisé par le ministère de l'Agriculture ;

(*c*) l'expression "contagieuse" se dit d'une maladie qui se communique par contact direct ou par inoculation ;

(*d*) l'expression "infectieuse" se dit d'une maladie qui se communique de quelque manière que ce soit ;

(*e*) l'expression "infectieuse ou contagieuse" comprend, outre les autres maladies ordinairement ainsi désignées, la morve, le farcin, la pleuro-pneumonie contagieuse, l'eczéma épizootique, la peste des bestiaux (rinderpest), l'anthrax, la fièvre du Texas, le choléra des porcs, la peste des porcs, la gale des bestiaux (mange), la gale des moutons (scab), l'hydrophobie, la tuberculose, l'actinomycose et la clavelée (*variola ovina*).

Art. 2.—La division de la santé des bestiaux dans le ministère de l'Agriculture, est sous le contrôle du directeur général vétérinaire.

Art. 3.—Les ports de douane ci-dessous énumérés sont déclarés stations de quarantaine des bestiaux, et tous les animaux importés en Canada sujets à la quarantaine doivent être déclarés aux dites stations, savoir :—Halifax, N.-E. ; St. John, N.-B., Charlottetown, I.P.-E. ; Québec, Sherbrooke, et St-Jean, Qué. ; Bridgeburg, Windsor et Sarnia, Ont. ; Emerson, Gretna et Bannerman, Man. ; North Portal, Wood Mountain, et Willow Creek, Sask. ; Pendant d'Oreille, Coutts et Twin Lakes, Alta., Gateway, Kingsgate, Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks, Midway, Molson, Vancouver et Victoria, C.-B.

Art. 4.—Les animaux sujets à l'inspection seulement, mais qui ne sont pas sujets à la quarantaine, peuvent entrer aux ports susdits et ports suivants :—Pictou, North Sydney et Yarmouth, N.-E. ; St. Stephens, Woodstock et McAdam Junction, N.-B. ; Comin's Mills, Lac Mégantic, Coaticook, Stanstead Junction, Mansonville, Abercorn, St-Armand, Rouse's Point, Athelstan et Dundee, Qué. ; Cornwall, Prescott, Brockville, Cobourg, Toronto, Niagara Falls, Saut-Ste-Marie, Port-Arthur, Rivière La-Pluie et Fort Frances, Ont., Osoyoos, New-Westminter et Douglas, C.-B.

Art. 5.—Le ministre de l'Agriculture est par le présent autorisé à abolir comme stations de quarantaine et d'inspection aucun des endroits ci-dessus nommés, et d'en choisir d'autres pour les remplacer selon qu'il le jugera à propos.

IMPORTATIONS EN GÉNÉRAL.

Art. 6.—Le Ministre peut défendre ou contrôler l'importation d'animaux d'un pays ou d'un endroit quelconque où il a raison de croire qu'il existe quelque maladie contagieuse chez les animaux.

Art. 7.—(*a*) Les personnes qui se proposent d'importer des animaux d'un pays quelconque, à l'exception des Etats-Unis et de Terre-Neuve doivent d'abord obtenir un permis du Ministre, énonçant le nombre et l'espèce d'animaux à importer, le pays d'origine et la date probable de l'embarquement, le port d'embarquement, le port auquel les dits animaux doivent être débarqués, et la date approximative de leur arrivée, et ce permis ne sera bon que pour le port qui y est mentionné.

(*b*) Ces permis seront demandés par écrit, et les faits énoncés dans ces demandes seront attestés sous serment, et le Ministre décidera chaque fois si un permis peut être accordé.

(*c*) Les animaux venant de pays autres que les Etats-Unis et Terre-Neuve qui arrivent à un port du Canada sans être accompagnés d'un tel permis, ne seront pas admis au Canada sans l'ordre du Ministre.

Art. 8.—Il est défendu d'importer au Canada des animaux de tous pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, sauf aux ports de Victoria, Vancouver, Québec, Halifax, St. John, N.-B., Charlottetown, I. P.-E., et tels autres ports que le Ministre pourra plus tard désigner.

Art. 9.—Les personnes en charge de vaisseaux transportant des animaux au Canada, doivent, immédiatement en arrivant au port, avertir le surintendant de la station de quarantaine des bestiaux de l'arrivée de ce vaisseau, et du nombre et de l'espèce des animaux à bord.

Art. 10. — Tous les importateurs doivent certifier sous serment, avant de faire une déclaration à la douane, le lieu d'origine des animaux importés par eux.

Art. 11. — Tous animaux arrivant en Canada, par la voie d'aucuns des ports mentionnés plus haut sur le littoral canadien, seront soumis, à leur port d'arrivée, à l'inspection des officiers qui seront de temps à autre nommés à cette fin.

Art. 12.—Toutes les inspections d'animaux importés doivent être faites le jour.

Art. 13.—Les inspecteurs auront libre accès à tout quai, vaisseau, wagon, ou à tout endroit où des animaux peuvent se trouver, et, avec l'autorisation du Ministre, traiteront ces animaux, véhicules et autres articles comme le prescrit l'*Acte concernant les épizooties, 1903.*

Art. 14.—Les inspecteurs visiteront les vaisseaux ou wagons amenant des animaux dans les dits ports, et s'ils constatent que ces animaux sont exempts de maladie, ils surveilleront leur débarquement ou déchargement, les feront placer selon les exigences du cas, et verront à ce que ceux sujets à la quarantaine soient transportés à la station de quarantaine convenable. Les inspecteurs surveilleront aussi le débarquement et déchargement de tout fourrage, litière, couvertures, auges et autres articles qui auront servi aux dits animaux.

Art. 15.—Les importateurs d'animaux seront obligés de déclarer sous serment que les certificats dont il est fait mention plus loin s'appliquent aux animaux qu'ils

sont censés décrire, et à nuls autres, et que la localité nommée est véritablement celle d'où viennent les animaux.

Art. 16.—Toute ingérence non autorisée au sujet d'animaux après l'inspection, soit par substitution ou autrement, ou toute autre évasion, ou fausse représentation, sera réputée être une infraction au présent règlement, et en outre rendra le chargement passible de saisie et de détention jusqu'à ce que le Ministre en dispose.

Art. 17.—Les inspecteurs peuvent, s'ils le jugent nécessaire, ordonner le nettoyage et la désinfection de tout vaisseau, local, véhicule, bâtiment ou article, et faire prendre les mesures de précaution qu'ils jugeront à propos, en attendant que le Ministre décide ce qui sera fait plus tard de ce vaisseau, local, véhicule, bâtiment ou article.

Art. 18.—Tout animal atteint d'une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, qui est importé ou introduit, ou que l'on tente d'importer ou introduire au Canada, sera confisqué et peut être détruit tout de suite, ou en disposer selon les ordres du Ministre. Et toute personne qui importe ou introduit, ou tente d'importer ou introduire en Canada un animal atteint d'une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, sera réputée coupable d'infraction aux présents règlements à l'égard de tout et chaque animal ainsi importé ou introduit, ou que l'on tente d'importer ou d'introduire.

Art. 19.—L'importation de licous dont on se sera servi pour attacher des bestiaux, est défendue, et tous navires portant ou ayant à bord de ces licous, en contravention au présent règlement, seront passibles d'être déclarés infectés en vertu de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties, 1903.*

Art. 20.—L'importation du fumier de cochons est défendu.

Art. 21.—Tout inspecteur vétérinaire peut déclarer que tout wagon de chemin de fer, ou autre moyen de transport par terre ou par eau qui apporte du fumier animal en Canada, est un endroit infecté dans le sens des dispositions de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, chaque fois qu'il aura raison de croire, ou de soupçonner que ce moyen de transport pourrait être une source de danger relativement à l'introduction de la maladie, et le déchargement de ce wagon ou autre moyen de transport par terre ou par eau sera en conséquence prohibé, jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit ordonné autrement en conformité des dispositions du dit acte.

CHEVAUX, MULES ET ANES.

Art. 22.—Les chevaux, mules et ânes importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, doivent être accompagnés d'un certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent et des autorités de la localité d'où ils viennent, que pendant une période de six mois avant leur embarquement il n'avait pas existé dans la dite localité de maladie de la morve, maladie du coït, ou autre maladie infectieuse ou contagieuse.

Art. 23.—Les chevaux, mules et ânes importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique en destination de Montréal, doivent être inspectés au port de Québec, durant la navigation d'été si le Ministre l'ordonne ainsi ; à défaut d'instructions spéciales du Ministre ils peuvent être inspectés au port de Montréal. Les chevaux débarqués à aucuns des autres ports nommés seront inspectés à ces ports.

BÉTAIL.

Art. 24.—Les bestiaux importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, doivent être accompagnés du certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent et des autorités de la localité d'où ils viennent, que pendant une période de six mois avant leur embarquement il n'avait pas existé dans la dite localité de maladie de pleuro-pneumanie contagieuse, de la peste des bestiaux ou d'eczéma épizootique.

Art. 25.—(*a*) Une quarantaine de soixante jours sera imposée à tout bétail importé du Royaume-Uni. Une quarantaine de quatre-vingt-dix jours sera imposée à tout bétail importé de tous les autres pays sauf les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve, et le Mexique.

(*b*) La durée de quarantaine imposée au bétail sera comptée depuis la date du congé du vaisseau qui le transporte.

AUTRES RUMINANTS.

Art. 26.—Les moutons et chèvres importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, doivent être accompagnés du certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent et des autorités de la localité d'où ils viennent, que pendant une période de six mois avant leur embarquement il n'avait pas existé dans la dite localité d'eczéma épizootique.

Art. 27.—Une quarantaine de trente jours sera imposée à tous moutons et chèvres importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, cette quarantaine sera comptée depuis la date du congé du vaisseau qui les transporte du port auquel ils auront été embarqués.

PORCS.

Art. 28.—Les cochons importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, doivent être accompagnés du certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent et des autorités de la localité d'où ils viennent, que pendant une période de six mois avant leur embarquement il n'avait pas existé dans la dite localité de choléra des porcs, de la peste des porcs ou d'eczéma épizootique.

Art. 29. — Une quarantaine de trente jours sera imposée à tous porcs importés de pays autres que les Etats-Unis, Terre-Neuve et le Mexique, et cette quarantaine sera comptée depuis la date du congé du vaisseau qui les transporte, du port auquel ils auront été embarqués.

IMPORTATION D'ANIMAUX DES ÉTATS-UNIS ET TERRE-NEUVE.

Art. 30.—Tous les animaux importés des Etats-Unis et de Terre-Neuve en Canada doivent être accompagnés d'une déclaration statutaire ou affidavit par le propriétaire ou importateur énonçant distinctement les fins pour lesquelles les animaux sont importés, savoir :—Si c'est pour la reproduction, pour le lait, pour le travail, pour le pâturage, pour l'engraissage ou pour la boucherie, ou s'ils forment partie des effets de colons, ou s'ils sont entrés pour rester temporairement, tel que le prescrivent les présents règlements.

Art. 31.—La dite déclaration ou affidavit sera présenté au percepteur des douanes au port d'entrée, qui décidera si les animaux sont entrés sous l'empire des présent règlements, et qui avertira les inspecteurs vétérinaires du ministère de l'Agriculture dans tous les cas où les règlements prescrivent de faire une inspection.

CHEVAUX, MULES ET ANES.

Art. 32.—A compter du 1er mars 1907, il sera défendu d'importer des chevaux, mules et ânes marqués ou des ranches de l'ouest, autres que ceux qui sont doux et domptés pour le harnais ou la selle.

Art. 33.—Les chevaux, mules, ou ânes, autres que ceux qui forment partie des effets de colons, seront inspectés et seront accompagnés—

(*a*) d'un certificat satisfaisant d'épreuve par la malleine daté d'au plus 30 jours avant la date de la déclaration, et signé par un inspecteur du Bureau of Animal Industry des Etats-Unis ; ou,

(*b*) d'un semblable certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent, pourvu que ce certificat soit endossé par un inspecteur du dit Bureau of Animal Industry ; ou,

(*c*) d'un semblable certificat d'un inspecteur du ministère d'Agriculture canadien.

Art. 34.—Lorsque ces chevaux, mules et ânes ne sont pas accompagnés comme susdit, ils devront être soumis à l'épreuve de la malleine soit à la station quarantenaire où la déclaration a été faite, ou, dans certains cas, au point de destination.

Art. 35.—Lorsqu'ils sont éprouvés au port de déclaration, s'il y en a qui réagissent ils seront abattus sans compensation ou définivement marqués et renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, et ne doivent pas être de nouveau présentés à l'entrée. Tous les chevaux, mules et ânes dans la même consignation seront renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, mais ceux qui ne réagissent pas pourront être présentés de nouveau à l'entrée, et subir une nouvelle épreuve après qu'il se sera écoulé au moins quinze jours depuis la date de la première épreuve, pourvu qu'il soit prouvé que durant la dite période ils n'ont

pas été en contact avec des animaux atteints de maladie. Lorsque l'épreuve se fait au point de destination tous les animaux qui réagissent seront abattus sans compensation, tandis que le restant de la consignation sera détenu en quarantaine jusqu'à ce qu'il soit démontré au directeur vétérinaire général qu'ils sont exempts de maladie.

Art. 36.—Les chevaux, mules et ânes qui forment partie des effets de colons seront inspectés et accompagnés—

(*a*) d'un certificat satisfaisant de l'épreuve par la malleine daté d'au plus 30 jours avant la déclaration, et signé par un inspecteur du Bureau of Animal Industry des Etats-Unis ; ou,

(*b*) d'un semblable certificat d'un vétérinaire compétent, pourvu que ce certificat soit endossé par un inspecteur du Bureau of Animal Industry ; ou,

(*c*) d'un semblable certificat d'un inspecteur du ministère de l'Agriculture canadien.

Art. 37.—Lorsque ces chevaux, mules ou ânes ne sont pas accompagnés comme susdit, ils devront être soumis à l'épreuve de la malleine par un inspecteur du ministre de l'Agriculture canadien en tout temps après leur arrivée en Canada. S'ils réagissent dans le cours de six mois depuis la date de la déclaration, ils seront détruits sans compensation.

Art. 38.—Si lors de l'inspection à la frontière, la morve ou autre maladie est trouvée dans une consignation, tous les animaux qui la composent seront renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, mais ceux qui ne réagissent pas pourront être présentés de nouveau à l'entrée, et subiront une autre épreuve après qu'il se sera écoulé au moins quinze jours depuis la date de la première épreuve, pourvu qu'il soit prouvé que durant la dite période ils n'ont pas été en contact avec des animaux malades.

Art. 39.—Les chevaux, mules et ânes trouvés atteints de maladies peuvent être renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, ou autrement traités comme le décidera le directeur général vétérinaire.

BÉTAIL.

Art. 40.—Tout le bétail sera inspecté, peut être détenu, isolé, soumis à l'épreuve de la tuberculine, immergé ou autrement traité, si le Ministre en ordonne ainsi, ou à défaut de tel ordre, dans le cas où l'inspecteur a raison de croire ou de soupçonner que les animaux sont atteints d'une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou y ont été exposés.

Art. 41.—Le bétail trouvé malade ou soupçonné de maladie sera renvoyé aux Etats-Unis, ou autrement traité selon que le directeur général vétérinaire l'ordonnera.

Art. 42.—Le bétail pour fins de reproduction, et pour le lait, âgé de six mois ou plus, s'il est accompagné d'un certificat d'épreuve de la tuberculine signé par un vétérinaire du Bureau of Animal Industry des Etats-Unis, doit être détenu en quarantaine durant une semaine ou plus longtemps si c'est nécessaire, et soumis à l'épreuve de la tuberculine ; le bétail qui réagit à cette épreuve doit être renvoyé aux Etats-Unis ou abattu sans compensation.

Art. 43.—Les importateurs peuvent être tenus de fournir une déclaration statutaire à l'effet que le certificat produit s'applique au bétail qu'il est censé décrire, et à nul autre.

AUTRES RUMINANTS.

Art. 44.—Tous les moutons et les chèvres seront inspectés, et, si le Ministre en ordonne ainsi, pourront être détenus, isolés, immergés ou autrement traités ; ou, à défaut de tel ordre, chaque fois que l'inspecteur a raison de croire ou de soupçonner que les animaux sont atteints de maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou y ont été exposés.

Art. 45.—Les moutons trouvés malades ou soupçonnés d'être malades seront renvoyés aux Etats-Unis ou autrement traités selon que le directeur général vétérinaire l'ordonnera.

PORCS.

Art. 46.—Tous les porcs doivent être accompagnés d'un certificat signé par un vétérinaire du Bureau of Animal Industry des Etats-Unis énonçant que ni peste des porcs ni choléra des porcs n'avait existé dans un rayon de cinq milles de la localité où ils ont été gardés, durant une période de six mois précédant immédiatement la date de la consignation, mais ces porcs pourront, néanmoins, être inspectés, et ils seront soumis à une quarantaine de trente jours avant de pouvoir venir en contact avec des animaux canadiens.

Art. 47.—Les porcs trouvées atteints de maladie contagieuse peuvent être abattus sans compensation, peuvent être renvoyés aux Etats-Unis, ou autrement traités, selon que l'ordonnera le directeur vétérinaire général.

IMPORTATION D'ANIMAUX DU MEXIQUE.

Art. 48.—Toute personne se proposant d'importer des animaux du Mexique doit, en sus de toutes les autres exigences du présent arrêté, en premier lieu obtenir du Ministre un permis énonçant le nombre et l'espèce d'animaux à importer, le district et l'Etat du Mexique d'où ils seront expédiés, et la date probable de leur arrivée à un port d'entrée canadien. La personne demandant ce permis devra fournir une preuve satisfaisante que les faits sont tels qu'énoncés.

ANIMAUX EN ENTREPÔT.

Art. 49.—Les animaux traversant le territoire des Etats-Unis en entrepôt pour importation en Canada doivent être accompagnés d'un certificat de santé signé par un vétérinaire du Bureau of Animal Industry des Etats-Unis, et par un affidavit du propriétaire ou importateur à l'effet que le dit certificat réfère aux animaux en question. Ces animaux seront, néanmoins, soumis à l'inspection, et si la chose est nécessaire, détenus avant de pouvoir entrer sur le territoire canadien. Si ces animaux sont trouvés atteints de maladies ils seront soumis aux ordres de l'officier inspecteur sous le contrôle du directeur général vétérinaire.

Les frais du traitement, s'il y en a, seront à la charge du propriétaire ou importateur des animaux traités.

ANIMAUX EN TRANSIT.

Art. 50.—Les animaux peuvent être admis en Canada d'une partie quelconque des Etats-Unis pour être transportés en entrepôt à toute autre partie des Etats-Unis, et (à l'exception des porcs) seront admis en Canada en entrepôt pour être transportés à tout port canadien pour exportation par mer à l'Europe ou ailleurs. Ces animaux seront inspectés au port canadien d'expédition.

Art. 51.—Le transit de ces animaux se fera sous l'empire des règlements que le Ministre établira de temps à autre.

ANIMAUX DESTINÉS AUX EXPOSITIONS.

Art. 52.—Les animaux autres que les porcs peuvent être admis pour des fins d'expositions seulement, moyennant inspection au port d'entrée, sujets aux règlements douaniers ordinaires.

RÈGLEMENTS QUARANTENAIRES.

Art. 53.—Les stations de quarantaine seront sous les soins et assujéties aux ordres de fonctionnaires nommés à cette fin, et désignés Surintendants, lesquels auront la surveillance générale et le contrôle des serviteurs ou autres personnes, et de tout ce qui se rattache à la quarantaine.

Art. 54.—Le Surintendant de la dite station règlera le traitement et les soins que devront recevoir les bestiaux soumis à la quarantaine, et il aura légalement sous sa direction et sa surveillance les divers articles qui serviront aux soins et à la nourriture de ces bestiaux.

Art. 55.—Le bétail âgé de six mois ou plus importé de pays autres que les Etats-Unis et le Mexique, ne sera libéré de la quarantaine qu'après avoir subi l'épreuve de la tuberculine par le Surintendant de la quarantaine ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé.

Art. 56.—Le bétail qui réagit à l'épreuve de la tuberculine mais ne montre pas de symptômes cliniques sera permanemment marqué dans l'oreille droite de la lettre " T " par le fonctionnaire qui fait l'épreuve, et pourra être relâché à l'expiration de la période prescrite

de quarantaine s'il est trouvé exempt de toutes maladies infectieuses ou contagieuses.

Art. 57.—Le bétail qui montre des symptômes cliniques de tuberculose sera détruit ou il en sera disposé autrement selon l'ordre du Ministre.

Art. 58.—Le Ministre ou le directeur général vétérinaire peut autoriser la destruction de tous les animaux soumis à la quarantaine, ou de tous ou partie des articles qui auront été employés aux soins des dits animaux, et cette destruction aura lieu sous la surveillance du Surintendant et de la manière qu'il prescrira.

Art. 59.—Les frais encourus pour la nourriture et les soins à donner aux animaux en quarantaine, sauf ceux encourus pour l'usage des terrains et des abris, seront à la charge du propriétaire ou de l'importateur, et ces frais seront payés avant que les animaux ne puissent quitter la quarantaine ; et à défaut de les payer sous quatorze jours après l'expiration de la période de quarantaine, le Surintendant peut, en donnant quatorze jours d'avis par écrit, délivré ou envoyé par la poste au propriétaire ou importateur, faire vendre les dits animaux pour défrayer les dits frais, ainsi que les dépens incidents à la vente des dits animaux, et la balance, s'il y en a, sera remise au propriétaire.

Art. 60.—On ne permettra jamais qu'un animal en quarantaine vienne en contact avec un animal canadien avant qu'il n'ait été dûment libéré de la quarantaine.

Art. 61.—Un animal en quarantaine ne sera pas sorti de la station de quarantaine avant d'en avoir été dûment libéré par le Surintendant ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé.

Art. 62. — Toute personne qui sort, ou tente de sortir un animal de la station de quarantaine, sans l'autorisation du Surintendant ou autre fonctionnaire dûment autorisé, encourra une amende de $200 pour chaque infraction.

Art. 63.—Aucune indemnité ne sera allouée pour blessure ou perte survenue tandis qu'un animal est en quarantaine.

EXPORTATION.

Art. 64.—Les animaux canadiens en transit à un port des Etats-Unis pour être exportés par mer à l'Europe ou ailleurs doivent être inspectés aux endroits en Canada que le Ministre désignera de temps à autre ; ils ne doivent pas être expédiés de l'endroit d'inspection avant qu'un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment autorisé ne les ait déclarés exempts de maladie infectieuse et contagieuse et autrement propres à l'exportation, et les percepteurs des douanes ne doivent pas les laisser sortir du Canada sans être accompagnés du dit certificat.

Art. 65.—Les animaux destinés à l'exportation doivent, si possible, atteindre le port d'exportation au moins douze heures avant l'embarquement, pour repos et inspection. Les animaux en retard seront exposés à être détenus, à la discrétion de l'inspecteur.

Art. 66.—Les inspecteurs peuvent en tous temps détenir les animaux aussi longtemps qu'ils le jugeront nécessaire pour leur permettre de faire une inspection parfaite et satisfaisante, et de s'assurer que toutes les dispositions des présents règlements y relatives ont été dûment observées.

Art. 67.—Les propriétaires et personnes en charge d'animaux destinés à l'exportation donneront vingt-quatre heures d'avis à l'inspecteur, à son bureau, énonçant le nom et l'espèce des animaux et la date probable de leur arrivée au port d'exportation.

Art. 68.—On ne permettra pas que des animaux soient mis à bord d'un vapeur ou autre vaisseau pour exportation d'un port canadien, avant qu'ils n'aient été inspectés par un inspecteur vétérinaire dûment autorisé au dit port, et déclarés par lui exempts de maladie contagieuse, et propres à l'exportation sous tous rapports ; cette inspection sera faite sous vingt-quatre heures avant l'embarquement.

Art. 69.—Dans l'exécution de leurs devoirs, les inspecteurs auront libre accès à tout navire, wagon ou autre véhicule, et à tout enclos, étable ou endroit où se trouvent des animaux.

Art. 70.—Toutes les inspections pour l'exportation doivent être faites de plein jour.

Art. 71.—Dans le cours de l'inspection à un port d'exportation, les propriétaires ou consignateurs de bétail donneront, dans la mesure du possible toute l'aide nécessaire à l'inspecteur de ce port, et placeront les animaux selon ses ordres. Si le propriétaire ou consignateur refuse ou néglige de fournir l'aide nécessaire, l'inspecteur pourra employer des hommes aux frais du propriétaire ou du consignateur, et les frais seront payés à l'inspecteur avant qu'une patente de santé soit donnée.

Art. 72.—Toute ingérence indue relative aux animaux, que ce soit par substitution ou autrement ou toute autre évasion, ou fausse représentation sera réputée être une infraction aux présents règlements.

Art. 73.—Les inspecteurs pourront, s'ils le jugent à propos pour des fins d'identification, marquer les animaux inspectés par eux. Un certificat d'inspection, donnant le nom du propriétaire, le nombre, le sexe et la classe des animaux dans la consignation, et attestant leur exemption de maladie contagieuse, sera fourni par l'inspecteur, et doit être déclaré au percepteur des douanes avant l'embarquement.

Art. 74.—Les animaux qui auront été exposés à une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou qui seront atteints, ou soupçonnés d'être atteints d'une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, seront détenus, et il en sera disposé selon les ordres de l'officier inspecteur conformément aux instructions du directeur vétérinaire général.

Art. 75.—Les inspecteurs peuvent rejeter les animaux pour toute cause raisonnable.

Art. 76.—Le Ministre peut, de temps à autre, ordonner que les dispositions des présents règlements exigeant l'inspection et attestation comme susdit, soient suspendus dans le cas d'animaux exportés à un pays quelconque s'il croit qu'il est nécessaire et désirable d'en agir ainsi.

Art. 77.—Le percepteur des douanes à tout port en Canada d'où des animaux sont exportés ne donnera pas de congé à un navire qui a des animaux à bord pour exportation, autres que ceux exemptés par ordre administratif en vertu des dispositions de l'article précédent, sans qu'il lui soit fourni un certificat, signé par l'inspecteur, à l'effet que les animaux qui y sont mentionnés sont exempts de maladie contagieuse et infectieuse et sont sous tous rapports propres à l'embarquement.

VAISSEAUX INFECTÉS.

Art. 78.—Les vaisseaux qui ont servi à transporter du bétail, des moutons ou autres ruminants, chez lesquels l'eczéma épizootique se trouve, seront empêchés, durant une période de soixante jours après ce transport, d'embarquer du bétail, des moutons ou autres ruminants, ou des porcs, dans un port canadien ; et de plus, tant que ces vaisseaux n'auront pas été parfaitement nettoyés et désinfectés sous la surveillance d'un inspecteur ou autre officier dûment autorisé.

OFFICIERS DES DOUANES.

Art. 79.—Les percepteurs des douanes aux différents ports du Canada devront veiller à ce que les dispositions et prescriptions du présent arrêté soient exécutées, avant d'accorder aucun permis pour l'obtention duquel quelque formalité, inspection ou autre procédé est nécessaire ; ils devront veiller à ce que les prohibitions prescrites et les règlements établis par le présent arrêté tels que ci-dessus mentionnés, soient respectés, et à ce que les instructions que pourra donner le Ministre soient suivies ; et dans le cas de quelque infraction aux dispositions du présent arrêté, ils devront immédiatement faire rapport au Ministre de l'étendue et de la nature de ces infractions.

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES.

Art. 80.—Pour empêcher que des animaux malades soient transportés d'un endroit à un autre sur le territoire canadien, ou expédiés et embarqués à des ports canadiens, il est arrêté comme suit :—

Une inspection des animaux peut avoir lieu dans tout endroit et en tout temps par un inspecteur vétérinaire sous l'autorité du directeur vétérinaire général.

Art. 81.—Pour faire cette inspection, les inspecteurs auront libre accès à tout vaisseau, wagon, enclos, étable, hangar ou local qu'ils jugeront nécessaire de visiter.

Art. 82.—Ceux des animaux qui souffriront de quelque maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, ou qui y auront

été exposés seront traités selon les prescriptions de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

Art. 83.—Si quelque maladie infectieuse ou contagieuse des animaux est découverte à bord d'un paquebot, vaisseau ou wagon, ou dans une étable, hangar, enclos ou autre endroit l'inspecteur devra, après que l'animal ou les animaux infectés auront été déplacés, veiller à la désinfection parfaite de ce paquebot, wagon, étable, hangar, enclos ou autre endroit, sans délai, en la manière prescrite par les règlements généraux pour la désinfection des lieux.

Art. 84.—Tous les enclos, étables, hangars ou autres locaux utilisés par les compagnies de chemins de fer ou compagnies de paquebots, ou par des particuliers pour y loger des bestiaux seront entretenus en état de propreté, de confort et de salubrité, et seront en tout temps assujétis à l'inspection de la part des inspecteurs agissant sous l'autorité du Ministre, lesquels, lorsqu'ils le jugeront nécessaire, pourront ordonner que les dits enclos, étables, hangars ou autres locaux soient nettoyés et désinfectés d'une manière satisfaisante tel que le prescrit l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903.

Art. 85.—Au cas où un propriétaire, locataire ou occupant d'un enclos, étable, hangar ou autres locaux, ou une compagnie de chemin de fer ou compagnie de paquebots ou un particulier refuserait ou négligerait d'obéir aux ordres de l'inspecteur relativement au nettoyage ou à la désinfection, comme susdit, et dans le cas où ce propriétaire, locataire ou occupant, compagnie ou particulier négligerait d'entretenir ses enclos, étables, hangars ou autres locaux en état de propreté, confort et de salubrité, l'inspecteur peut condamner les dits locaux comme étant impropres au service ; sur quoi ces locaux ne pourront plus servir à loger des bestiaux tant que les ordres de l'inspecteur à leur sujet n'auront pas été exécutés d'une façon satisfaisante.

Art. 86.—Il ne sera pas permis de placer des animaux à bord des wagons tant que la litière du chargement précédent n'aura pas été enlevée, et le wagon blanchi avec un mélange de chaux vive et d'acide carbolique, dans la proportion d'une livre d'acide carbolique du commerce pour 5 gallons d'eau de chaux.

Art. 87.—Les expéditeurs peuvent refuser de placer leurs animaux dans des wagons sales, et peuvent se plaindre à l'inspecteur le plus rapproché, qui fera nettoyer et désinfecter ces wagons tel que prescrit ci-dessus, aux frais de la compagnie de chemin de fer, ou défendre de s'en servir tant qu'ils n'auront pas été nettoyés et désinfectés.

Art. 88.—Toute personne qui enfreindra aucune disposition de l'*Acte concernant les épizooties*, 1903, ou aucune disposition du présent arrêté, encourra les peines prescrites par le dit arrêté. 31–2

[Renv. 3,268].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 26e jour de décembre 1906

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements concernant la réserve et la vente des terres au Manitoba, ce qui était autrefois les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et dans le Territoire du Yukon, établis par arrêtés en conseil du 31 de mai 1901, tel que modifié par arrêtés en conseil subséquents, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y ajoutant la disposition suivante :—

Le Ministre pourra, sur demande à cet effet, faire une réserve préliminaire d'une étendue de 1920 acres pour une période de quatre mois afin de donner à un requérant le temps suffisant d'installer sur la terre la machinerie nécessaire. Chaque demande d'une réserve préliminaire sera accompagnée d'un honoraire de $100, lequel montant sera appliqué à compte du prix d'achat de la terre dans le cas où il se découvrirait de l'huile en quantités payantes, ou pourra être remise s'il ne s'y fait pas de telle découverte. Pourvu, toutefois, que si le requérant manque, dans la susdite période de quatre mois, de mettre sur la terre réservée pour lui, un outillage minier suffisant à la satisfaction du Ministre, la réserve sera cancellée, et l'honoraire payé ne sera pas remboursé. L'étendue à inclure dans une réserve de pétrole, sera choisie en conformité des présents règlements, et les droits et privilèges accordés en vertu de cette réserve ne seront pas transmissibles.

Il plaît en outre, au Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements établis par arrêtés en conseil pour la réserve et vente des terrains pétrolifères s'appliqueront aussi à la réserve et vente des terres pour des fins de gaz naturel.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 19e jour de janvier 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que l'article 4 des règlements de pêche concernant la propagation du poisson, daté le 2 d'août 1889, soit et il est par le présent modifié en y ajoutant le paragraphe suivant :—

"(*g*) Le Lac des Deux-Montagnes depuis la tête du lac jusqu'au barrage à Carillon est fermé à la pêche de tous genres durant trois ans à compter du 1er jour de février 1907, pour la propagation naturelle du poisson."

JOHN McGEE,
31–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné par le présent que par le Supplément 8 à la Classification commune du fret canadien No 12, soumis à l'approbation de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, il est proposé de faire les changements suivants à la Classification No 12 et son Supplément 7, et la Commission a été priée d'approuver ces changements, savoir :—

Actuelle.	M.C.W.	W.C.	*Proposée.*	M.C.W.	W.C.
Page 40. Meubles :— Garde-robes, D. à plat	2		Meubles :— Bureaux, garde-robes, lave-mains, nécessaires de toilette, buffets, entièrement démontés, à plat, emboîtés.....	2	
Page 14. Instruments aratoires :— Rouleaux, pour parterres ou jardins, En bois.....	1		Instruments aratoires : Rayez "Rouleaux pour parterres ou jardins (bois, fer ou acier)"—*Voir* Quincaillerie, page 7 du présent supplément.		
En fer ou acier	2				
W.C., minimum 20,000 livres.....		...6			
			Quincaillerie :— Rouleaux (à main) pour parterres ou jardins, En bois.....	1	5
			En fer ou acier..	2	5
Page 79. Minerais :— Mica, ou mica brut, valeur n'excédant pas $100 par tonne, et ainsi limitée par écrit	4	7	Minerais :— Mica, ou mica brut (non taillé), valeur n'excédant pas $100 par tonne, et ainsi limitée par écrit.....	4	7
Page 85. Caoutchouc : Courroies, boyaux et étoupage. ...	2	4	Caoutchouc :— Courroies et boyaux.	2	4
			Etoupage, en boîtes.	2	4

T. MARSHALL,
Secrétaire,
Association du fret canadien.

Publié à Toronto, Ont., 25 janvier 1907. 31–2

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corpora- William David Hamilton, agent, Arthur Alexander Lunan, marchand, Andrew Dunn, agent, Léon Lahaye, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Alexander Lunan, bourgeois, de la ville de Huntingdon, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) S'engager dans la manufacture, exportation, achat, importation et vente d'approvisionnements de navires, de moulins et de chemins de fer, matériaux d'entrepreneurs et surtout l'étoupe, poix, goudron, voiles, bâches, auvents, effets imperméables à l'eau, pavillons, bouées et gilets de sauvetage, poulies et ferronnerie de marine, déchets de coton et de laine, ficelles d'emballage, à coudre et à sacs de jute, coton, chanvre et manille, ficelle d'engerbage, cordage de manille, de chanvre de Russie et de coton ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, l'actif, le passif et la clientèle du commerce jusqu'à présent exercé sous la raison sociale de " M. McKenzie et Compagnie " en la dite cité de Montréal, par Dame Bessie Tait Wilson, épouse du dit Arthur Alexander Lunan comme marchand d'ustensiles de navires et d'importateur de provisions de navires, et donner en paiement à la dite Dame Bessie Tait Wilson pour le dit commerce des actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie ; (*c*) Exploiter des chutes d'eau et produire de l'énergie électrique uniquement pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*d*) Construire, acquérir, louer, acheter, vendre ou disposer de toute manière que ce soit, la propriété mobilière et immobilière qui sera nécessaire aux fins et commerce de la compagnie ; (*e*) Agir comme agent de toute compagnie ou compagnies, personne ou personnes faisant le commerce de toutes sortes d'approvisionnements, et surtout de ceux plus haut mentionnés ; (*f*) Acquérir les marques de commerce, brevets, et droits qui se rattachent et sont utiles et appartiennent aux fins et commerce de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir des parts dans toute autre compagnie ou compagnies faisant le commerce de toutes les sortes d'approvisionnements vendus par la présente compagnie ; (*h*) Faire un commerce général de toutes sortes d'approvisionnements. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The M. McKenzie Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Alexander Charles Ross, capitaliste, de la cité de North Sydney, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; William Henry Moore, capitaliste, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Charles Bedford Ross, comptable, de la cité de North Sydney, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Toussaint Brosseau, avocat, conseil du Roi, et Bernard Brosseau, étudiant en droit, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou affréter, ou louer, ou construire et bâtir, ou faire bâtir et construire, des navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges ou barges, ou une part ou des parts dans ces navires, avec tous les machines, meubles, agrès, munitions et équipements nécessaires ou utiles ; (*b*) Faire les opérations d'armateurs et d'expéditeurs, propriétaires de barges et d'alléges, de voituriers par terre et par eau, propriétaires d'entrepôts et de quais, boutiquiers, propriétaires de docks, de maîtres de havre, marchands, négociants, importateurs et exportateurs de toutes sortes d'effets, provisions, marchandises, articles, fret et autre propriété, et de commerçants d'articles, effets et meubles de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Employer au commerce, ou au transport des effets et marchandises, passagers, munitions, bétail, viande de boucherie, ou autres choses, ou pour relever, draguer, poser des câbles de télégraphe ou autres, ou d'autre façon, les navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges ou barges de la compagnie ou frétés à la compagnie, et louer ou noliser ou autrement employer les dits navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges ou barges pour profit ; (*d*) Employer des patrons de navires, gérants, agents, capitaines, subrécargues, commis, marins, matelots, mécaniciens, chauffeurs, apprentis, mousses, arrimeurs et autres serviteurs et personnes dans et pour aucune partie des opérations de la compagnie ; (*e*) Entretenir, réparer, améliorer, convertir, changer, gréer et appareiller, munir de machines, meubles, équipement, agrès et munitions, des navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges et barges de qui que ce soit ou frétés à d'autres ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat, bail, ou autrement, ou ériger, bâtir ou construire, ou faire ériger, bâtir ou construire, des quais, docks et cales sèches, jetées, havres, brise-glace, bureaux, entrepôts, fabriques, tramways sur la propriété de la compagnie, des élévateurs, grues, ascenseurs, machinerie, machines, ou outillage, et acquérir tous droits de s'en servir, et acquérir par achat ou autrement tous terrains, tenements et appartenances d'une tenure quelconque, ou toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, ou tous droits ou servitudes y attachés qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; (*g*) Passer des contrats, ou conclure des traités avec le gouvernement de toute colonie ou possession britannique pour l'usage par le dit gouvernement en temps de guerre, ou en cas d'urgence, ou autrement, d'aucuns des navires ou de la propriété de la compagnie ; (*h*) Effectuer des assurances sur aucuns des navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges et barges, ou toute autre propriété de la compagnie ; (*i*) Effectuer des assurances sur aucuns des navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges et barges de qui que se soit, lorsqu'ils sont en la possession de la compagnie pour aucunes des fins de la présente charte ; (*j*) Se fusionner avec toute personne, personnes ou compagnie engagée dans une semblable industrie, et disposer de tous les biens de la présente compagnie, et acheter ou acquérir toute industrie d'une nature semblable, ou acheter ou acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " North Atlantic Dock and Shipbuilding Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million cinq cents mille piastres, divisé en quinze mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Charles M. Gardiner, mécanicien, Clifford D. Drabble, contremaître, William A. Paterson, commis, Henry Stevens Williams, avocat, et Wilfrid Bovey, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer toutes sortes de machinerie, instruments, matériel roulant et quincaillerie : (2) Construire, réparer, vendre, changer ou autrement disposer de réservoirs d'eau, tours d'eau, structures en acier et autres se rattachant à la construction de réservoirs et tours à eau, et agir comme agents pour les constructeurs et manufacturiers de ces réservoirs à eau ; (3) Exercer l'industrie de fondeurs de cuivre et de fer, et manufacturer, vendre ou autrement disposer de fontes de cuivre et de fer, ou de tous autres articles ou machines se rattachant à leur industrie, et généralement exercer l'industrie de machinistes, forgerons, constructeurs, ingénieurs d'aqueducs, et acheter, vendre, manufacturer et autrement disposer de toute machinerie et de tous instruments nécessaires à cette

industrie, et exercer toute autre industrie incidente aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée ; (4) Acquérir et entreprendre toute ou une partie de la propriété, commerce et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie, ou toute industrie incidente ou semblable à l'industrie de la présente compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts de toute compagnie semblable ; (5) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, permis, concessions et autres choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir de tout secret ou autre renseignement concernant toute convention qui paraîtra propre à servir aux fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition peut être avantageuse à la compagnie, et se servir, exercer, développer ou donner des permis concernant la propriété, droit et renseignement ainsi acquis, ou les faire valoir ; (6) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, ou se fusionner avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (7) Placer et disposer des fonds dont la compagnie n'aura pas immédiatement besoin en la manière que les actionnaires détermineront ; (8) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, escompter, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats, débentures, et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (9) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir toute propriété mobilière et immobilière, tous droits ou privilèges que la compagnie croira nécessaires ou utiles à l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie ; (11) Faire toutes opérations ci-dessus, comme principaux, agents, directeurs, fidéicommissaires ou autrement, ou par l'entremise d'agents, fidéicommissaires, ou autrement, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ; (12) Faire tous autres actes incidents ou propres à atteindre les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Crescent Machine Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Frank McMahon, bourgeois, James Curry, courtier et banquier, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; George Henry Taylor, gérant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Albert John Moreland, marchand, et John Abner Connor Poole, marchand, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir, posséder, et entreprendre comme industrie active la présente industrie, fonds de commerce, et clientèle de John Bert & Co., de la cité de Montréal, marchands, et la payer en deniers comptants, actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ou autrement ; (*b*) Faire un commerce général de gros et de détail ; (*c*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et agir comme agents pour des effets, articles, marchandises et propriété immobilière de tous genres, les détenir, posséder, vendre ou autrement en disposer, et négocier, et importer et exporter ; (*d*) Contracter, faire, accomplir, et exécuter tous contrats légaux de toute nature avec toute personne, maison, société ou corporation faisant affaires avec la compagnie ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière et tous droits légaux et privilèges, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions acquittées de la présente compagnie, ou autrement, et ériger pour son commerce sur cette propriété immobilière tous les bâtiments, fabriques, moulins, boutiques et magasins que la compagnie jugera nécessaires, et équiper ces bâtiments, fabriques, moulins, boutiques et magasins, de tous les machines, appareils et outils nécessaires ; (*f*) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, et utiliser, enregistrer et disposer de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets d'invention et procédés manufacturiers que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de son industrie ; (*g*) Former ou aider à former, et devenir actionnaire dans toute compagnie exerçant ou ayant pour objet toute industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie, et acquérir ou détenir, vendre et disposer, avec ou sans garantie, des parts ou valeurs de telle compagnie ; (*h*) Acheter et acquérir toute industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt et contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou autrement, et se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie semblable ; (*i*) Faire tous autres actes et choses incidents ou se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie ou propres à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "John Bert & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la 1re partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation William Thomas Stewart, courtier, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturier, William Jeffrey Carrique, gérant, Arthur Stewart Laing, teneur de livres, et Walter George Mitchell, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Agir comme agents pour des compagnies d'assurance, et contracter, entreprendre, délivrer et placer des risques d'assurance, comprenant l'incendie, la vie, les accidents, ou toute autre catégorie d'assurance ; (*b*) Agir généralement comme procureurs ou agents pour la transaction d'affaires, la gestion des biens, le recouvrement des prêts, loyers, intérêts, dividendes, dettes, hypothèques, débentures, obligations, comptes, billets, coupons et autres garanties pour argent ; (*c*) Agir comme agents dans toute affaire de commission ; (*d*) Percevoir les primes d'assurance et agir comme agents de recouvrements pour toutes dettes d'une nature quelconque ; (*e*) Agir généralement comme procureurs ou agents pour transactions en obligations, débentures et autres valeurs négociables à commission ou autrement ; (*f*) Acquérir, détenir, vendre et disposer d'actions et valeurs d'autres compagnies autorisées à faire tout commerce que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*g*) Acheter et acquérir tout commerce d'une nature semblable, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans tout commerce d'une nature semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*h*) Partager dans les profits, s'unir ou coopérer avec toute personne ou compagnie engagée ou à la veille de s'engager dans un commerce que la présente compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The W. T. Stewart Company"

(limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation George Doubleday, manufacturier, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Ernest Webber Oilman, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Sylvester William Jenckes, manufacturier, William Farwell, banquier, et Henry Daniel Lawrence, avocat, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer, vendre et exporter les inventions de Rand, telles que compresseurs, machinerie et accessoires de mines en général ; (2) Acquérir, acheter, et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, les actions, propriété, affaires actif et passif de la Canadian Rand Drill Company, et les payer en 1250 parts du capital à échanger contre 1250 parts du capital de la Canadian Rand Drill Company souscrites et acquittées ; conformément à une résolution passée à l'assemblée générale annuelle ajournée des actionnaires de la Canadian Rand Drill Company tenue le 19e jour de décembre 1906, à laquelle assemblée toutes les dites 1250 parts acquittées du capital, moins 84, étaient représentées, les dites 1250 parts du nouveau capital devant être émises et réparties et devenir de fait dûment acquittées et non cotisables ; (3) Continuer et étendre la dite industrie, et manufacturer, construire, réparer, exploiter, ériger, importer, acheter, vendre, et en général utiliser, trafiquer et disposer en gros et en détail, des compresseurs d'air, fôrets, pompes, outils pneumatiques, moteurs, machines et tous autres inventions, dessins, appareils et machinerie mus par l'air, la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force applicable ou utilisée en rapport avec des opérations minières et autres de tous genres, y compris l'acquisition par achat, fabrication, ou autrement et la vente ou autre disposition de tous matériaux, fournitures, machinerie, et autres articles nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec la présente industrie, ou toute partie d'icelle, et exercer toute autre industrie se rattachant aux fins pour lesquelles la présente compagnie est constituée ; (4) Acquérir par bail, achat, ou autrement, toute propriété, meuble ou immeuble, qui paraîtra nécessaire ou avantageuse aux fins de la compagnie, et les vendre, louer, hypothéquer, engager, ou autrement en disposer, en tout ou en partie ; (5) Acheter, ou autrement acquérir, de toute personne, maison, société ou corporation, toute autre industrie ou intérêt ou parts, ou la clientèle, droits et propriété de toute autre personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations, débentures ou actions acquittées et non cotisables, selon qu'il sera jugé à propos, et détenir, vendre ou disposer de toute propriété, mobilière ou immobilière ainsi acquise ; (6) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie en tout ou en partie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie, ou se fusionner avec toute personne, maison ou corporation, aux conditions qui seront convenues ; (7) Acquérir par achat, souscription ou autrement, et détenir ou disposer des stocks, obligations ou valeurs de toute corporation formée pour ou engagée dans l'une quelconque des diverses industries ci-dessous mentionnées, actuellement organisée ou qui le sera plus tard ; exercer tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges de propriété, y compris le droit de voter en vertu de ces droits, les vendre, céder, engager, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer ; (8) Emettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables de son capital, des obligations ou autres valeurs en paiement de propriété, y compris les parts de capital, et autres valeurs qui peuvent être achetées ou acquises par la compagnie, ou pour services rendus à la compagnie, et hypothéquer toute partie de sa propriété pour garantir les obligations, garantie ou autres engagements, émis par elle, garantir tous dividendes, obligations, contrats ou engagements, faire des avances de deniers et garantir l'exécution de contrats par les clients, et prendre, détenir ou disposer de valeurs de toutes sortes, meubles ou immeubles pour des dettes, engagements ou obligations dues à la compagnie, encourues ou à encourir au sujet des affaires de la compagnie ; (9) Demander, détenir, enregister, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter, introduire, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, marques distinctives, dessins de fabrique, permis, privilèges, étampes, procédés, inventions, perfectionnements, brevets et droits de brevet, utilisés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Canada, ou de tout autre pays, appartenant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (10) Etablir et conduire partout où la chose sera désirable, des agences et magasins pour la vente des produits, manufactures, effets, articles et marchandises de la compagnie, et agir comme agents et représentants d'autres compagnies ou corporations engagées dans une industrie identique ; (11) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, ou les concessions réciproques, ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie d'une nature semblable ; (12) Emprunter des deniers sur le crédit de la compagnie, émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, d'au moins $100 chacune, les engager ou les vendre aux prix qui seront jugés à propos, et hypothéquer ou grever la propriété mobilière ou immobilière de la compagnie, ou les deux, pour les garantir, et tous deniers empruntés pour les fins de la compagnie, et appliquer l'excédent des fonds de la compagnie au rachat de ses parts, fonds, débentures ou autres obligations ; (13) Faire toutes choses et exercer tous les pouvoirs nécessaires, convenables et propres aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Rand Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada de 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Alexander Donald Fraser, marchand, George Alexander Fraser, marchand, Joseph Edmond Tardy, caissier, Alexander Davidson, gérant, Charles Peter Macklaier, gérant, et Charles Shepherd, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce en gros et en détail d'épiceries, provisions, et de vins et liqueurs, avec la faculté de transiger toutes autres affaires d'une nature semblable, acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active les affaires, l'actif et la clientèle du commerce actuellement exercé par Alexander Donald Fraser, en la cité de Montréal, sous la raison sociale de Fraser, Viger & Co., aux conditions de paiement au moyen d'actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie qui seront convenues ; acquérir toute autre industrie d'une nature semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et sa clientèle, aux conditions de paiement au moyen d'actions ou obligations de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront convenues ; avec la faculté d'employer les fonds de la compagnie ou telle partie de ces fonds que les directeurs décideront à l'achat d'autres industries d'une même nature ou à l'achat du capital-actions d'autres corporations engagées dans une industrie semblable ; conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des

profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, ou se fusionner avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie ; (*b*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de tout bien-fonds et immeuble qui sera nécessaire au commerce de la compagnie ; (*c*) Produire et accumuler de l'électricité, de l'énergie électrique, et tout agent similaire ou autre, et disposer de tout excédent de force pour la production, la transmission ou usage pour la force motrice, l'éclairage, le chauffage ou autrement, selon qu'il sera jugé à propos ; pourvu que lorsque les pouvoirs ici donnés seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, ils seront assujétis à toutes les lois et règlements municipaux et provinciaux à cet égard ; (*d*) Le conseil de direction pourra, par résolution passée par une majorité de tout le conseil ayant préalablement reçu l'autorisation des deux tiers des actionnaires, désigner deux ou plus de leurs membres pour constituer un comité exécutif, et ce comité tant qu'il sera en exercice, tel que prescrit par la résolution ou les règlements de la compagnie, aura et exercera tous les pouvoirs du conseil de direction dans la gestion des affaires de la compagnie, et sera autorisé à faire affixer le sceau de la compagnie à tous les documents qui l'exigent. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Fraser, Viger & Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, de 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation George Herbert Church, marchand de bois, Walter George Mitchell, avocat, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturier, William Stephen Hart, comptable, et Julian Cleveland Smith, ingénieur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce de marchands et importateurs de combustible en gros et en détail, de marchands et fabricants de toutes sortes de combustible, de bois de construction et d'écorce à tan, et à cet effet acheter et acquérir toutes choses nécessaires à l'exercice du commerce ci-dessus mentionné ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de marchands de grains et d'importateurs de grains en gros et en détail, et à cet effet acheter et acquérir toutes choses nécessaires aux fins du commerce ci-dessus mentionné ; (*c*) Exercer l'industrie générale du voiturage, et à cet effet posséder et acquérir des voitures et toutes les choses nécessaires à la dite industrie du voiturage, et généralement pour toutes choses qui se rattachent aux fins de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement toute propriété mobilière et immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire aux fins de son commerce, et la payer en tout ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en actions de la compagnie, au choix des directeurs La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Church Kimpton " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat

AVIS.—En vertu des dispositions de l'article cent un des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 54, tel que modifié par l'acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 16, le Bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au bureau de l'Arpenteur général, en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le 11e jour de février prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

F. D. HENDERSON,
29-4 Secrétaire du bureau.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 16 janvier 1907.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie d'assurance dite " Yorkshire Fire and Life " a ce ce jour reçu un permis n° 221 pour faire en Canada des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie.

Patrick Martin Wickham est l'agent-chef, et le bureau principal de la compagnie en Canada est établi en la cité de Montréal.

W. FITZGERALD,
29-4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Jacob Hirsch, manufacturier, Michael Hirsch, manufacturier, Robert Hirsch, manufacturier, Marcus Joseph Hirsch, manufacturier, et Edward Bolte, aîné, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer et vendre des cigares, cigarettes, et des tabacs, vins, liqueurs et spiritueux, et toutes sortes de marchandises, articles et matériaux qui peuvent être manufacturés, vendus et employés dans ce commerce ; (2) Acheter et acquérir, comme industrie active, le commerce de manufacturiers de cigares et de distillateurs et commerçants de liqueurs aujourd'hui exercé en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, sous les nom et raison de " J. Hirsch Sons & Co. ", avec la propriété, les droits et l'actif de la dite maison, de toute nature que ce soit, et émettre, délivrer, et répartir aux vendeurs, comme actions acquittées et non cotisables, des parts du capital-actions de la présente compagnie en paiement du prix d'achat du dit commerce, le tout aux conditions qui seront convenues ; (3) Faire toutes opérations s'y rapportant, ou incidentes aux fins de la compagnie, ou qui seront censées avantageuses ou profitables à la présente compagnie, et acquérir, acheter, louer et faire valoir la propriété, commerce ou entreprise en tout ou en partie de toute telle compagnie, maison ou individu engagé dans une industrie identique ou qui peut être exercée en rapport avec celle de la présente compagnie, ou qui sera censée être avantageuse ou profitable à la compagnie ; (4) Acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir et posséder toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière que la compagnie jugera nécessaire ou utile à son industrie et à ses opérations, y compris les marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevets, permis, franchises, droits et privilèges de tous genres ; (5) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concession réciproques ou autrement, ou se fusionner avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (6) Souscrire, recevoir ou de quelque manière, acheter ou acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute compagnie et les accepter en paiement complet ou partiel du prix de la vente, bail, concession ou autre disposition de toute propriété, droits ou obligations qui peuvent être détenus par la compagnie, ou dont elle a la jouissance, ou dues à la présente compagnie, et détenir ces parts et valeurs, voter en vertu d'icelles, les engager, vendre, réémettre, ou autrement en disposer selon que la compagnie jugera bon ; (7) Emettre, délivrer, et répartir comme complètement acquittées, toutes

parts, débentures ou valeurs de la présente compagnie en plein paiement ou paiement partiel de toute propriété ou de tous droits que la présente compagnie peut légalement acquérir ; (8) Vendre, engager, hypothéquer, aliéner, louer ou autrement disposer de toute propriété, mobilière ou immobilière, et des droits en aucun temps possédés par la présente compagnie ou dont elle jouit aux conditions que la présente compagnie jugera bon ; (9) Faire des avances de deniers, ou garantir les contrats, ou indemniser ou se porter caution, ou autrement aider toute compagnie, maison ou individu, qui a contracté des engagements avec la présente compagnie, ou qui lui est endettée, et placer les fonds de la présente compagnie sur toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière et dans telles autres entreprises ou valeurs que la présente compagnie jugera à propos. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. Hirsch & Sons" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

31-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1906.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1906	47,092,514 16	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	982,236 97
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	979,441 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	6,100 06	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1906	47,095,818 25
	48,078,055 22		48,078,055 22

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 29 janvier 1907.

31-tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de novembre 1906.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	$ c.	$ c.
Spiritueux	808,523 81	
Liqueur de malt	439 80	
Malt	157,816 30	
Tabac	516,158 45	
Cigares	113,359 87	
Fabrication en entrepôt	5,663 16	
Acide acétique	426 08	
Saisies	63 92	
Autres revenus	5,599 72	
Total du revenu de l'accise		1,608,051 11
Loyers de chutes d'eau, etc		76 00
Menus travaux publics		
Inspection des poids et mesures		6,233 49
Inspection du gaz		4,207 00
Inspection de la lumière électrique		3,355 00
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		464 70
Autres revenus		6,131 85
Grand revenu total		1,628,519 15

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 28 décembre 1906.

W. J. GERALD,
Sous-ministre.

27-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1906 et 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1906	1907.
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,621,584 21	7,424,785 50
Payable en Angleterre	204,692,524 65	192,571,684 06
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	49,044,828 22	56,476,282 61
Banques d'épargnes	61,215,074 48	61,619,218 88
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,422,784 06	9,899,237 04
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	34,244,085 82	33,813,651 74
Total de la dette brute	388,419,577 21	378,614,950 77
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,694,620 64	45,195,309 13
Autres placements	11,909,361 82	12,899,066 72
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	64,043,063 08	58,835,547 21
Total de l'actif	126,695,841 44	120,963,628 55
Total de la dette nette	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
" au 31 décembre	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
Augmentation de la dette	2,532,874 44	3,653,580 69

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1906.	Total au 31 janvier 1906.	Mois de janvier 1907.	Total au 31 janvier 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,508,480 31	25,937,239 88	3,918,880 86	30,029,615 44
Excise	1,106,414 35	8,165,097 39	1,157,749 98	9,252,353 41
Département des Postes	570,045 61	3,230,045 61	704,344 35	3,634,213 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	522,107 49	4,742,793 10	639,680 55	5,362,128 74
Divers	670,603 32	2,179,642 45	543,321 10	2,380,381 96
Total	6,377,651 08	44,254,818 43	6,963,976 84	50,658,693 42
DÉPENSES	8,209,366 22	33,957,061 35	8,632,194 64	33,327,361 55

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	625,691 97	4,355,903 34	1,323,852 31	5,587,461 04
Terres fédérales	54,004 40	273,418 97	64,175 06	310,536 74
Milice, capital	141,854 03	633,730 15	109,132 21	545,936 31
Subventions aux chemins de fer	125,300 00	383,052 00	513,908 00	1,002,382 10
Primes	250,128 48	1,108,886 61	245,527 99	882,107 36
Contingent Sud-Africain				
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	49 54	— 974 90	— 117 15	— 560 81
Total	1,197,028 42	6,754,016 17	2,256,478 42	8,327,862 74

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 février 1907.

32-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv.de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intér eure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,710 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (a respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £1,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $1,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$ 5,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

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Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,50 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141, 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $3[illegible],000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $3[illegible],416 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke, gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000]	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $311,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $152,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $381,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirk patrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec; £13,500 effets 2½ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RECEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal....	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450).....	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	AGENT EN CHEF POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers.....	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada.....	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances.

20-11

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et orsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, e nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans 'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général ;* les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

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SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du petitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la British America Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement du chemin de fer et des lignes d'embranchement autorisés par l'article 10 du chapitre 89 des statuts de 1900, et pour son prolongement jusqu'à Montréal, vers le sud, et jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Saguenay vers l'est, avec la faculté d'exploiter les dits chemins de fer au moyen de la vapeur ou de l'électricité ; aussi avec la faculté d'augmenter les privilèges d'émettre des obligations et d'émettre des actions-priorité.

Daté 31 janvier 1907.

BROSSEAU & HOLT.
31 5 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent, que la "Compagnie d'assurance des animaux du Canada Limitée" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, pour obtenir un acte l'incorporant en compagnie avec le but d'assurer les animaux en cas de mort, accident et maladie.

ARTHUR LARAMÉE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 19 janvier 1907. 31–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company," autorisée à construire, équiper, exploiter et entretenir une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, division de l'Est, entre la rivière Frederick House et le lac Abitibi, dans la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à un point sur la Baie James entre la rivière Albany dans la province d'Ontario, et la rivière East Main dans la province de Québec, et de faire fonctionner ce chemin de fer au moyen de la vapeur, de l'électricité ou d'autre force motrice ; et de faire raccordement avec le chemin de fer National Transcontinental et avec le chemin de fer Témiscaming et Northern Ontario ; construire, posséder, et entretenir des élévateurs, quais, entrepôts, docks, cales, bateaux, hôtels, havres, parcs et équipements de têtes de lignes. Acquérir et posséder des chûtes d'eau, pêcheries, mines, terrains miniers et droits miniers, et les développer et en disposer, et de leurs produits ; équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe, de téléphone et de traction en rapport avec les dits travaux. Exproprier les terrains nécessaires aux dits travaux. Passer des contrats et faire des arrangements de trafic avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe et de téléphone ou autres compagnies, et vendre ou louer les dits travaux, et pour obtenir tous les autres droits, pouvoirs et privilèges ordinaires, nécessaires et incidents dans l'espèce.

MURPHY & FISHER,
46 rue Elgin, Ottawa.
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 10 janvier 1907. 29–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie Internationale de canal et de force motrice", autorisée à construire un canal entre les endroits suivants : (*a*) depuis la Baie du Tonnerre dans le lac Supérieur, ou depuis la rivière aux Tourtes par la route la plus facile jusqu'au lac des Bois ; (*b*) depuis le lac des Bois jusqu'à la rivière Rouge ; ou, depuis le lac des Bois jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Winnipeg, et de là suivant la dite rivière jusqu'au lac Winnipeg ; (*c*) depuis l'embouchure de la rivière Assiniboine en remontant la dite rivière jusqu'à la cité de Brandon ; (*d*) depuis le lac Winnipeg jusqu'au lac Cross, de façon à créer une voie navigable depuis le lac Supérieur jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Saskatchewan et aussi jusqu'à la cité de Brandon, avec tous les écluses, barrages, bassins, quais, piles, ponts, réservoirs, chemins et autres travaux nécessaires ; construire des glissoires, estacades, barrages et autres travaux pour faciliter le passage des billes ; faire les opérations d'expéditeurs, avec la faculté de changer ou détourner le cours de toutes eaux navigables se reliant au dit canal ou y adjacentes ; avec la faculté de faire le commerce du bois ; construire, acquérir et exploiter des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, et percevoir et prélever des péages ; aussi construire des chemins de fer, tramways, travaux d'irrigation, élévateurs, bacs, entrepôts, hôtels, des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, développer de l'énergie électrique, et produire, vendre et transmettre pour toute fin que ce soit, de la force électrique, hydraulique et autre force de toutes sortes, et tous les appareils s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté aussi d'acquérir et exploiter les chutes d'eau sur les rivières aux Tourtes et Arrow ; avec la faculté de forer pour du gaz naturel, et construire et exploiter des lignes ou fils de transmission, poteaux, tunnels, et autres moyens de transmettre l'énergie et la force électriques produites dans les districts de la Baie du Tonnerre et de la rivière La-Pluie ; exercer tous les droits d'expropriation accordés par l'*Acte des chemins de fer, 1903* ; et tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires ou incidents aux fins susdites ; avec la faculté de se fusionner avec la Compagnie du canal et du pouvoir hydraulique de Winnipeg ou toute autre compagnie ayant des pouvoirs identiques.

A. E. HONEYWELL,
pour les requérants.
Ottawa, 15 janvier 1907. 29–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant sa charte par le changement du nom de la compagnie en celui de "Royal Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada."

OUGHTRED, PLACE ET PHELAN,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.

Montréal, 4 janvier 1907. 28–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie de Téléphone de Bonaventure et Gaspé (Limitée), autorisée à construire, entretenir, acquérir et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et télégraphe électriques dans les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick, exploiter des lignes d'embranchement de ses lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, acquérir la machinerie et l'outillage nécessaires aux dits travaux, acquérir, manufacturer, louer des poteaux, câbles, fils et conduits, établir des bureaux, et faire tout ce qui est nécessaire relativement à la dite industrie, et autres pouvoirs.

2. Manufacturer, développer, utiliser, fournir, et disposer de l'électricité à toutes personnes le long de la ligne où les dites lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone seront construites pour l'éclairage et autres fins ; construire, entretenir et exploiter tous les travaux nécessaires et l'outillage pour la production, vente et distribution de la dite électricité ; acquérir des terrains et chutes d'eau le long des lignes de téléphone et télégraphe, et faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire pour fournir la lumière électrique aux individus le long des dites lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone.

Aussi, pour les dites fins, émettre des actions, obligations, conclure des conventions avec d'autres compagnies, emprunter de l'argent, etc.

JOHN HALL KELLY,
Procureur des pétitionnaires.

New Carlisle, 31 décembre 1906. 28–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que Arthur Leon McPherson, du township de Stukely, dans le district de Bedford, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Annie Booth, du township de Bolton, partie est, dans le dit district de Bedford, pour cause d'adultère et de bigamie.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Sweetsburg, Qué., 3 février 1906. 20–14

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi le premier jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 13 de février.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 18 janvier 1907. 31–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%), égal au taux de huit pour cent (8%) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 28 février prochain et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque en cette ville et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de mars prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 14 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

31–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Peoples Bank of New Brunswick et la Banque de Montréal ont l'intention de demander au Gouverneur en conseil à l'expiration de quatre semaines après la première publication de cet avis, d'approuver le traité de vente et d'achat daté le dix-neuvième jour de janvier 1907, concernant la vente de tout l'actif de la dite Peoples Bank of New Brunswick à la dite Banque de Montréal.

Daté à Fredericton, N.-B., le vingt-troisième jour de janvier 1907.

GEO. A. DRUMMOND,
Président Banque de Montréal.

A. H. F. RANDOLPH,
31–4 Président Peoples Bank of New Brunswick.

CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, à Londres, à midi le 27 de février prochain, dans le but de soumettre le projet d'un acte concernant la compagnie, qui est devant le parlement du Canada.

E. S. ELVEY,
30–5 Secretary.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, dès et après vendredi le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15 de février prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN.
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1907. 30–5

BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 13 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1907. 29–5

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au numéro 80 rue Saint François-Xavier en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 13 février prochain, à 12.15 p.m.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er février jusqu'après l'assemblée.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

28–5

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6-7 EDWARD VII.

BILL B.

An Act respecting The Revised Statutes, 1906.

[*Assented to 30th January*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble.

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Revised Statutes of Canada*, 1906, *Act*. Short title.

INTERPRETATION.

2. This Act shall be subject to the same rules of construction as The Revised Statutes, 1906. Rules of construction.

SANCTION.

3. The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, are hereby confirmed and declared to have and to have had, on, from and after the thirty-first day of January, 1907, the force of law as if herein enacted. R. S., 1906, confirmed.

2. The marginal notes thereon, the reference to former enactments at the foot of the sections, and the explanatory notes and tables inserted by the Commissioners, shall form no part of the said Revised Statutes, and shall be held to have been inserted for convenience only, and may be corrected or omitted. Marginal notes, references, etc.

Acts in schedule A repealed.

4. The several Acts enumerated in schedule A to the said Revised Statutes are hereby declared to be and to have been, on, from and after the last mentioned date, repealed to the extent mentioned in the said schedule.

Repeal not to revive or be retroactive.

5. The repeal of the said Acts or parts of Acts shall not,—

(*a.*) revive any Act or provision of law repealed by them; or,

(*b.*) prevent the effect of any saving clause in the said Acts and parts of Acts, or the application of any of the said Acts or parts of Acts, or of any Act or provision of law formerly in force, to any transaction, matter or thing anterior to the said repeal to which they would otherwise apply.

Repeal not to affect matters anterior.

6. The repeal of the said Acts and parts of Acts shall not affect,—

(*a.*) any penalty, forfeiture or liability, civil or criminal, incurred before the time of such repeal, or any proceedings for enforcing the same, had, done, completed or pending at the time of such repeal;

(*b.*) any indictment, information, conviction, sentence or prosecution, had, done, completed or pending at the time of such repeal;

(*c.*) any action, suit, judgment, decree, certificate, execution, process, order, rule, or any proceeding, matter or thing whatsoever respecting the same, had, done, made, entered, granted, completed, pending, existing or in force at the time of such repeal;

(*d.*) any act, deed, right, title, interest, grant, assurance, descent, will, registry, by-law, rule, order in council, proclamation, regulation, contract, lien, charge, status, capacity, immunity, matter or thing, had, done, made, acquired, established or existing at the time of such repeal; or,

(*e.*) any office, appointment, commission, salary, allowance, security or duty, or any matter or thing appertaining thereto at the time of such repeal.

Or affect anything pending or existing.

2. Such repeal shall not defeat, disturb, invalidate or prejudicially affect any other matter or thing whatsoever, had, done, completed, existing or pending at the time of such repeal:

Such matters remain valid.

but every such,—

(*a.*) penalty, forfeiture, liability and proceeding;

(*b.*) indictment, information, conviction, sentence and prosecution;

(*c.*) action, suit, judgment, decree, certificate, execution, process, order, rule, proceeding, matter or thing;

(*d.*) act, deed, right, title, interest, grant, assurance, descent, will, registry, by-law, rule, order in council, proclamation, regulation, contract, lien, charge, status, capacity, immunity, matter or thing; and,

(*e.*) office, appointment, commission, salary, allowance, security, duty, matter or thing;

Continuance thereof under R. S., 1906.

may and shall remain and continue as if no such repeal had taken place, and, so far as necessary, may and shall be continued, prosecuted, enforced and proceeded with under the said Revised Statutes, and other the statutes and laws having force in Canada, and subject to the provisions of the said several statutes and laws, as if no such repeal had taken place.

R. S., 1906, not to be deemed new laws.

7. The said Revised Statutes shall not be held to operate as new laws, but shall be construed and have effect as a consolidation and as declaratory of the law as contained in the said Acts and parts of Acts so repealed, and for which the said Revised Statutes are substituted.

2. If upon any point the provisions of the said Revised Statutes are not in effect the same as those of the repealed Acts and parts of Acts for which they are substituted, then, as respects all transactions, matters and things subsequent to the time when the said Revised Statutes take effect, the provisions contained in them shall prevail, but, as respects all transactions, matters and things anterior to the said time, the provisions of the said repealed Acts and parts of Acts shall prevail. Construction where they differ from repealed enactments.

8. Any reference in any former Act remaining in force, or in any proclamation, order in council, instrument or document, to any Act or enactment so repealed, shall, after the said Revised Statutes take effect, be held, as regards any subsequent transaction, matter or thing, to be a reference to the enactments in the said Revised Statutes, having the same effect as such repealed Act or enactment. As to references to repealed Acts in former Acts, etc.

9. The insertion of any Act in the said schedule A shall not be considered as a declaration that such Act or any part of it was or was not in force immediately before the coming into force of the said Revised Statutes. As to effect of insertion of an Act in Schedule A.

FRENCH VERSION.

10. The Governor in Council may appoint two or more competent persons to prepare the French version of the said Revised Statutes, and they shall proceed as speedily as possible to make and complete such version and report the same to the Governor in Council. Governor in Council to appoint translators. Report.

2. The Governor General shall thereupon cause a printed Roll of the version so made and reported, attested under the signature of the Governor General and that of the Clerk of the Parliaments, to be deposited in the office of the said Clerk, and such Roll shall be deemed to be the authentic original French version of the said statutes, and as such shall have the force of law as if herein enacted. Roll to be deposited. Deemed authentic and to have force of law.

EVIDENCE.

11. Copies of the said Revised Statutes, either in the English or French language, purporting to be printed by the King's Printer, shall be evidence of the said Revised Statutes and of their contents. Copies by King's Printer to be evidence.

DISTRIBUTION.

12. The laws relating to the distribution of the printed copies of the statutes shall not apply to the said Revised Statutes, but the same shall be distributed in such numbers and to such persons only as the Governor in Council directs. Regulated by Governor in Council.

CITATION.

13. Any chapter of the said Revised Statutes may be cited and referred to in any Act or proceeding whatsoever, either by its title as an Act, or by its short title, or by using the expression *The Revised Statute, 1906, respecting—*, adding the remainder of the title given at the beginning of the particular chapter, or by using the expression *The Revised Statutes, 1906*, or *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter* . , adding the number of the particular chapter in the copies printed by the King's Printer. Citation of R. S., 1906.

PRINTING.

This Act to be printed with R.S., 1906.

14. This Act shall be printed with the said Revised Statutes.

COMMENCEMENT.

15. This Act shall come into force on the thirty-first day of January, 1907.

FORMER LEGISLATION CORRECTED AND REPEALED.

1903, c. 61. Interpretation of preamble and declaratory.

16. The preamble of the Act respecting the Revised Statutes of Canada, 3 Edward VII, chapter 61, shall be read as having included, and shall be deemed to have always included, the words "and The Revised Statutes of 1886," immediately after the words "1886," in the fourth line thereof.

3 E. VII., c. 61, and 4 E. VII., c. 36, repealed.

2. The last mentioned Act and the Act amending it, 4 Edward VII., chapter 36, are hereby repealed.

BILL A.

An Act to amend the Naturalization Act.

[*Assented to 30th January*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Naturalization Amendment Act*, 1907.

Naturalization of persons already naturalized in another part of the empire.

2. Any person resident in Canada, or in the service of the Government of Canada or of any province of Canada, who has obtained a certificate or letters of naturalization in the United Kingdom, or in any part thereof, or in any British Colony or possession, which certificate or letters remains or remain in full force and effect, and who desires to be naturalized in Canada may, if he intends when naturalized either to reside in Canada or to serve under the Government of Canada or the government of any such province, apply for a certificate of naturalization in manner hereinafter prescribed, without having complied with the condition as to residence required under section 13 of *The Naturalization Act*, chapter seventy-seven of *The Revised Statutes*, 1906.

R.S. 1906, c. 77, s. 13.

Oaths and evidence in support of such application.

3. The applicant shall take and subscribe, before some person competent to administer oaths under section fourteen of the said Act, the oath of allegiance, in Form A in the schedule to the said Act, and one of the oaths, Forms 1 and 2 in the schedule to this Act, and shall produce to such person his certificate or letters of naturalization aforesaid, and adduce, in support of his application, such evidence of his residence or service, and intention to reside or serve, as such person requires, and such person, on being satisfied with such evidence and that the applicant is of good character, shall grant to him a certificate in Form 3 in the schedule of this Act.

Certificate.

Application of R.S., 1906. c. 77, ss. 16-23

4. The provisions of sections sixteen to twenty-three of the the said Act with regard to the presentation and filing of the certificate in Form B and the proceedings thereupon and with respect thereto shall, *mutatis mutandis*, and except as hereinafter provided, apply to the presentation and filing of the certi-

ficate granted under the last preceding section, and the proceedings thereupon and with respect thereto.

5. There shall in such cases be presented to the court, or to the authority or person prescribed under section twenty-one of the said Act, together with the certificate in Form 3, the certificate or letters of naturalization aforesaid. Proof of previous naturalization.

6. The certificate of naturalization to be granted to the applicant may be in Form 4 in the schedule to this Act. Form of certificate.

SCHEDULE.

Form 1.

The Naturalization Amendment Act, 1907.

Oath of Residence.

I, A. B., do swear (*or*, being a person allowed by law to affirm in judicial cases, do affirm) that I have obtained in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (*or as the case may be*) a certificate (*or* letters) of naturalization dated
which I now produce and which is (*or* are), to the best of my knowledge and belief, in full force and effect; that I desire to be naturalized in Canada; that I now reside in Canada, and that I intend, when naturalized, to continue to reside therein.

Sworn before me at
on the
day of 19 .

Form 2.

The Naturalization Amendment Act, 1907.

Oath of Service.

I, A. B., do swear (*or*, being a person allowed by law to affirm in judicial cases, do affirm), that I have obtained in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (*or as the case may be*) a certificate (*or* letters) of naturalization, dated ,
which I now produce, and which is (*or* are), to the best of my knowledge and belief in full force and effect; that I desire to be naturalized in Canada; that I am now in the service of the Government of Canada (*or* of the government of the province of , in Canada), and that I intend, when naturalized, to reside in Canada (*or* to serve under the government of , *(as the case may be).*

Sworn before me at
on the
day of 19 .

Form 3.

The Naturalization Amendment Act, 1907.

Certificate.

I, C. D., (*name and description of the person before whom the oaths have been taken*) do certify that A. B., a British subject formerly of (*country of origin*), who

was naturalized as a British subject in as testified by certificate (*or* letters) of naturalization, dated , and produced before me, and now of , in the province of , (*occupation or addition*) on the day of 19 subscribed and took, before me, the oaths (*or* affirmations) of residence and allegiance (*or* service and allegiance, *as the case may be*) prescribed by section 3 of *The Naturalization Amendment Act*, 1907; that I have reason to believe, and do believe, that the said A. B. is a resident of Canada (*or* is in the service of the Government of Canada, *or* of the province of , in Canada); that the said A. B. intends, when naturalized, to continue to reside in Canada (*or* to serve under the Government of , *as the case may be*); that the said A. B. is a person of good character, and that there exists, to my knowledge, no reason why the said A. B. should not be granted the rights and capacities in Canada of a natural born British subject.

Dated at , the day of 19 .

FORM 4.

Certificate of Naturalization.

Dominion of Canada }
Province of }

In the (*name of court*) Court of

Whereas formerly of (*name of country of origin*) and a British subject by naturalization, obtained within the (*as the case may be*), (*occupation or addition*), has taken the oath of residence (*or* service) prescribed by the third section of *The Naturalization Amendment Act*, 1907, and has otherwise complied with the several requirements of the said Act, and whereas the particulars of the certificate granted to the said under the fourth section of the said Act have been duly announced in court, and thereupon by order of the said court the said certificate has been filed of record in the same pursuant to the said Act; this is, therefore, to certify to all to whom it may concern that, under and by virtue of *The Naturalization Act* and of the said Amendment Act, has become naturalized as a British subject, and is, within Canada, entitled to all political and other rights, powers and privileges, and subject to all obligations to which a natural born British subject is entitled or subject within Canada, with this qualification that he shall not, when within the limits of the foreign state of which he was a subject (*or* citizen) previous to his naturalization in aforesaid, be deemed to be a British subject unless he has ceased to be a subject (*or* citizen) of that state, in pursuance of the laws thereof, or in pursuance of a treaty or condition to that effect.

Given under the seal of the said court this day of , one thousand nine hundred and

Judge (*or clerk or other proper officer of the court*).

NOTE.—This form may be altered so as to apply to the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon Territory.

BILL E.

An Act respecting a certain Treaty between Canada and Japan.

[*Assented to 30th January*, 1907.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS on the 31st January, 1906, a convention was signed at Tôkiô between the United Kingdom and Japan respecting commercial relations between Canada and Japan, and ratifications were exchanged at Tôkiô on July 12, 1906; and whereas is is expedient that the said convention should receive the sanction of the Parliament of Canada: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Japanese Treaty Act*, 1906.

Convention sanctioned.

2. The convention of the 31st day of January, 1906, which is set forth in the schedule to this Act is hereby sanctioned.

SCHEDULE.

CONVENTION BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND JAPAN RESPECTING COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN CANADA AND JAPAN.

Signed at Tôkiô, January 31, 1906.

[*Ratifications exchanged at Tôkiô, July* 12, 1906

(Signed also in Japanese Text.)

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, being equally desirous of facilitating the commercial relations between Japan and Canada, have resolved to conclude a convention to that effect, and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, Sir Claude Maxwell MacDonald, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador to Japan; and

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Takaaki Kato, Shoshii, First Class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, His Imperial Majesty's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs;

Who, having reciprocally communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:—

ARTICLE I.

The two high contracting parties agree that the stipulations of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Great Britain and Japan signed at London on the 16th day of July, 1894 (corresponding to the 16th day of the 7th month of the 27th year of Meiji), and of the supplementary convention be-

tween Great Britain and Japan signed at Tôkiô on the 16th day of July, 1895 (corresponding to the 16th day of the 7th month of the 28th year of Meiji), shall be applied to the intercourse commerce and navigation between the Empire of Japan and the British Dominion of Canada.

ARTICLE II.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Tôkiô as soon as possible. It shall come into effect immediately after the exchange of ratifications and shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the day on which one of the high contracting parties shall have announced the intention of terminating it.

In witness whereof the above mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at Tôkiô, in the Japanese and English languages, this 31st day of January, of year one thousand nine hundred and six, corresponding to the 31st day of the 1st Month of the 39th year of Meiji.

(L.S.) CLAUDE M. MACDONALD.
(L.S.) KATO TAKAAKI.

TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

Signed at London, July 16, 1894.

[*Ratifications exchanged at Tôkiô, August* 25, 1894.]

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, being equally desirous of maintaining the relations of good understanding which happily exist between them, by extending and increasing the intercourse between their respective States, and being convinced that this object cannot better be accomplished than by revising the treaties hitherto existing between the two countries, have resolved to complete such a revision, based upon principles of equity and mutual benefit, and, for that purpose, have named as their plenipotentiaries, that is to say:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the Right Honourable John, Earl of Kimberley, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, &c., &c., Her Britannic Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

And His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Viscount Aoki Siuzo, Junii, first class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of St. James';

Who, after having communicated to each other their Full Powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

ARTICLE I

The subjects of each of the two High Contracting Parties shall have full liberty to enter, travel, or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other Contracting Party, and

shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property.

They shall have free and easy access to the Courts of Justice in pursuit and defence of their rights; they shall be at liberty equally with native subjects to choose and employ lawyers, advocates, and representatives to pursue and defend their rights before such Courts, and in all other matters connected with the administration of justice they shall enjoy all the rights and privileges enjoyed by native subjects.

In whatever relates to rights of residence and travel; to the possession of goods and effects of any kind; to the succession to personal estate, by will or otherwise, and the disposal of property of any sort in any manner whatsoever which they may lawfully acquire, the subjects of each contracting party shall enjoy in the dominions and possessions of the other the same privileges liberties, and rights, and shall be subject to no higher imposts or charges in these respects than native subjects, or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation. The subjects of each of the Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions and possessions of the other entire liberty of conscience, and, subject to the Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations, shall enjoy the right of private or public exercise of their worship, and also the right of burying their respective countrymen according to their religious customs, in such suitable and convenient places as may be established and maintained for that purpose.

They shall not be compelled, under any pretext whatsoever, to pay any charges or taxes other or higher than those that are, or may be, paid by native subjects, or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation.

Article II.

The subjects of either of the Contracting Parties residing in the dominions and possessions of the other shall be exempted from all compulsory military service whatsoever, whether in the army, navy, National Guard, or militia; from all contributions imposed in lieu of personal service; and from all forced loans or military exactions or contributions.

Article III.

There shall be reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation between the dominions and possessions of the two High Contracting Parties.

The subject of each of the High Contracting Parties may trade in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other by wholesale or retail in all kinds of produce, manufactures, and merchandize of lawful commerce, either in person or by agents, singly, or in partnerships with foreigners or native subjects; and they may there own or hire and occupy the houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops, and premises which may be necessary for them, and lease land for residential and commercial purposes, conforming themselves to the Laws, Police and Customs regulations of the country like native subjects.

They shall have liberty freely to come with their ships and cargoes to all places, ports, and rivers in the dominions and possessions of the other which are or may be opened to foreign commerce, and shall enjoy, respectively, the same treatment in matters of commerce and navigation as native subjects, or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation, without having to pay taxes, imposts, or duties, of whatever nature or under whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of the Government, public functionaries, private individuals, Corporations, or establishments of any kind, other or greater

than those paid by native subjects, or subjects or citizens of the most favoured nation, subject always to the Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations of each country.

ARTICLE IV.

The dwellings, manufactories, warehouses, and shops of the subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other, and all premises appertaining thereto destined for purposes of residence or commerce, shall be respected.

It shall not be allowable to proceed to make a search of, or a domiciliary visit to, such dwellings and premises, or to examine or inspect books, papers, or accounts, except under the conditions and with the forms prescribed by the Laws, Ordinances, and Regulations for subjects of the country.

ARTICLE V.

No other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty of any article, the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, from whatever place arriving; and no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan of any article, the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, from whatever place arriving, than on the like article produced or manufactured in any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be maintained or imposed on the importation of any article, the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting Parties, into the dominions and possessions of the other, from whatever place arriving, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like article, being the produce or manufacture of any other country. This last provision is not applicable to the sanitary and other prohibitions occasioned by the necessity of protecting the safety of persons, or of cattle, or of plants useful to agriculture.

ARTICLE VI.

No other or higher duties or charges shall be imposed in the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting Parties on the exportation of any article to the dominions and possessions of the other than such as are, or may be, payable on the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation of any article from the dominions and possessions of either of the two Contracting Parties to the dominions and possessions of the other which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like article to any other country.

ARTICLE VII.

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions and possessions of the other exemption from all transit duties, and a perfect equality of treatment with native subjects in all that relates to warehousing, bounties, facilities, and drawbacks.

ARTICLE VIII.

All articles which are or may be legally imported into the ports of the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of

Japan in Japanese vessels may likewise be imported into those ports in British vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges of whatever denomination than if such articles were imported in Japanese vessels; and reciprocally, all articles which are or may be legally imported into the ports of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty in British vessels may likewise be imported into those ports in Japanese vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges of whatever denomination than if such articles were imported in British vessels. Such reciprocal equality of treatment shall take effect without distinction, whether such articles come directly from the place of origin or from any other place.

In the same manner there shall be perfect equality of treatment in regard to exportation, so that the same export duties shall be paid and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed in the dominions and possessions of either of the High Contracting Parties on the exportation of any article which is or may be legally exported therefrom, whether such exportation shall take place in Japanese or in British vessels, and whatever may be the place of destination, whether a port of either of the Contracting Parties or of any third Power.

Article IX.

No duties of tonnage, harbour, pilotage, lighthouse, quarantine, or other similar or corresponding duties of whatever nature or under whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of the Government, public functionaries, private individuals, Corporations, or establishments of any kind, shall be imposed in the ports of the dominions and possessions of either country upon the vessels of the other country which shall not equally and under the same conditions be imposed in the like cases on national vessels in general or vessels of the most favoured nation. Such equality of treatment shall apply reciprocally to the respective vessels, from whatever port or place they may arrive, and whatever may be their place of destination.

Article X.

In all that regards the stationing, loading and unloading of vessels in the ports, basins, docks, roadsteads, harbours, or rivers of the dominions and possessions of the two countries, no privileges shall be granted to national vessels which shall not be equally granted to vessels of the other country; the intention of the High Contracting Parties being that in this respect also the respective vessels shall be treated on the footing of perfect equality.

Article XI.

The coasting trade of both the High Contracting Parties is excepted from the provisions of the present Treaty, and shall be regulated according to the Laws, Ordinances and Regulations of Japan and Great Britain respectively. It is however understood that Japanese subjects in the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, and British subjects in the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, shall enjoy in this respect the rights which are or may be granted under such Laws, Ordinances and Regulations to the subjects or citizens of any other country.

A Japanese vessel laden in a foreign country with cargo destined for two or more ports in the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, and a British vessel laden in a foreign country with cargo destined for two or more ports in the domin-

ions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, may discharge a portion of her cargo at one port, and continue her voyage to the other port or ports of destination where foreign trade is permitted, for the purpose of landing the remainder of her original cargo there, subject always to the Laws and Custom-house Regulations of the two countries.

The Japanese Government, however, agrees to allow British vessels to continue, as heretofore, for the period of the duration of the present treaty, to carry cargo between the existing open ports of the empire, excepting to or from the ports of Osaka, Niigata and Ebisu-minato.

Article XII.

Any ship of war or merchant vessel of either of the High Contracting Parties which may be compelled by stress of weather, or by reason of any other distress, to take shelter in a port of the other, shall be at liberty to refit therein, to procure all necessary supplies, and to put to sea again, without paying any dues other than such as would be payable by national vessels. In case, however, the master of a merchant vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his cargo in order to defray the expenses, he shall be bound to conform to the Regulations and Tariffs of the place to which he may have come.

If any ship of war or merchant vessel of one of the Contracting Parties should run aground or be wrecked upon the coasts of the other, the local authorities shall inform the Consul General, Consul, Vice-Consul or Consular Agent of the district of the occurrence, or if there be no such Consular officer, they shall inform the Consul General, Consul, Vice-Consul or Consular Agent of the nearest district.

All proceedings relative to the salvage of Japanese vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of Her Britannic Majesty shall take place in accordance with the Laws, Ordinances and Regulations of Great Britain, and reciprocally, all measures of salvage relative to British vessels wrecked or cast on shore in the territorial waters of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan shall take place in accordance with the Laws, Ordinances and Regulations of Japan.

Such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, and all parts thereof, and all furnitures and appurtenances belonging thereunto, and all goods and merchandize saved therefrom, including those which may have been cast into the sea, or the proceeds thereof, if sold, as well as all papers found on board such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, shall be given up to the owners or their agents, when claimed by them. If such owners or agents are not on the spot, the same shall be delivered to the respective Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls or Consular Agents upon being claimed by them within the period fixed by the laws of the country, and such Consular officers, owners or agents shall pay only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the salvage or other expenses which would have been payable in the case of a wreck of a national vessel.

The goods and merchandise saved from the wreck shall be exempt from all the duties of the Customs unless cleared for consumption, in which case they shall pay the ordinary duties.

When a ship or vessel belonging to the subjects of one of the Contracting Parties is stranded or wrecked in the territories of the other, the respective Consuls General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents shall be authorized, in case the owner or master, or other agent of the owner, is not present, to lend their official assistance in order to afford the necessary assistance to the subjects of the respective states. The same rule shall apply in case the owner, master or other agent is present, but requires such assistance to be given.

ARTICLE XIII.

All vessels which, according to Japanese law, are to be deemed Japanese vessels, and all vessels which, according to British law, are to be deemed British vessels, shall, for the purposes of this treaty, be deemed Japanese and British vessels respectively.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular agents of each of the Contracting Parties, residing in the dominions and possessions of the other, shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of their respective countries.

It is understood that this stipulation shall not apply to the subjects of the country where the desertion takes place.

ARTICLE XV.

The High Contracting Parties agree that, in all that concerns commerce and navigation, any privilege, favour, or immunity which either Contracting Party has actually granted, or may hereafter grant, to the Government, ship, subjects, or citizens of any other State, shall be extended immediately and unconditionally to the Government, ships, subjects, or citizens of the other Contracting Party, it being their intention that the trade and navigation of each country shall be placed, in all respects, by the other on the footing of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE XVI.

Each of the High Contracting Parties may appoint Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Pro-Consuls, and Consular Agents in all the ports, cities, and places of the other, except in those where it may not be convenient to recognize such officers.

This exception, however, shall not be made in regard to one of the Contracting Parties without being made likewise in regard to every other power.

The Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, Pro-Consuls, and Consular Agents may exercise all functions, and shall enjoy all privileges, exemptions, and immunities which are, or may hereafter be, granted to Consular officers of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE XVII.

The subjects of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the dominions and possessions of the other the same protection as native subjects in regard to patents, trade-marks and designs, upon fulfilment of the formalities prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Her Britannic Majesty's Government, so far as they are concerned, give their consent to the following arrangement:—

The several foreign Settlements in Japan shall be incorporated with the respective Japanese Communes, and shall thenceforth form part of the general municipal system of Japan.

The competent Japanese authorities shall thereupon assume all municipal obligations and duties in respect thereof, and the common funds and property, if any, belonging to such Settlements, shall at the same time be transferred to the said Japanese authorities.

When such incorporation takes place the existing leases in perpetuity under which property is now held in the said Settle-

ments shall be confirmed, and no conditions whatsoever other than those contained in such existing leases shall be imposed in respect of such property. It is, however, understood that the Consular authorities mentioned in the same are in all cases to be replaced by the Japanese authorities.

All lands which may previously have been granted by the Japanese Government free of rent for the public purposes of the said settlements shall, subject to the right of eminent domain, be permanently reserved free of all taxes and charges for the public purposes for which they were originally set apart.

ARTICLE XIX.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable, so far as the laws permit, to all the Colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, excepting to those hereinafter named, that is to say, except to—

India.
The Dominion of Canada.
Newfoundland.
The Cape.
Natal.
New South Wales.
Victoria.
Queensland.
Tasmania
South Australia.
Western Australia.
New Zealand.

Provided always that the stipulations of the present Treaty shall be made applicable to any of the above-named Colonies or foreign possessions on whose behalf notice to that effect shall have been given to the Japanese Government by Her Britannic Majesty's representative at Tôkiô within two years from the date of the exchange of ratifications of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XX.

The present Treaty shall, from the date it comes into force, be substituted in place of the Conventions respectively of the 23rd day of the 8th month of the 7th year of Kayei, corresponding to the 14th day of October, 1854, and of the 13th day of the 5th month of the 2nd year of Keiou, corresponding to the 25th day of June, 1866, the treaty of the 18th day of the 7th month of the 5th year of Ansei, corresponding to the 26th day of August, 1858, and all Arrangements and Agreements subsidiary thereto concluded or existing between the High Contracting Parties; and from the same date such Conventions, Treaty, Arrangements and Agreements shall cease to be binding, and, in consequence, the jurisdiction then exercised by British Courts in Japan, and all the exceptional privileges, exemptions, and immunities then enjoyed by British subjects as a part of or appurtenant to such jurisdiction, shall absolutely and without notice cease and determine, and thereafter all such jurisdiction shall be assumed and exercised by Japanese Courts.

ARTICLE XXI.

The present Treaty shall not take effect until at least five years after its signature. It shall come into force one year after His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Government shall have given notice to Her Britannic Majesty's Government of its wish to have the same brought into operation. Such notice may be given at any time after the expiration of four years from the

date hereof. The Treaty shall remain in force for the period of twelve years from the date it goes into operation.

Either High Contracting Party shall have the right, at any time after eleven years shall have elapsed from the date this Treaty takes effect, to give notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same, and at the expiration of twelve months after such notice is given this Treaty shall wholly cease and determine.

ARTICLE XXII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Tôkiô as soon as possible, and not later than six months from the present date.

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at London, in duplicate, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

(L.S.) KIMBERLEY.
(L.S.) AOKI.

Protocol signed at London, July 16, 1894.

The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, and the Government of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, deeming it advisable in the interests of both countries to regulate certain special matters of mutual concern, apart from the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed this day, have, through their respective plenipotentiaries, agreed upon the following stipulations:—

1. It is agreed by the Contracting Parties that one month after the exchange of the ratifications of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed this day, the Import Tariff hereunto annexed shall, subject to the provisions of Article XXIII of the treaty of 1858, at present subsisting between the Contracting Parties, as long as the said Treaty remains in force and thereafter subject to the provisions of Articles V and XV of the treaty signed this day, be applicable to the articles therein enumerated, being the growth, produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, upon importation into Japan. But nothing contained in this Protocol, or the Tariff hereunto annexed, shall be held to limit or qualify the right of the Japanese Government to restrict or to prohibit the importation of adulterated drugs, medicines, food, or beverages; indecent or obscene prints, paintings, books, cards, lithographic or other engravings, photographs, or any other indecent or obscene articles; articles in violation of patent, trade-mark, or copyright laws of Japan; or any other article which for sanitary reasons, or in view of public security or morals, might offer any danger.

The *ad valorem* duties established by the said Tariff shall, so far as may be deemed practicable, be converted into specific duties by a Supplementary Convention, which shall be concluded between the two Governments within six months from the date of this Protocol; the medium prices, as shown by the Japanese Customs Returns during the six calendar months preceding the date of the present Protocol, with the addition of the cost of insurance and transportation from the place of purchase, production, or fabrication, to the port of discharge, as well as commission, if any, shall be taken as the basis for such conversion. In the event of the Supplementary Convention not having come into force before the expiration of the period fixed for the said Tariff to take effect, *ad valorem* duties in conformity with the

rule recited at the end of the said Tariff shall, in the meantime, be levied.

In respect of articles not enumerated in the said Tariff, the General Statutory Tariff of Japan for the time being in force shall, from the same time, apply, subject, as aforesaid, to the provisions of Article XXIII of the Treaty of 1858 and articles V and XV of the Treaty signed this day respectively.

From the date the Tariffs aforesaid take effect, the Import Tariff now in operation in Japan in respect of goods and merchandise imported into Japan by British subjects shall cease to be binding.

In all other respects the stipulations of the existing Treaties and Conventions shall be maintained unconditionally until the time when the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation signed this day comes into force.

2. The Japanese Government, pending the opening of the country to British subjects, agrees to extend the existing passport system in such a manner as to allow British subjects, on the production of a certificate of recommendation from the British Representative in Tôkiô, or from any of Her Majesty's Consuls at the open ports in Japan, to obtain upon application passports available for any part of the country, and for any period not exceeding twelve months, from the Imperial Japanese Foreign Office in Tôkiô, or from the chief authorities in the Prefecture in which an open port is situated; it being understood that the existing Rules and Regulations governing British subjects who visit the interior of the Empire are to be maintained.

3. The Japanese Government undertakes, before the cessation of British Consular jurisdiction in Japan, to join the International Conventions for the Protection of Industrial Property and Copyright.

4. It is understood between the two High Contracting Parties that, if Japan think it necessary at any time to levy an additional duty on the production or manufacture of refined sugar in Japan, an increased customs duty equivalent in amount may be levied on British refined sugar when imported into Japan, so long as such additional excise tax or inland duty continues to be raised.

Provided always that British refined sugar shall in this respect be entitled to the treatment accorded to refined sugar being the produce or manufacture of the most favoured nation.

5. The undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed that this Protocol shall be submitted to the two High Contracting Parties at the same time as the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed this day, and that when the said Treaty is ratified, the agreements contained in the Protocol shall also equally be considered as approved, without the necessity of a further formal ratification.

It is also agreed that this Protocol shall terminate at the same time the said Treaty ceases to be binding.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at London, in duplicate, this sixteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

(L.S.) KIMBERLEY.
(L.S.) AOKI.

ANNEX. (TARIFF.)

Articles.	*Ad valorem* Rates of Duty.
	Per cent.
Caoutchouc, manufactures of	10
Cement, Portland	5
Cotton—	
Yarns	8
Tissues of all sorts, plain or mixed with tissues of flax, hemp, or other fibre, including wool, the cotton, however, predominating	10
Glass, window, ordinary—	
(*a*) Uncoloured and unstained	8
(*b*) Coloured, stained or ground	10
Hats, including also hats of felt	10
Indigo, dry	10
Iron and steel—	
Pig and ingot	5
Rails	5
Bar, rod, plate, and sheet	7½
Tinned plates	10
Galvanized sheet	10
Pipes and tubes	10
Lead, pig, ingot, and slab	5
Leather—	
Sole	15
Other kinds	10
Linen—	
Yarns	8
Tissues	10
Mercury or quicksilver	5
Milk, condensed or desiccated	5
Nails, iron	10
Oil, paraffin	10
Paint in oil	10
Paper, printing	10
Refined sugar	10
Saltpetre	5
Screws, bolts, and nuts, iron	10
Silk, satins, and silk and cotton mixtures	15
Tin—	
Block, pig, and slab	5
Plates	10
Wax, paraffin	5
Wire—	
Telegraph	5
Iron and steel, and small rod iron and steel not exceeding ¼ inch in diameter	10
Woollen and worsted—	
Yarns	8
Tissues of all sorts, plain or mixed with other material, the wool, however, predominating	10
Yarns of all sorts, not specially provided for	10
Zinc—	
Block, pig, and slab	5
Sheet	7½

Rule for Calculating ad valorem *Duties.*

Import duties payable *ad valorem* under this tariff shall be calculated on the actual cost of the articles at the place of purchase, production, or fabrication, with the addition of the cost of insurance and transportation from the place of purchase production, or fabrication, to the port of discharge, as well as commission, if any exists.

Exchange of Notes.

The Earl of Kimberley to Viscount Aoki.

Foreign Office, July 16, 1894.

Sir,

With reference to Article XIX of the Treaty between Great Britain and Japan signed this day, in view of the fact that some of the British Colonies and foreign possessions enumerated in that Article might be prevented from acceding to the present Treaty by reason of their inability to accept the stipulations relating to military service contained in Article II of the said treaty, and in order to avoid future misunderstandings, Her Majesty's government request from the government of Japan

an assurance that any of the said British Colonies and possessions may accede to the present Treaty under the conditions that, notwithstanding such accession, they shall not be bound by the stipulations of Article II.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) KIMBERLEY.

Viscount Aoki to the Earl of Kimberley.

Japanese Legation,
London, July 16, 1894.

M. le Comte,

In reply to the note of Her Majesty's Government, referring to Article XIX of the Treaty between Great Britain and Japan signed this day, and requesting, for the reasons given in the said note, an assurance that any of the British Colonies and foreign possessions enumerated in that article may accede to the present Treaty under the condition that, notwithstanding such accession, they shall not be bound by the stipulations of Article II, the government of Japan hereby give the assurance desired.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) AOKI.

Viscount Aoki to the Earl of Kimberley.

The Undersigned, Envoy extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, in virtue of special authorization from His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Government, has the honour to announce to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that the Imperial Japanese Government, recognizing the advantage of having the Codes of the Empire which have already been promulgated in actual operation when the Treaty stipulations at present subsisting between the Government of Japan and that of Great Britain cease to be binding, engage not to give the notice provided for by the first paragraph of Article XXI of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, signed this day, until those portions of said Codes which are now in abeyance are brought into actual force.

The Undersigned avails, &c.

(Signed) AOKI.

Japanese Legation,
London, July 16, 1894.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONVENTION BETWEEN GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN RESPECTING THE DUTIES TO BE CHARGED ON BRITISH GOODS IMPORTED INTO JAPAN.

Signed at Tôkiô, July 16, 1895.

[*Ratifications exchanged at Tôkiô, November* 21, 1895.]

Whereas by the Protocol signed at London, on the 16th of July, 1894, it was agreed between the Government of Her Britannic Majesty and the Government of His Majesty the Emperor

of Japan that the *ad valorem* duties of the Tariff annexed to the aforesaid Protocol should, so far as might be deemed practicable, be converted into specific duties by means of a Supplementary Convention, to be concluded between the two Governments within six months from the date of that Protocol; and

Whereas this period was extended by subsequent arrangement:

The High Contracting Parties have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Convention for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Britannic Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, Gerard Augustus Lowther, Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires;

And His Majesty the Emperor of Japan, Marquis Saionzi Kimmochi, Junii, first class of the Order of the Sacred Treasure, His Imperial Majesty's Minister of State for Education, and Acting Minister of State for Foreign Affairs;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

1. The Tariff annexed to this Convention shall be substituted for the *ad valorem* Tariff annexed to the aforesaid Protocol of the 16th of July, 1894; it shall be subject to all the stipulations contained in Article 1 of that Protocol, in so far as these are applicable, and it shall come into force one month after the exchange of the ratifications of this Convention.

2. The specific duties established by this Convention shall be subject to triennial readjustment. Such readjustment shall be based on the difference between the average of the two quarterly rates of exchange adopted by the Japanese Customs during the six months ending June 30th, 1894, and the average of the rates of exchange adopted by the Japanese Customs for the four quarters preceding that in which each successive period of three years expires.

The Schedule of readjusted duties shall be published by the Japanese Government three months in advance, and shall take effect immediately upon the expiration of the said period.

It is understood between the High Contracting Parties that the operation of this stipulation shall be subject to the acceptance of a similar arrangement by the other Powers with whom Conventional Tariffs are now being negotiated by Japan.

3. The quarterly rates of exchange mentioned in the preceding Article are the rates determining the comparative values, as entered in the quarterly Tables published by the Japanese Department of Finance, of the present Japanese silver yen on the one hand, and of the English pound sterling on the other.

4. The present Convention shall have the same duration as the Treaty and Protocol concluded on the 16th of July, 1894, of which it is a complement.

5. The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Tôkiô as soon as possible, and not later than six months from the present date.

Done at Tôkiô, in duplicate, this 16th day of July, 1895.

(Signed) (L.S.) GERARD AUGUSTUS LOWTHER.
(L.S.) MARQUIS SAIONZI.

Annex.

Tariff.

No.	Articles.		Duty.
			Yen.
1	Caoutchouc, manufactures of	*ad valorem*	10 per cent.
2	Cement, Portland	100 catties	0.065
3	Cotton yarns, plain or dyed	"	4.180
	Cotton tissues—		
4	Drills	square yard	0.016
5	Duck	"	0.053
6	Handkerchiefs in the piece	"	0.011
7	Prints	"	0.012
8	Sateens, plain, figured or printed, brocades, Italians and figured shirtings	"	0.017
9	Shirtings, dyed	"	0.013
10	" grey	"	0.006
11	" twilled	"	0.011
12	" white or bleached	"	0.010
13	T-cloths	"	0.009
14	Turkey red cambrics	"	0.012
15	Velvets or velveteens	"	0.041
16	Victoria lawns	"	0.006
17	All other sorts of pure cotton tissues, and all tissues of cotton mixed with flax, hemp, or other fibre, including wool, the cotton, however, predominating in weight, not specially provided for in this tariff	*ad valorem*	10 per cent.
	NOTE.—It is expressly understood that ready-made clothing and other made-up articles are not included under the heading of cotton tissues.		
18	Glass, window, ordinary—		
	(*a.*) Uncoloured and unstained	100 sq. ft.	0.302
	(*b.*) Coloured, stained and ground	*ad valorem*	10 per cent
19	Hats, including also hats of felt	"	10 "
20	Indigo, dry	100 catties	12.953
	Iron and mild steel—		
21	Pig and ingot	"	0.083
22	Bar and rod, exceeding ¼-inch in diameter	"	0.261
23	Nails, including spikes, sprigs, tacks and brads:—		
	(*a.*) Plain	"	0.573
	(*b.*) Galvanized	*ad valorem*	10 per cent
24	Pipes and tubes	"	10 "
25	Plate and sheet	100 catties	0.296
26	Rails	"	0.129
27	Screws, bolts and nuts, plain and galvanized	*ad valorem*	10 per cent.
28	Sheet, galvanized, both plain and corrugated	100 catties.	0.740
29	Tinned plates:—		
	(*a.*) Ordinary	"	0.691
	(*b.*) Crystallized	*ad valorem*	10 per cent
30	Wire, and small rod not exceeding ¼-inch in diameter	100 catties.	0.503
31	Wire, telegraph or galvanized	"	0.256
	NOTE.—By the term 'mild steel' as used in this tariff, is understood mild steel manufactured by the Siemens, Bessemer, Bassic or similar processes, and approximating in value to iron of the same class in this tariff.		
32	Lead, pig, ingot and slab	"	0.316
33	Leather—		
	(*a.*) Sole	"	5.690
	(*b.*) Other kinds	*ad valorem*	10 per cent
34	Linen yarns, plain or dyed	100 catties	6.527
	Linen tissues—		
35	Canvas	square yard	0.047

No.	Articles.		Duty.
			Yen.
36	All other sorts	*ad valorem*	10 per cent
	NOTE.—It is expressly understood that ready-made clothing and other made-up articles are not included under the heading of linen tissues.		
37	Mercury or quicksilver	100 catties	5.048
38	Milk, condensed or desiccated	doz. 1-lb. tins and proportionately for tins of other weights.	0.123
39	Oil, paraffin	*ad valorem*	10 per cent
40	Paint in oil	100 catties	1.304
41	Paper, printing	"	1.163
42	Saltpetre (nitrate of potash)	"	0.490
43	Silk-faced cotton satins	*ad valorem*	15 per cent
	NOTE.—It is expressly understood that all other mixed tissues of cotton and silk, and of wool and silk, where the cotton or wool predominates in weight, are to be classed for duty under Nos. 17 and 61 of this Tariff respectively.		
	Steel (other than mild steel)—		
44	Ingot	"	5 "
45	Bar, rod, plate and sheet	"	7½ "
46	Wire and small rod not exceeding ¼-inch in diameter	100 catties	1.819
47	Sugar, refined—		
	(*a.*) No. 15 to No. 20, inclusive, Dutch standard in colour	"	0.748
	(*b.*) Above No. 20 Dutch standard in colour	"	0.827
	Tin		
48	Block, pig, and slab	"	1.992
49	Plates	*ad valorem*	10 per cent.
50	Wax, paraffin	100 catties.	0.544
51	Woollen and worsted yarns, plain or dyed	"	9.169
	Woollen and worsted tissues, pure or mixed with other material—		
52	Alpacas	square yard	0.075
53	Blanketing and whipped blankets in plain weave	100 catties	7.458
54	Buntings	square yard	0.031
55	Cloth—		
	(*a*) Wholly of woollen or worsted yarn, or of woollen and worsted yarns, such as broad, narrow, and army cloth, cassimeres, tweeds and worsted coatings	"	0.093
	(*b*) In part of woollen or worsted yarn and in part of cotton yarn, such as pilot, president and union cloth	"	0.039
56	Flannels	"	0.044
57	Italian cloth	"	0.029
58	Long ells	"	0.036
59	Mousseline de laine	"	0.021
60	Serges—		
	(*a*) Where the warp is worsted, and the weft woollen	"	0.056
	(*b*) All other kinds	*ad valorem*	10 per cent.
61	All other sorts, pure or mixed with other material, the wool, however, predominating in weight, not specially provided for in this Tariff	"	10 "
	NOTE.—It is expressly understood that ready-made clothing and other made-up articles are not included under the heading of Woollen and Worsted Tissues.		
62	Yarns, all sorts, not specially provided for in this Tariff	"	10 "

ANNEX. TARIFF.

No.	Articles.		Duty.
			Yen.
	Zinc—		
63	Block, pig, and slab.....	100 catties	0.451
64	Sheet.....	"	0.928

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND COINS.

The catty mentioned in this tariff is the Japanese wieght. It is equal to 600 grammes of the metric system of weights, or 1.32277 lbs. English avoirdupois weight.

The pound is the English avoirdupois weight.

The square yard and square foot are the English Imperial surface measures.

The yen is the present Japanese silver yen of 900 fineness and 416 grains in weight.

RULE FOR CALCULATING *ad valorem* DUTIES.

Import duties payable *ad valorem* under this tariff shall be calculated on the actual cost of the articles at the place of purchase, production, or fabrication, with the addition of the cost of insurance and transportation from the place of purchase, production, or fabrication, to the port of discharge, as well as commission, if any exists.

RULE FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF TISSUES.

In determining the dutiable width of any tissue the Customs shall discard all fractions of an inch not exceeding half an inch, and shall count as a full inch all fractions exceeding half an inch.

NOTE.—It is understood that selvedges shall not be included in the measurement of tissues.

BILL D.

An Act to amend an Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada.

[*Assented to* 30*th January*, 1907.]

Preamble.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1895, s, 3, s. 1 amended.

1. Section 1 of chapter 3 of the statutes of 1895, intituled: *An Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada*, is hereby amended by inserting after the words "treaty is," in the seventh line thereof, the words "or may thereafter be."

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 2nd February, 1907.

Clarence W. Anderson, of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, and James Hemlow, Junior, of Liscomb, in the said Province, Esquire : to be Members of the Pilotage Authority for the District of St. Mary's and Liscomb, in the County of Guysborough, in the Province aforesaid.

Henry Henderson, of Pelee Island, in the Province of Ontario : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Pelee Island, aforesaid.

Charles Dixon, of Marie Joseph, in the County of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master at Marie Joseph, aforesaid.

Simon M. Giffin, of Drum Head, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Drum Head, aforesaid.

14th February, 1907.

Jacques Bureau, of the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be the Solicitor General of Canada, in the room and stead of the Honourable Rodolphe Lemieux, appointed Postmaster General.

George Fillmore Cane, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, barrister-at-law : to be Judge of the County Court of Vancouver, in the room and stead of His Honour Alexander Henderson, who has resigned the said office.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

Circular 1393.

Board of Trade,
Marine Department,
December, 1906.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SURVEYORS.

Loading of Timber.

A COPY of section 10 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1906, is forwarded herewith for the information and guidance of the Board's Surveyors. This section came in force on 21st December, 1906, and section 451 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, is repealed.

Further instructions on this subject will be issued shortly.

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD
Secretary.
WALTER J. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary.

Loading of timber.

10.—(1) If a ship, British or foreign, arrive between the last day of October and the sixteenth day of April in any year and in any port in the United

Kingdom from any port out of the United Kingdom, carrying any heavy or light wood goods as deck cargo (except under the conditions allowed by this section), the master of the ship, and also the owner, if he is privy to the offence, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every hundred and fifty cubic feet of space in which wood goods are carried in contravention of this section.

(2) The conditions under which heavy wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows :—

(*a*) that they must only be carried in covered spaces ; and

(*b*) that they must be carried only in such class of ships as may be approved by the Board of Trade for the purpose ; and

(*c*) that they must be loaded in accordance with regulations made by the Board of Trade with respect to the loading thereof.

(3) The conditions under which light wood goods may be carried as deck cargo are as follows :—

(*a*) Each unit of the goods must be of a cubic capacity not greater than fifteen cubic feet ; and

(*b*) The height above the deck to which the goods are carried must not exceed—

(i) in the case of an uncovered space on a deck forming the top of a break, poop, or other permanent closed-in space on the upper deck, three feet above the top of that closed-in space ; and

(ii) in the case of an uncovered space, not being a space forming the top of any permanent closed-in space on the upper deck or a space forming the top of a covered space, the height of the main rail, bulwark, or plating, or one-fourth of the inside breadth of the ship, or seven feet, whichever height is the least ; and

(iii) in the case of a covered space the full height of that space, and regulations may be made by the Board of Trade for the protection of seamen from any risk arising from the carriage of the goods in any uncovered space to the height allowed under this section, and those regulations must be complied with on the ship.

(4) Provided that a master or owner shall not be liable to any fine under this section—

(*a*) in respect of any wood goods which the master has considered it necessary to place or keep on deck during the voyage on account of the springing of any leak, or of any other damage to the ship received or apprehended ; or

(*b*) if he proves that the ship sailed from the port at which the wood goods were loaded as deck cargo at such time before the last day of October as allowed a sufficient interval according to the ordinary duration of the voyage for the ship to arrive before that day at the said port in the United Kingdom, but was prevented from so arriving by stress of weather or circumstances beyond his control ; or

(*c*) if he proves that the ship sailed from the port at which the wood goods were loaded as deck cargo at such time before the sixteenth day of April as allowed a reasonable interval according to the ordinary duration of the voyage for the ship to arrive after that day at the said port in the United Kingdom, and by reason of an exceptionally favorable voyage arrived before that day.

(5) For the purposes of this section—

(*a*) the expression "heavy wood goods" means—

(i) any square, round, waney, or other timber, or any pitch pine, mahogany, oak, teak, or other heavy wood goods whatever ; or

(ii) any more than five spare spars or store spars, whether or not made, dressed, and finally prepared for use ; and

(*b*) the expression "light wood goods" means any deals, battens, or other light wood goods of any description ; and

(*c*) the expression "deck cargo" means any cargo carried either in any uncovered space upon deck or in any covered space not included in the cubical contents forming the ship's registered tonnage ; and

(*d*) the space in which wood goods are carried shall be deemed to be the space limited by the superficial area occupied by the goods, and by straight lines enclosing a rectangular space sufficient to include the goods.

(6) Nothing in this section shall affect any ship not bound to a port in the United Kingdom which comes into any port of the United Kingdom under stress of weather, or for repairs, or for any purpose other than the delivery of her cargo.

(7) This section shall come into operation on the passing of this Act. 31–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[236.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is found necessary to have amended the Order in Council of the 14th January, 1907, establishing certain regulations relating to Animals Quarantine and Health of Animals, an omission having occurred in sub-section (*e*) of section I,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the words "Maladie du coït" be inserted after the word "farcy" in sub-section (*e*) of section I of the said Regulations.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
33–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 30th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the Inland Revenue Division of Calgary which comprises all the territory in the North-west, west of the 106th Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby constituted an Electric Light Inspection District to be known under the name of Calgary.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
32–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 19th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that section 4 of the Fishery Regulations relating to the propagation of fish, dated 2nd August 1889, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph :—

"(*g*) The Lake of Two Mountains from the head "thereof to the dam at Carillon, is set apart from fish- "ing of all kinds for a period of three years from the "1st day of February, 1907, for the natural propagation "of fish."

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 3,268.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the reservation and sale of lands in Manitoba, what was formerly the North-west Territories, and in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of the 31st May, 1901, as amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following provision thereto :—

The Minister may, upon application, make a preliminary reservation of an area of 1920 acres for a period of four months for the purpose of allowing an applicant sufficient time to install on the land the required machinery. Each application for a preliminary reservation shall be accompanied by a fee of $100 which amount may be applied on account of the purchase price of the land in case oil in paying quantities is discovered, or may be refunded in case no discovery is made. Provided, however, that in the event of the applicant failing within the above period of four months to place on the land reserved for him, prospecting machinery to the satisfaction of the Minister, the reservation will be cancelled, and no refund will be made of the fee paid. The tract to be included in a petroleum reservation shall be selected in accordance with these regulations, and the rights and privileges granted under such reservation shall not be assignable.

The Governor General in Council, is further pleased to order that the Regulations established by Orders in Council for the reservation and sale of petroleum lands shall apply also to the reservation and sale of lands for natural gas purposes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 527,344.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 21st November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that by an Order in Council dated 25th June, 1906, whereby an agreement in the form and containing the terms, restrictions and conditions set forth in the agreement mentioned in such Order in Council for the purposes herein specified, was authorized to be entered into between the Minister of the Interior, as the representative of His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, and Guy Tracey Robins of the City of London, England, on behalf of and as the representative of " The Robins Irrigation Company ;

The Minister states that the agreement so authorized was completed between the said parties thereto upon the 26th day of June, 1906, and that since that date an incorporated company known as " The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited," has been formed for the purpose of performing and completing the system of irrigation works mentioned in the said Order in Council of the 25th June, 1906, under the agreement hereinbefore referred to, and that the representatives of both companies have applied to him to sanction a transfer by " The Robins Irrigation Company " to " The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited ", of the said agreement of the 26th June, 1906, and of all rights and benefits thereunder.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to consent to such transfer after it has been duly completed and submitted to him for that purpose.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

1½

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE WALKERTON AND LUCKNOW RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made on behalf of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada on the expiration of four weeks from the date of this notice, or so soon thereafter as the application can be heard, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of a lease of the railway of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company to The Canadian Pacific Railway for a term of ninety-nine (99) years from the first day of January, 1907, upon the terms and conditions therein mentioned.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903.

GEORGE A. WALKER,
Secretary.
Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, 1907.

33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, by the Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company, under Section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of an agreement, dated 19th December, 1906, and made between the Detroit River Tunnel Company, of the first part, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, of the second part, for leasing to the Michigan Central Railroad Company the undertaking, rights, powers, works and property of the Detroit River Tunnel Company as is in the said agreement more particularly set forth.

The application will be made to the Board at its offices, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907, at eleven o'clock, forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard.

Notice is further given, pursuant to Section 25 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of Canada, 1888, that the said respective Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of the said agreement, and for that purpose application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals, at his office, Ottawa, on the same date at twelve o'clock forenoon.

All persons interested in said applications or either of them may appear and be heard at the times and places above respectively specified.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS, & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of January, 1907.

30–9

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as " The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1907, whereby the corporate name of the " Continuous Rail Joint Company of Canada " (Limited), has been changed to that of " The Rail Joint Company of Canada " (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of February, 1907, incorporating Heman Humphery Lang, gentleman, Alphonse A. Taillon, banker, Joseph Ulric Vincent, barrister, James A. Corry, contractor, and George Patrick Brophy, engineer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire timber licences for all kinds of lumber and wood, to carry on the business of cord and wood dealers, manufacturers of all classes and kinds of lumber and timber ; (*b*) To acquire and take over from Messrs. H. H. Lang, Joseph Laurendeau, William B. Renaud, A. A. Taillon, J. U. Vincent, J. A. Corry, J. P. Prud'homme and others the lumber license Number 32, 1878-79, commonly known as The Montreal River Gillies Brother Timber License now held by them the above named parties and pay therefor in paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company when incorporated ; (*c*) To carry on the business of manufacturers of sash and doors and general building material ; (*d*) To erect, construct, build, rent, lease mills of all description for the purposes of the company ; (*e*) To carry on the business of a land company with power of purchasing, holding, improving, clearing, settling, cultivating, selling, exchanging, and disposing of lands either cultivated or waste lands wherever situated in the Dominion of Canada and with power to acquire and sell and dispose of timber licenses held for limits situated anywhere in the Dominion of Canada : (*f*) To carry on the business of a building company, with power to erect, build, and construct buildings of all kinds and description and selling or exchanging the properties on which such buildings shall be erected and constructed ; (*g*) To carry on the business of a mining company with power to prospect and engage prospectors, acquire and sell mining licenses, and with power to operate mines of silver, gold and all sorts of minerals, to acquire and sell water powers, generate electricity and sell same ; provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the power hereby conferred to generate and sell electricity shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*h*) To purchase, acquire, hold and dispose of stocks, bonds or other evidence of indebtedness of any corporation carrying on a similar business as enumerated in the above articles, and exchange therefor their stock, bonds or other obligations ; (*i*) To employ agents to sell the stock of the said company and pay them such commission as may be approved by the shareholders not however to exceed twenty per cent of the stock sold by such agents ; (*j*) And to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the advancement of the above objects and purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Ottawa Cobalt Mining & Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand and five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1907, incorporating Joseph Fisher Eby, merchant, Hugh Blain, merchant, William Percival Eby, merchant, Hugh Douglas Eby, merchant. and William James McMurtry, merchant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of importers and exporters of and wholesale dealers in groceries, provisions and general merchandise, and the manufacturing incidental thereto and to carry on the business of warehousing ; (*b*) To purchase and acquire the wholesale grocery business heretofore carried on in the said City of Toronto, under the name "The Eby Blain Company of Toronto" Limited, and all the properties and goodwill connected with the said business ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise the business and assets of any other individual or individuals or corporation engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business, purposes, objects or operations above mentioned ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise and to hold or dispose of stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation formed for or now or heretofore engaged in or pursuing any one or more kinds of business, purposes, objects or operations above mentioned, or owning or holding the stocks or obligations of any such corporation ; (*e*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest or copartnership with any person or company carrying on or hereafter to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to the company hereby incorporated, and which is germane to the objects for which this company is now being incorporated ; (*f*) To pay for any properties purchased under the preceding provisions hereof either in cash or by the issue of any debentures, bonds or obligations of the compagny hereby incorporated or by the issue of fully paid and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, and ; (*g*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects and purposes for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Eby-Blain" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1907, incorporating Peers Davidson, advocate and King's counsel ; Alexander Bissett, secretary, Arthur George Fenwick, accountant, John George Pyke, accountant, and Arthur James Collins, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To act as agents, on commission or otherwise, for insurance companies, for applicants for insurance and for policy holders ; to act generally as attorneys and agents, on commission or otherwise, for the transaction of business ; (2) To carry on any other similar business which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company ; (3) To acquire the undertaking of any individual, firm or company similar to that which the company is authorized to to carry on, and to enter into agreements with, or sell the undertaking of the company, or amalgamate with any other joint stock company having power to carry on a business similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on ; (4) To guarantee any of the indebtedness of any company authorized to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any bonds issued or to be issued thereby and any interest thereon ; (5) To make, allow and issue in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for any real or personal property, right, license, or privilege which may be purchased, taken, leased or otherwise acquired by this company, or for any guarantee or guarantees of any bonds issued by the company, or for services rendered to the company, shares of the capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid-up and non-assessable, or bonds of the company ; (6) To, in its own name, or through others, acquire, hold, own, pledge and dispose of shares in the capital

stock, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, to use the funds of this company for the acquisition of the same and to vote on said stock ; (7) To share profits, unite or cooperate with any person or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on ; (8) To do all such other things that may be necessary or useful to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Permanent Insurance Agency" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of February, 1907, incorporating Edward Albert Konantz, lumber merchant, of the City of St. Paul, Roscoe Percy Ward, banker, of Wanseca, and Adelbert Nathan Stacy, merchant, of the City of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, and Charles John Lee, managing agent, of the Town of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and Everett Stanley Konantz, merchant, of the said City of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of lumber merchants and manufacturers ; also the business of logging and lumbering ; also a general mercantile business comprising in its scope building materials and supplies of all kinds, as well as any and all other articles or commodities of general trade and commerce ; also a general contracting, construction and building business ; also the acquiring, owning, leasing, selling, improving, managing, operating, mortgaging and disposing of any and all kinds of real and personal property and rights and interests therein, including the stocks, shares or bonds of other companies authorized to carry on any business which this company has authority to engage in. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "North American Lumber and Supply Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canda, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of February, 1907, incorporating Andrew Mercer, manufacturer, Alfred Wood, manufacturer, Charles Ellsworth Slater, manufacturer, Horatio Albert Nelson, manufacturer, and Herbert Alfred Beatty, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To buy, hold, own, hire, maintain, control, manage, work, develop, sell, convey, lease, pledge, mortgage, exchange, improve and otherwise deal in and dispose of real estate and real property, or any interest and right therein, and all other kinds of property, chattels and chattels real ; to buy, acquire, hold, use, employ, mortgage, convey lease, dispose of grants, patent rights, letters patent, processes, devices, inventions, trade marks, experiences, formulæ, good-will and other rights, relating to the business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to make, issue and deliver therefor, or to raise money for the purchase thereof, its obligations or stock, or both ; to erect and construct houses, buildings or works of every description on any land of the company, or upon any other lands ; to rebuild, enlarge, alter or improve its existing houses, buildings or work thereon ; to subdivise, improve or develop lands for purposes of same or otherwise ; to convert and appropriate any such land into and for roads, streets and other conveniences, and to do and perform all things needful and lawful for the development and improvement of the same; to acquire, hold, sell, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares and securities in other companies authorized to do any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and while the owner of such shares to exercise all rights, powers and privileges including the right to vote thereon ; to purchase or acquire any business of a similar nature, and to purchase or acquire any interest in or control of any business of a similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on and to pay for same in cash, or stock of this company ; to share profits, unite or cooperate with any person or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in, or carry on ; to acquire, complete or dispose of contracts or agreements relating to or connected with the acquiring, buying, selling, leasing, letting, disposing of, or mortgaging real estate or personal property, or buildings or improvements in connection therewith, and to transact on commission or otherwise the general business of a real estate agent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Business Properties" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and ninety-nine shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the Fisrst Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of February, 1907, incorporating Douglas Armour, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Joseph William Weldon, advocate, Errol Malcolm McDougall, advocate, and Stephen John LeHuray, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on all kinds of exploration work and business, and to search for, prospect, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral and other deposits and properties and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances and either absolutely or conditionally, but only relating to the objects for which the company is being incorporated and either solely or jointly with other, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ; (*c*) To construct, carry out, maintain, alter, improve, manage, work, operate, control and superintend

on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, any roads, ways, tramways, bridges, reservoirs, dams, water courses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, mills, crushing works, smelters, hydraulic works, factories, warehouses and other works and conveniences, conducive to any of the objects of the company, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects capable of being used in mining operations or required by the workmen and others employed by the company ; (*d*) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels ; (*e*) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied, or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar to those of this company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm, association, syndicate or company carrying on any part of the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof, and to pay for the same in cash, or by the issue and allotment to such person, firm, association, syndicate or company, as fully paid-up or partly paid-up, of shares in the capital stock of this company, or partly in one and partly in the other as may be agreed upon ; (*g*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title and to hold, develop, use, operate, sell and deal in timber licenses, timber lands and limits, wood lots and standing timber, cut timber, and pulp concessions and to manufacture and deal in the products thereof and manufactured articles in which such products are utilized ; (*h*) To acquire, hold, develope, use, operate, lease and dispose of water powers, water lots, water power franchises and privileges and real and personal estate and property, and to generate, transmit, use and dispose of electricity, electrical and other power and to enter into contracts with any person, firm, municipality, or corporation to supply them with electrical, water or other power, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the power hereby conferred to generate and sell electricity shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*i*) To promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company which carries on or has for its object the operation of any business similar or cognate to that carried on by this compagny, and to enter into any agreement or arrangement of partnership, shareing profits, union of interests, amalgamation, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm, association or company, carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to hold, sell, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same, and while the holder of any such shares to exercise all the rights of a holder thereof, including the right to vote thereon ; (*j*) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise any company, shares of whose capital stock have been acquired and are held by this company ; (*k*) To carry on any other business, germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated whether manufacturing or otherwise ; (*l*) To sell out the whole or any part of the assets or undertaking of the company to any other corporation carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business, operation or transaction cognate or similar to those which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in and to accept as the consideration therefor cash, stock, or bonds of such last mentioned corporation or partly the one and partly the other as may be agreed upon, and to distribute the same among the shareholders of this company as may be agreed on ; (*m*) The board of directors of the company may, when authorized by by-law passed by a two-third majority of the shareholders designate three or more of the directors to constitute an executive committee, which committee shall for the time being as provided in the said by-law have and exercise all the powers of the board of directors in the management and direction of the affairs and business of the company and have power to authorize the seal of the company to be affixed to all papers or documents requiring the same and such other or different or additional powers as may from time to time be conferred on it by by-laws of the company ; (*n*) The company shall have power to do all and everything necessary, suitable, proper and convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects enumerated herein thereto or which shall at any time appear conducive to or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Exploration Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1907, whereby the total capital stock of "The Lang Tanning Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of six hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revises Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1907, incorporating Alexander Donald Fraser, merchant, George Alexander Fraser, merchant, Joseph Edmond Tardy, cashier, Alexander Davidson, manager, Charles Peter Macklaier, manager, and Charles Shepherd, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :— (*a*) To carry on the business of wholesale and retail grocery, provision, and wine and spirit dealers with power to transact all other business of a like nature ; to acquire and take over as a going concern the business, assets, and good-will of the business presently carried on by Alexander Donald Fraser, in the City of Montreal, under the name and style of Fraser Viger & Co., upon such terms as to the payment for same by the issue of fully paid-up shares in the capital stock of the company, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon ; to acquire any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof, upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon ; to have the right to use the funds of the company or such portion of them as the directors may decide in the purchase of other businesses of a like nature or the purchase of the capital stock of other corporation engaged in a similar business ; to enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any

such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same ; to amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (*b*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, hypothecate, or otherwise dispose of such real estate and immovable property as may be necessary for the business of the company ; (*c*) To produce and accumulate electricity, electrical motor power, and any agent similar or otherwise and dispose of any surplus for production, transmission or use for power, light, heat and motor power or otherwise as may be thought advisable ; provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*d*) The board of directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole board having first received the authority of two thirds shareholders, designate two or more of their members to constitute an executive committee, which committee shall for the time being, as provided in said resolution or the by-laws of the company, have and exercise all the powers of the board of directors in the management of the affairs and business of the company, and to have power to authorize the seal of the company to be affixed to all papers which may require it. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Fraser, Viger & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1907, incorporating George Herbert Church, lumber merchant, Walter George Mitchell, advocate, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturer, William Stephen Hart, accountant, and Julian Cleveland Smith, engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To trade and carry on business as fuel merchants and importers of fuel both wholesale and retail, merchants and manufacturers of all kinds of fuel, lumber and tan bark, and for such purposes to purchase and acquire all things necessary for the carrying on of the business hereinbefore mentioned ; (*b*) To carry on the business of grain merchants, importers of grain, both wholesale and retail, and for such purposes to purchase and acquire all things necessary for the purpose of carrying on the business hereinbefore mentioned ; (*c*) To trade and carry on a general cartage business and for such purposes to own and acquire vehicles and all things necessary for the carrying on of the said cartage business, and generally to do all such things that are incidental to the carrying out of the objects of the company ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise such property movable and immovable as may be deemed requisite for the purposes of its business and to pay for same in whole or in part cash or paid-up stock of the company as the directors may deem advisable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Church Kimpton" Limited," with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1907, incorporating Melzor A. Cummings, manufacturer, of the Town of Coaticook, in the Province of Quebec ; Porter L. Baldwin, manufacturer, of the City of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec ; Arthur O. Norton, manufacturer, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, and Parker T. Baldwin, gentleman, and John F. Wilson, mechanic, both of the said Town of Coaticook, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, producing, preparing, buying, selling and otherwise dealing in lumber ; (*b*) To carry on a general contracting, building, planing mill and lumber business, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in lumber, bricks, stone and other building material ; (*c*) To acquire the business presently carried on at the Town of Coaticook under the firm name and style of A. H. Cummings & Son, and assets and good-will thereof, and to pay for the same either in cash or shares of stock ; (*d*) To carry on any other similar business germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated (whether manufacturing or otherwise) which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above ; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, stock in trade and assets generally in such business ; (*f*) To have, hold and acquire from time to time by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise freehold or leasehold timber lands, berths or limits, timber of all kinds apart from lands, licenses to cut timber, pulpwood concessions, mill sites, water powers and all other real and personal property necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, to acquire, lease, erect, own, equip, maintain and operate saw mills and factories of all kinds for the manufacturing of lumber, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such property, real or personal. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "A. H. Cummings & Son," (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into fourteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Coaticook, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1907, incorporating Trefflé Berthiaume, journalist, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturer, Edmund Stephen Montet, manufacturer, Eugène Berthiaume, journalist, and Walter George Mitchell, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To trade and carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in soaps, perfumes, glycerine, eye stuffs, oils and other products incidental thereto and with the right to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise such property movable and immovable as may be deemed requisite for the purposes of the company's business ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise such property movable and immovable as may be deemed requisite for the purposes of its business, including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments ; (*c*) The company shall also have the right to acquire the assets and good-will of any business of a similar nature and may pay for same in whole or in part in cash as the directors may deem it advisable ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise all patent devices in any

way connected with the foregoing business and to pay for the same in whole or in part in cash or paid-up stock in the company as the directors may deem it advisable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sanitas Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1907, incorporating Charles Alfred Maurice Lefebvre, manufacturer, Michel Theodore Lefebvre, manufacturer, Louis Michel Theodore Lefebvre, clerk, Roger Benoit Léon Lefebvre, clerk, and Louis Sylvestre Réal Lefebvre, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of roasters, grinders and millers and the preparation of cereals, fruits, meats, fish, vegetables and edibles of all kinds and descriptions, and to manufacture, sell and deal in goods, wares and merchandise which can advantageously be manufactured, sold, and dealt in, in conjunction with said goods ; (2) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business, assets and good-will of the business presently carried on at the City of Montreal by Charles Alfred Maurice Lefebvre, as importer and manufacturer, under the name and style of Theodore Lefebvre & Company, upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of fully paid shares in the capital stock of the company, or otherwise as may be agreed upon ; (3) To acquire any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof, upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of the stock or bonds of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon ; (4) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in all kinds of paints, oils, chemicals, drugs, dyes, phosphates, soaps, and all goods, wares and merchandise which can advantageously be manufactured, sold, and dealt in, in conjunction with said goods ; (5) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, such real estate as may be required for the purposes of the company, and to dispose of and hypothecate same, and also to conduct a general real estate business, including the purchasing and selling of real estate on commission ; (6) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease, or license on royalty, or otherwise acquire, hold, use, own, operate, and introduce, or to sell, assign, or otherwise dispose of, any trade marks, trade names, patents of invention, improvements and processes under registration, or otherwise, useful to the business of the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names and inventions, licences, processes and the like, or any such property or rights ; (7) To amalgamate with any company in Canada constituted for the purpose of carrying on a similar business, and to manage, operate and carry on the property, undertaking and business of any such corporation ; (8) To enter into any arrangement for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on, or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, or any business or transaction capable of being conducted so as benefit this company ; (9) To promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary, allied or other company, carrying on or having for its object the operation of any business similar to this company ; (10) To accept in payment for any work done by the company, stock shares, bonds, debentures or other security of any company ; (11) To engage in any other business or undertaking germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Theodore Lefebvre & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 7th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of February, 1907, incorporating William S. Bullock, pastor ; Curtis C. A. Bullock, physician ; Fortunat Poirier, farmer ; Hubert Rainaud, farmer, and Octave Pepin, Gentleman, all of the Village of Roxton Pond, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) The manufacture and sale throughout the Dominion of Canada of planes, wrenches and other tools of all kinds and descriptions ; (*b*) The taking over and operating the property of W. S. Bullock of Roxton Pond, Que., known as the Water Power Property and to include the following, to wit :—about four hundred acres of land including nearly all surface water of the lake one mile in diameter ; the absolute control of the water power including two dams ; the electrical plant, grist, sawing, planing and matching mills, foundry, machine shop and complete manufacture of carpenters' tools and sawing wrenches, and for the further purpose of acquiring and operating any other property which may be deemed necessary for the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Roxton Tool and Mill Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Roxton Pond, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of February, 1907, incorporating William Starke, merchant, George Russel Starke, merchant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Robert Starke, merchant, John Philip Seybold, merchant, Gordon Christian Seybold, merchant, and Herbert Bricker Seybold, merchant, all four of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on business as importers, manufacturers and dealers in hardware, metals, paints, oil and general merchandise, and as general merchants ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, the property, good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets generally of the business heretofore and at present carried on in the City of Montreal by the incorporated companies known as Starke Hardware Company Limited, and The Seybold & Sons Company, and to issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise property, real or personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets of any and every kind useful to the business of the company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable, from any

individual, firm or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash or part cash, or paid-up shares, bonds, or other securities of the company, or otherwise as may be agreed upon, and to sell or otherwise dispose of, or deal with the whole or any portion of the same ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to own and operate a cartage system in connection with or incidental to the company's business ; (*e*) To acquire, hold and own shares in any other corporation doing business of a like nature, and to pay for the same either in cash or part cash, or to issue fully paid up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ; (*f*) To amalgamate with any individual, firm or corporation, doing business similar to the foregoing ; (*g*) To take, acquire or hold securities of any and every kind real and personal for debts and liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect to the purposes and objects of the company, and to discharge or dispose of the same as may be thought best ; (*h*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part, the property, assets and undertakings of the company for such considerations as may be agreed upon, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company or corporation purchasing the same, and to distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind the property or cash of the company, or proceeds realized from the same, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of other companies belonging to this company, or of which this company may have the power of disposing, and to allot and dispose of any unissued capital stock of this company, as may be deemed expedient or advisable upon such terms and conditions as the shareholders may think best ; (*i*) To act as agent for any individual, firm, or corporation carrying on a business similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*j*) To do all such other things as may be necessary to or useful in the attainment of the above object. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Starke-Seybold" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes fo Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of Februaary, 1907, incorporating Charles Foster, manager, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, Arthur D. Walker, cashier, Frederick H. Markey, King's counsel, Ronald C. Grant, accountant, and George Gordon Hyde, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on a general business of real estate and commission agents, to receive, collect and dispose of rent, interest, dividends and income upon, of and from real property, bonds, mortgages, debentures, notes, and other securities, and generally to act as agents in respect to the foregoing objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Hancock & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of February, 1907, incorporating Henry H. Fernald, manager, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America ; and Robert Adair, merchant, Robert C. McMichael, advocate, Francis G. Bush, book-keeper, and Michael J. O'Brien, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on business as contractors, plasterers, fire-proofers and manufacturers of, and dealers in fire-proofing preparations and other materials which can be used directly and indirectly by contractors, plasterers and fire-proofers ; (*b*) To carry on any other business of a like nature or incidental to the foregoing ; (*c*) To act as agent for other individuals, firms and corporations exercising any of the powers that this company is authorized to use ; (*d*) To purchase and hold stock and bonds of any company carrying on business of a like nature to the foregoing ; (*e*) To issue paid-up shares in payment or part payment of the purchase price of any business similar to the foregoing, which may be acquired from any person, firm or corporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Allan McIntosh Co.'' (Limited), with a total capital stock of nineteen thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 8th day of February, 1907, incorporating James C. King, manufacturer, Louis A. Payette, commercial traveller, Robert C. McMichael, advocate, all three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and William Greig, accountant, and Francis G. Bush, book-keeper, both of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on business as iron founders and machinists, manufacturers of, and dealers in iron, brass, and metals generally and the products of the same, and as contractors for manufacturers and sellers of and dealers in all kinds of heating apparatus, soil pipes, steam fittings, builders', plumbers' and steamfitters' supplies, and any other business of a like nature ; (*b*) To apply for and acquire, buy, sell, assign, lease, pledge, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of patents of Canada or of any foreign country, relating to the business of the company ; (*c*) To apply for, hold, sell, assign, lease, mortgage, or otherwise acquire and dispose of all patent rights, licenses, inventions, trade marks, trade names and pending applications therefor relating to, or useful in connection with the business of the company ; (*d*) To use, manufacture, sell or grant licenses under any patents owned or controlled by the company, and to expend money in experimenting thereon, and in testing the validity or value of any patent rights this company may acquire or propose to acquire ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, property, real or personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts, and assets of any and every kind, useful or incidental to the business of the company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable from any individual, firm or corporation, and to pay for the same in cash or part cash, or paid-up shares, bonds, or other securities of the company, or otherwise as may be agreed upon, and to sell, otherwise dispose of, or otherwise deal with the whole or any portion of the same ; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise and to own and operate a cartage system in connection with,

or incidental to the company's business ; (*g*) To acquire, hold, and own shares in any other corporation doing business of a like nature, and to pay for the same either in cash or part cash, or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise as may be arranged, and to sell or otherwise deal with the same ; (*h*) To amalgamate with any individual, firm or corporation doing business similar to the foregoing ; (*i*) To acquire, own and operate such motive power as may be deemed necessary in connection with the business of the company, and to sell any surplus power not required for the purposes of the company, subject to the provincial and municipal laws and regulations ; (*j*) To manufacture, or otherwise acquire and use machinery and motive power for lighting, heating and motive purposes, or otherwise, as may be deemed advisable or necessary in connection with the business of the company ; (*k*) To sell, improve, manage, exchange, lease, mortgage and dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any of the property or rights of the company real or personal, as the company may deem advisable ; (*l*) To carry on any other similar business whether manufacturing, selling, warehousing, storing, or otherwise, which may be deemed useful to carry on in connection with the business of the company ; (*m*) To acquire land and other property, real and personal, and to erect and construct works and buildings of every description, together with such machinery as may be deemed necessary in connection with the purposes of the company, and to lease the whole or any portion thereof, and to dispose of the whole or any part thereof, on such terms and conditions as may be deemed proper ; (*n*) To take, acquire and to hold securities of any and every kind, real and personal, for debts and liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect to the purposes and objects of the company, and to discharge or dispose of the same as may be thought best ; (*o*) To enter into arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or otherwise, with any person, firm or corporation engaged in any business transactions similar to those carried on by the company ; (*p*) To sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of in whole or in part the property, assets and undertakings of the company for such considerations as may be agreed upon, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company or corporation purchasing the same, and to distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind, the property or cash of the company, or proceeds realized from the same, and in particular, any shares, debentures or securities of other companies belonging to this company, or of which this company may have the power of disposing, and to allot and dispose of any unissued capital stock of this company as may be deemed expedient or advisable upon such terms and conditions as the shareholders may think best ; (*q*) To act as agent for any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a business similar to the business of the company ; (*r*) To do all such other things as may be necessary to or useful in the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Warden King" (Limited),with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of February, 1907, incorporating Charles Vokes, rancher, of the Village of Quill Lake, in the Province of Saskatchewan, William Wallace McMillan, grain merchant, Ebenezer Thomson, grain merchant, Arthur Sidney Swinford, broker, and James Crawford Thomson, commercial traveller, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of mining, treating and preparing for market, coal, all kinds of ores, metals and minerals ; (2) To search for, get, work, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in coal, and other metals, minerals and substances whether of like nature or otherwise and to manufacture and sell patent fuel ; (3) To carry on any of the trades or business of colliery proprietors, coal manufacturers, or gas makers in all their respective branches, to search for, make merchantable, sell and deal in natural gas, or other like substances or products ; (4) To purchase, take, or lease, or otherwise acquire any mines, mining rights, coal and timber or other lands and any interest therein in the Dominion of Canada, or elsewhere, and to explore, work, exercise, develop, and turn to account the same ; (5) To buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in all kinds of minerals, plant, machinery, implements, conveniences, and things, capable of being used in connection with mining operations, or required by workmen er others employed by the company ; to construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control, or superintend any roads, ways, bridges, reservoirs, wharves, furnaces, mills, hydraulic works, factories, warehouses and other works and conveniences necessary for the purposes of the company ; (6) To construct and maintain all roads, buildings or other works, whether of like nature or otherwise that may be necessary or expedient or required for the purposes of the company ; (7) To construct and maintain on the property of the company, tramways, electric roads, railway switches or sidings or other works of a like nature that may be necessary or expedient or required for the purposes of the company ; (8) To manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, to invest, trade and deal in goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description ; (9) To manufacture, sell and deal in all kinds of timber, lumber, builders' supplies, and to manufacture and deal in all articles and materials of which wood forms a part ; (10) To carry on a general fuel business and to buy, sell or otherwise deal in coal, wood and fuel of all descriptions, to carry on a general lumber business, including the building, acquiring, owning, operating or chartering of all kinds of boats, vessels, tugs and barges ; (11) To purchase, take or lease, or accept, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, easements, rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of their operations ; (12) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent, rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any license to use or work the same ; (13) To acquire, lease, build, own and operate saw-mills and other mills and factories for the purpose of carrying on any of the businesses of the company ; (14) To make, get, produce, and accumulate water, oil, gas, electricity, steam or energy, and to sell, supply, transmit, and deliver the same through conduits, pipes wires, or cables, and to lay and instal pipes, conduits and cables ; provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (15) To buy, sell and deal in, and to carry on the business of manufacturers, of brick, tile, pipe, pottery, earthenware, china, terra cotta, and ceramic wares of all kinds ; (16) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company and any lands, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same ; (17) To acquire, hold, lease, mortgase, sell or dispose of land and real estate of every description and any or every interest therein ; (18) To do and perform any objects of the company whether alone or in conjunction, or partnership with any other firm, or corporation incorporated for similar objects to those of this company ; (19) To purchase, hold, acquire, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock, or debentures in any other companies having objects similar to those of this company ; (20) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company or to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking

or any part thereof for such consideration as the company shall see fit and in particular for shares, debentures, stock or securities of such similar company ; (21) To take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other security whatever and bearing interest or otherwise as the company may see fit from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities, and to borrow money, draw, make, accept, endorse and execute any bills of exchange, promissory notes, bonds, debentures and evidence of indebtedness of all kinds or other negotiable securities in accordance with the provisions of 'The Companies Act' and to secure the same by mortgage or otherwise upon the property and assets of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Manitoba and Saskatchewan Coal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(1) VANCOUVER ISLAND, WEST COAST—QUATSINO SOUND —ENTRANCE ISLAND—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A 31-day Wigham light has been established by the Government of Canada on the southeast end of Entrance island, Quatsino sound, west coast of Vancouver island, as a guide to vessels entering Quatsino sound.

Lat. N. 50° 26′ 31″
Long. W. 128 2 38.

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 90 feet above high water, and should be visible 15 miles to the southward. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order. The lantern stands on top of a small enclosed wooden tower, built on an open frame platform, the whole painted white. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 1 (1) 24-1-07.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 570, 582 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 382.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 2256.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,256 C.

(2) VANCOUVER ISLAND, WEST COAST—KYUQUOT SOUND —HALIBUT CHANNEL — LOOKOUT ISLAND — LIGHT ESTABLISHED,

A 31-day Wigham light has been established by the Goverment of Canada on the eastern end of Lookout island, Halibut channel, west coast of Vancouver island, as a guide to vessels entering Kyuquot harbour by Halibut channel.

Lat. N. 49° 59′ 45″
Long. W. 127 27 52

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 45 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles to the southward and eastward. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order. The lantern stands on top of a small enclosed wooden tower, built on an open frame platform, the whole painted white. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 1 (2) 24-1-07.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 716, 583 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 373.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 2258.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,358 C.

(3) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—MALASPINA STRAIT—LUND —RAGGED ISLANDS—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A 31-day Wigham light, which will be known as Lund light, has been established by the Government of Canada on the east end of the south Ragged island, off the mainland shore of the Strait of Georgia.

Lat. N. 49° 59′ 42″
Long. W. 124 49 10

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles, from S. 29° E. through West and North to N. 40° E. over an arc of 249°. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order. The lantern stands on top of a small enclosed wooden tower, built on an open frame platform, the whole painted white. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 1 (3) 24-1-07.

Variation in 1907 : 25° 30′ E.

Source of information : Report from Agent M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 580 and 1907.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 222.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 2330.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,330 A.

(4) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND — NEW CHANNEL — CHRISTIE PASSAGE — BALAKLAVA ISLAND — SCARLETT POINT—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

On the 1st February, 1907, the light shown from the lighthouse on Scarlett point, Balaklava island, will be changed from fixed red to fixed white with a red sector over Noble islets. The light should be visible 15 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus will remain as heretofore, dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 1 (4) 24-1-07.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3430, 555, 582 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 315.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 2349.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,349 A.

(5) CHATHAM SOUND — PRINCE RUPERT HARBOUR (TUCK INLET)—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

The following buoys have been established in Prince Rupert harbour :

(1). A red spar buoy, moored in 7 fathoms water, one cable S. 47° W. from Casey point, the western extreme of Kaien island.

(2). A red spar buoy off Fairview, moored in 4 fathoms water 1⅓ cables S. 50° W. from the flagstaff at Camp Fairview.

N. to M. No. 1 (5) 24-1-07.

Variation in 1907 : 28° 40′ E.

Source of information : Report from Mr. G. B. Dodge, Hydrographic Surveyor.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2453 and 1923*a*.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 451.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th January, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(6) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—PASSAMAQUODDY BAY—ST. ANDREWS BAR — NAVY ISLAND — FOG BELL ESTABLISHED AT LIGHTSTATION.

A fog bell has been established at the lightstation on the east end of the eastern bar of Navy island, eastern entrance to St. Andrews harbour.

The fog bell tower stands on the southeast end of the cribwork pier. It is a square wooden building, painted white, surmounted by a bell.

The fog bell, elevated 16 feet above high water mark, is operated by machinery, and during thick or foggy weather will give two strokes in quick succession every four seconds.

N. to M. No. 2 (6) 25-1-07.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1743, 464, 2013, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 273.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 35.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,035 F.

(7) BAY OF FUNDY—BANK REPORTED—SOUNDINGS — REPORTED INACCURATE.

Captain Outram, Allan R. M. S. Pretorian, reports that while riding out a storm in the Bay of Fundy, on or about 17th instant, he was drifting and steaming between the parallels of 44° 50′ and 45° N. latitude, and between the meridians of 66° and 66° 18′ W. longitude. In this locality he got soundings of 28, 16, 30, 32, 40 and 48 fathoms, where no sounding less than 47 fathoms is shown on Admiralty charts.

Captain Outram further reports that soundings taken running up the bay seemed to differ materially from those charted.

N. to M. No. 2 (7) 25-1-07.

Source of information : Letter from Captain Outram, St. John, N.B., 18-1-07, forwarded by Mr. Andrew Allan.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 352, 353, 1651, and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, pages 5 and 30.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,198.

ENGLAND.

(8) WEST COAST—MENAI LIGHT—CHARACTER ALTERED.

The character of Nenai light has been altered from red fixed to *white group occulting*, showing groups of *two eclipses every fifteen seconds*, thus:—light, *seven and a half seconds ;* eclipse, *two and a half seconds :* light, *two and a half seconds ;* eclipse, *two and a half seconds.* The light power is about 18,000 candles.

In other respects the light is unaltered.

Approximate position, lat. 53° 19′ N., Long. 4° 2′ W.

N. to M. No. 2 (8) 25–1–07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1527 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1411, 1170*a* and 1464.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the West coast of England, 1902, page 3.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th January, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(9) SOUTH COAST — BAY OF FUNDY— ST. JOHN HARBOUR—PARTRIDGE ISLAND—GAS-LIGHTED BELL BOAT REPLACED IN POSITION.

The bell boat maintained off the eastern side of Partridge island, which has been off its station for repairs, has been replaced in position ; and the bell buoy and gas buoy temporarily marking this position have been removed.

The boat is of steel, painted black, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a bell and a lantern.

A fixed white light will hereafter be shown from this boat. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically. The light is unwatched.

The bell is rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 3 (9) 8-1-07.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 99 (239) of 1906 : and Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 291.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 59.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,059 B.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(10) MASSACHUSETTS – BOSTON HARBOUR—BUOYS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

About 1st February, 1907, two buoys will be established on the western edge of Broad Sound dredged channel, Boston harbour, Massachusetts, in line between No. 2 and No. 4, and, and equally spaced.

Buoy No. 2A, a second class nun, will be located on the following bearings :—

The Graves lighthouse, N. 84° E.

The Narrows lighthouse, S. 22½° W.

Buoy No. 4 A, a second-class nun, will be located on the following bearings :

The Graves lighthouse, N. 79° E.

The Narrows lighthouse, S. 19° W.

Also Rainsford island buoy No. 1, a scond-class spar, will be moored on the eastern point of the shoal making off from the eastern end of Rainsford island, on the following bearings :—

Long island head lighthouse, N. 12½° W.
Lovell's island range rear lighthouse, N. 39½° E.
Boston lighthouse, N. 79½° E.

N. to M. No. 3 (10), 28-1-07.

Variation in 1907 : 12° 45′ W.
Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 4 of 1907.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2482, 2492 and 2670.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th January, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, whereby the total capital stock of the "Montreal Transportation Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, whereby the capital stock of "The Fellows Medical Manufacturing Company," (Limited), is subdivided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

32–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1907, whereby the undertaking of "The Consumers Cordage Company" (Limited) is extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say :—(*a*) To develop and operate any water power or water powers and to generate, produce and accumulate electric and electro-motive forces, or other similar agency for the production of light, heat or power, for the purposes of the company, with power to sell or otherwise dispose of any excess not required, and to supply the same for light, heat or power purposes to any person or corporation on such terms as may be agreed upon ; (provided that the foregoing powers when exercised outside the property of the company shall be subject to all Provincial and Municipal laws and regulations in that behalf) ; (*b*) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise, acquire and hold, use, own, operate and introduce and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents of invention, improvements and processes under the registration or otherwise, useful to the business of the company, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account, any such trade marks, trade names and inventions, licenses, processes and the like or any such property or rights ; (*c*) To carry on any business germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated and which may conveniently be carried on in connection with the purposes of the company ; (*d*) To acquire the goodwill, property, rights, and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company indebted to the company, or transacting any business similar to that conducted by the company, and to pay for the same in cash, or in securities of the company or otherwise ; (*e*) To invest any surplus funds of the company in the purchase or redemption of its own stock or bonds or other securities ; (*f*) To aid in any manner any corporation, any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held, or are in any manner guaranteed by the company, and to do any acts or things for the preservation and protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations, to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the securities at any time held or controlled by the company ; (*g*) To accept in payment of any work done by the company, stock, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of January, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

31–2

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1906 and 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1906	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,621,584 21	7,424,785 50
do in England	204,692,524 65	192,571,684 06
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	49,044,828 22	56,476,282 61
Savings Banks	61,215,074 48	61,619,218 88
Trust Funds	9,422,784 06	9,899,237 04
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	34,244,085 82	33,813,651 74
Total Gross Debt	388,419,577 21	378,614,950 77
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,694,620 64	45,195,309 13
Other Investments	11,909,361 82	12,899,066 72
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	64,043,063 08	58,835,547 21
Total Assets	126,695,841 44	120,963,628 55
Total Net Debt	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
do to 31st December	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
Increase of Debt	2,532,874 44	3,653,580 69

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1906.	Total to 31st January, 1906.	Month of January, 1907.	Total to 31st January, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,508,480 31	25,937,239 88	3,918,880 86	30,029,615 44
Excise	1,106,414 35	8,165,097 39	1,157,749 98	9,252,353 41
Post Office	570,045 61	3,230,045 61	704,344 35	3,634,213 87
Public Works, including Railways	522,107 49	4,742,793 10	639,680 55	5,362,128 74
Miscellaneous	670,603 32	2,179,642 45	543,321 10	2,380,381 96
Total.	6,377,651 08	44,254,818 43	6,963,976 84	50,658,693 42
EXPENDITURE	8,209,366 22	33,957,061 35	8,632,194 64	33,327,361 55
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	625,691 97	4,355,903 34	1,323,852 31	5,587,461 04
Dominion Lands	54,004 40	273,418 97	64,175 06	310,536 74
Militia, Capital	141,854 03	633,730 15	109,132 21	545,936 31
Railway Subsidies	125,300 00	383,052 00	513,908 00	1,002,382 10
Bounties	250,128 48	1,108,886 61	245,527 99	882,107 36
South Africa Contingent				
Northwest Territories Rebellion	49 54	— 974 90	— 117 15	— 560 81
Total	1,197,028 42	6,754,016 17	2,256,478 42	8,327,862 74

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th February, 1907.

32-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75					
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00					
$4	331,141 00					
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11					
$50 & $100	120,450 00					
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00					
$5000	33,130,000 00					
Total	56,044,874 86					

Fractional Notes	$ 432,870 75
Provincial Notes	28,150 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,305,412 50
Dominion Fours	331,141 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,666,800 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	36,280,500 00
Total	$56,044,874 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1907		$38,276,824 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		40 223,491 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,044,874 86	
		$33,544,874 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$6,678,616 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st January, 1907, being 10 p.c. on $61,619,218.88, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,161,921 88
Total Excess		$516,694 74

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th February, 1907.

33–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1906.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	839,789 51	
Malt Liquor	474 00	
Malt	93,664 31	
Tobacco	377,346 91	
Cigars	107,589 07	
Manufactures in Bond	2,074 21	
Acetic Acid		
Seizures	150 79	
Other Receipts	4,425 81	
Total Excise Revenue		1,425,514 61
Hydraulic and other Rents		325 00
Minor Public Works		75 00
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,762 77
Gas Inspection		4,578 25
Electric Light Inspection		2,748 00
Law Stamps		780 00
Other Revenues		2,825 67
Grand Total Revenue		1,441,609 30

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th February, 1907.

33–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1906.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1906	47,092,514 16	WITHDRAWALS during the month	982,236 97
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	979,441 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,100 06	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 31st December, 1906	47,095,818 25
	48,078,055 22		48,078,055 22

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th January, 1907.

31-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Dec., 1906
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Nov., 1906.	Deposits for Dec., 1906.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1906.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1906.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,381 75	27,595 00	890,976 75	27,060 65	863,916 10
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,241,131 00	39,564 00	1,280,695 00	46,602 18	1,234,092 82
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	31,765 33	75 00	31,840 33	200 00	31,640 33
Amherst	364,738 06	6,398 00	371,136 06	5,804 33	365,331 73
Arichat	176,413 87	845 00	177,258 87	1,583 84	175,675 03
Barrington	174,380 33	157 00	174,537 33	2,755 00	171,782 33
Guysboro'	125,390 19	1,606 00	126,996 19	1,061 54	125,934 65
Halifax	2,489,124 00	33,920 00	2,523,044 00	36,893 61	2,486,150 39
Kentville	263,552 29	3,118 00	266,670 29	3,127 12	263,543 17
Lunenburg	388,961 97	6,279 00	395,240 97	2,017 44	393,223 53
Maitland	60,216 58	143 00	60,359 58	444 32	59,915 26
Pictou	269,857 17	1,198 00	271,055 17	1,041 58	270,013 59
Port Hood	113,188 42	386 00	113,574 42	1,075 00	112,499 42
Shelburne	179,416 95	2,387 00	181,803 95	1,965 71	179,838 24
Sherbrooke	84,587 46	1,108 00	85,695 46	552 55	85,142 91
Wallace	99,456 26	2,254 00	101,710 26	828 79	100,881 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	299,856 02	1,820 00	301,676 02	2,920 72	298,755 30
St. John	5,549,484 04	55,261 00	5,604,745 04	57,690 74	5,547,054 30
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,011,439 02	29,838 00	2,041,277 02	25,729 31	2,015,547 71
Total	14,786,340 71	213,952 00	15,000,292 71	219,354 43	14,780,938 28

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1907.

29-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,667,009 66	180,000 00	91,290 34	20,031,641 86
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,376,299 38	83,000 00	166,301 71	8,636,801 09
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,043,309 04	263,000 00	257,592 05	28,668,442 95

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,933,064 60	1,260,171 06	8,362,562 07	925,991 53	.....	1,524,785 69	5,571,905 89	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	298,604 64	21,532,085 48
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	995,613 57	656,165 06	3,453,281 92	1,517,133 32	.....	617,838 04	1,780,832 07	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	169,929 90	9,342,511 00
Total	3,928,678 17	1,916,336 12	11,815,843 99	2,443,124 85	.....	2,142,623 73	7,352,737 96	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	468,534 54	30,874,596 48

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 12th February, 1907.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
33-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233.521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto.	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,561 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $18,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities, (Accepted at $55,158)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Scargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $18,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650).	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000).	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950).	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000).	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,5 0 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075).	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,50 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30 000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2½ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $18,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1907.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Asquith	Sec. 33, Tp. 36, R. 9, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan..... Sask.	H. J. Baldwin.
Beaver Brook Station (opened 15th January)		Northumberland.....N.B.	W. R. Steeves.
Bellhampton	Sec. 6, Tp. 20, R. 12, W. P.M	Dauphin..... Man.	C. W. Clark.
Big Creek		Yale Cariboo. .....B.C.	H. E. Church.
Brightview	Sec. 7, Tp. 46, R. 25, W. 4th M.	Strathcona.....Alta.	A. A. Goodhand.
Cardinal	Sec. 24, Tp. 6, R. 9, W. P.M.	Macdonald ..... Man.	Maxime Allaire.
Dinsmore	Sec. 36, Tp. 27, R. 12, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West ..... .Sask.	James E. Manson.
Englefeld	Sec. 9, Tp. 37, R. 19, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt.....Sask.	Hermann Nordik.
Farmers Union	Oxford	Grenville .....O.	Wm. A. Lafaver.
Glenlogan	Sec. 4, Tp. 40, R. 19, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan..... Sask.	C. J. Logan.
Gros Ventre	Sec. 4, Tp. 10, R. 4, W. 4th M.	Assiniboia West..... Alta.	William Putnam.
Hamrlik	Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R. 1, W. P.M.	Dauphin..... ..... Man	John P. Hamrlik.
Harrison	Sec. 28, Tp. 13, R. 27, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West..... Sask.	W. D. Harrison.
Hugel	Hugel	Nipissing..... .....O.	R. H. Prendergast.
Iroquois		Victoria..... ..N.B.	George J. Theriault.
Kemptville Junction	Oxford	Grenville.....O.	Mrs. Augusta Haddon.
Kenville	Sec. 13, Tp. 35, R. 28, W. P.M.	Dauphin.... ....Man.	R. J. N. Jamieson.
Laxdal	Sec. 4, Tp. 33, R. 14, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt..... .....Sask.	T. S. Laxdal.
Manson	Sec. 34, Tp. 13, R. 29, W. P.M	Marquette..... Man.	P. F. Robin.
Milden	Sec. 14, Tp. 29, R. 11, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West..... Sask.	Charles Mills.
Monominto	Sec. 34, Tp. 9, R. 7, E. P.M.	Provencher.....Man.	George P. Jack.
Mount Maple (re-opened)	Chatham	Argenteuil.....Que.	Arthur Tomalty.
Narrow Lake	Sec. 22, Tp. 41, R. 19, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.....Sask.	F. Rowe.
(*a*) North East Mabou		Inverness ....N.S.	Alexander J. Beaton.
Norton	Sec. 9, Tp. 11, R. 4, W. 4th M	Assiniboia West.....Alta.	H. A. Norton.
Pascal	Sec. 36, Tp. 37, R. 20, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.....Sask.	William Delainey.
Petit	Simard	Chicoutimi & Saguenay.Que.	Alfred Côté.
Reeds Crossing	Hatley	Stanstead..... .....Que.	J. H. Turner.
Roecliffe	Sec. 20, Tp. 43, R. 15, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan..... Sask.	John Parker.
St. Catherine Street East (sub-office)		Montreal..... .... Que.	Edouard Morin.
Ste. Sabine de Bellechasse		Bellechasse..... Que.	Revd. G. A. Mercier.
Soda Lake	Sec. 24, Tp. 55, R. 15, W. 4th M.	Edmonton..... Alta.	John Ropceau.
Starview	Sec. 28, Tp. 41, R. 18, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan ..... Sask.	E. E. Porter.
Tête à la Baleine (opened 1st Jan.)		Chicoutimi & Saguenay.Que.	A. Vigneault.
Thetford Mines West		Mégantic..... .....Que.	P. LaFleur.
Toronto Sub-Office No. 5	City of Toronto	York..... ...O.	William A. Dalgleish.
Tuxford (opened 23rd January)	Sec. 5, Tp. 19, R. 26, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.....Sask.	J. W. Campbell.
Waseca (opened 15th January)	Sec. 32, Tp. 47, R. 24, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan..... Sask.	W. Goodridge.
Wilton Park	Sec. 16, Tp. 49, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Strathcona.....Alta.	Matthew Hagen.

(*a*) Late Burke.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Calvinton	District of Saskatchewan, Sask....	to Cavalier.
Cavagnol	County of Vaudreuil, Que	to Pointe Cavagnal.
Crystal Springs	District of Assiniboia East, Sask...	to Bender.
Hatton	County of Huntingdon, Que.....	to Delmont.
(*b*) Howe Sound	District of Comox-Atlin, B.C	to Gibson Landing.
Lot 48.	County of Queen's, P.E.I.....	to Hillsboro Lot 48.
Soda Lake	District of Edmonton, Alta.... ...	to Hairy Hill.
Turkey Hill	County of Brome, Que.....	to East Hill.

OFFICES CLOSED

Alcester	County of Souris... .....M.	
Brymer	" Victoria..... .N.B.	
Delta	District of New Westminster..B.C.	Closed 31st December, 1906.
Foxton	County of Selkirk.. .. ..M.	" 31st December, 1906.
Hemison	" Dorchester.....Que.	" 27th " "
Marlborough	District of Assiniboia West...Sask.	" 19th January, 1907.
New Hastings	" " East....Sask.	
Point Elma	" " West...Alta.	" 19th January, 1907.
Ralph	County of Pontiac.. ....Que.	" 16th January, 1907.

(*b*) Not "Howe Island," as published in January slip.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and sha specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Standard Life Insurance Company of Canada," with power to carry on the business of a Life Insurance Company in all its branches.

W. R. P. PARKER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of February, 1907. 33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present Session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ottawa Terminal Railway Company", or such other name as may be determined upon, with power to acquire all lands, or interests therein, deemed requisite or desirable for the purposes of the undertaking ; to erect buildings and structures required or deemed advisable, including an hotel ; to provide proper facilities in connection therewith ; to construct, operate and maintain lines of railway and tracks, sidings, etc. ; to create and issue bonds, debentures or other securities to form a charge upon the revenues and property of the company ; to enter into arrangements with railway or other companies or persons for the use of the property of the company, or any portion thereof, with all other rights, powers and privileges necessary or proper or usually enjoyed by companies having similar objects in view, and to exercise all the powers conferred upon railway companies by The Railway Act, in so far as the provisions thereof are applicable to such company ; also with power to acquire, take over and accept an assignment of the right, title and interest of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company in and to certain lands in the City of Ottawa forming part of the Rideau Canal Reserve and held by the Canada Atlantic Railway Company under certain leases or letters patent from the Crown, and to confer upon the Canada Atlantic Railway Company power to assign, transfer or otherwise vest in the Company, upon such terms and considerations as may be agreed upon between the directors of the said companies, all right, title and interest of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company in such lands, or in other lands deemed requisite for the purposes of the company, and also to authorize and empower the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, to subscribe for, acquire and hold stock in and to guarantee the bonds of the company, and declaring the undertaking of the Company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Montreal this 31st day of January, A.D. 1907.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented, at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British America Pulp, Paper & Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines, authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900, and for the extension of same to Montreal towards the South and to the mouth of Saguenay River towards the East, and to have the power to operate sai drailways by steam or electricity ; also to have the power to increase the bonding privileges and issue preferred stock.

BROSSEAU & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present sittings, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto for an Act enabling the said City, or the City and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company jointly, or either of them, to construct a bridge across the railway tracks at the foot of Yonge Street in the said City, pending the decision in the litigation between the above named parties as to the said bridge, and providing for the payment of the cost thereof.

W. C. CHISHOLM,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Dated this 31st day of January, A.D. 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Governor in Council to approve of the plans and site of the regulating works constructed by The Lake Superior Power Company at the head of St. Mary's Falls in the St. Mary's River at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof—

(1) To extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of Railway of the Ontario, Hudson's Bay & Western Railway Company and for the expenditure of 15 per cent of the capital stock thereof.

(2) To decrease the amount of the capital stock of said company.

(3) Authorizing said company to enter into agreements for selling, conveying or leasing to The Canadian Northern Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company or The Pacific & Atlantic Railway Company, the railway and undertaking of The Ontario, Hudson's Bay & Western Railway Company, either in whole or in part, subject to secs. 281, 282 and 283 of The Railway Act.

(4) Authorizing said company to enter into agreements for acquiring, purchasing or leasing the railway and undertaking of the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway Company, The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, The Canada Central Railway Company or The Pacific & Atlantic Railway Company, subject to sections 281, 282 and 283 of The Railway Act.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, authorizing the St. Mary River Bridge Company to use its bridge for the passage of steam railway trains.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the appilcant.

Toronto; 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company lying between a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and James Bay.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON.
Solicitors for the applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

YUKON CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build a line of railway from a point on the northern boundary of the Province of British Columbia to Dawson City by way of Yukon River Valley or in the alternative by the most feasible route, with the power to equip, construct and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and to build, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and operate the same on any navigable waters within the North-west Territories; and to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power; and to acquire lands, houses, privileges or other aids from any government, municipal corporations or other persons or bodies, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels built or owned by the company, and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

HENRY BLITZ,
LOUIS AUERBACH,
Applicants.

Dated Boston, Massachusetts, this nineteenth day of January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of the Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, except the lines between Sudbury and Little Current and between Meaford and Owen Sound, respectively.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is given hereby that the "Live Stock Insurance Company of Canada Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act of incorporation with purpose to insure animals against death, accident and disease.

ARTHUR LARAMÉE,
Solicitor of petitioners.

Montreal, 19th January, 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Collingwood Southern Railway Company," to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway,—

(1) From a point on the Georgian Bay at or near the Town of Collingwood, thence southerly to a point at or near Baxter on the Sudbury branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway;

(2) From a point on the Georgian Bay at or near the Town of Collingwood, thence southerly and easterly to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near the Town of Orillia.

And also, in connection with that undertaking, to construct, acquire and navigate steam and other vessels and also to construct, acquire or lease wharfs, docks, or elevators, warehouses, offices and other structures; to acquire and utilize water and steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity, for lighting, heating or motor purposes; to construct, operate and maintain lines for the conveyance of light, heat, power or electricity or other power and to receive, transform, transmit, distribute and supply such power or energy in any form and dispose of the surplus thereof, with all such powers, rights and privileges as are incidental and necessary thereto, and that the undertaking be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

GEO. MOBERLY,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1907. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The International Canal and Power Company," with power to construct a canal between the following points; (a) from Thunder Bay in Lake Superior or from the Pigeon River by the most feasible route to The Lake of the Woods; (b) from the Lake of the Woods to the Red River; or from the Lake of the Woods to a point on the Winnipeg River and thence by the said river to Lake Winnipeg; (c) from the mouth of the Assiniboine River up said river to the City of Brandon; (d) from Lake Winnipeg to Cross Lake so as to create a navigable waterway from Lake Superior to the mouth of the Saskatchewan River and also to the City of Brandon together with all necessary locks, dams, basins, wharves, piers, bridges, reservoirs, roads and other works; to construct slides, booms, dams and other works to facilitate the passage of logs; to carry on the business of forwarders; with power to alter or divert the course of any non-navigable waters connecting with or adjacent to the said canal; with power to carry on the business of lumbering; to build, acquire and operate steam and other vessels, with power to collect and levy tolls; also to construct railways, tramways, irrigation works, elevators, ferries, warehouses, hotels, telegraph, telephone, electric light or power development and to produce, deal in and transmit for any purpose whatsoever, electrical, water and other power of every kind, and all appliances in connection therewith; with power also to acquire and operate the water power on The Pigeon and Arrow Rivers; with power to bore for natural gas and to construct and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, or other means for transmitting the electrical energy and power produced in the Districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River; to exercise all rights of expropriation granted by The Railway Act, 1903; together with all other powers necessary or incident to the above purposes; with power to amalgamate with The Winnipeg Canal and Water Power Company or other company with similar powers.

A. E. HONEYWELL,
For the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 15th day of January, 1907. 29–5

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Winnipeg and Northwestern Railway, to construct and operate a railway from Winnipeg northerly between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba to and along the Carrot River valley, thence westerly by way of Fort la Corne or near thereto, along the north side of the North Saskatchewan River to the Lobstick River with branches (*a*) from a point on the main line near and west of Prince Albert to Battleford; (*b*) from a point on the main line near Saddle Lake to Lake la Biche and (*c*) from a point on the main line northwest of Victoria southwesterly along the North Saskatchewan River to Edmonton and northward to Athabasca Landing and declaring that the undertaking is a work for the advantage of Canada.

A. T. DRUMMOND,
For the applicants.

Toronto, 11th January, 1907. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of The Hamilton Radial Electric Railway Company (incorporated by an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario), by providing for the extension of its line of railway from Mimico to some point within the limits of the City of Toronto, for authority to purchase, lease or amalgamate with the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company, the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company, and any other electric railway running into the City of Hamilton, and to construct a line of railway from Brantford through the Counties of Brant, Oxford, Elgin, Kent and Essex to Detroit River at or near Windsor; and to build and operate ferry steamers, and to conduct a ferry system across Detroit River; also to extend its line of railway to Niagara River and to construct an international bridge over Niagara River, or to enter into a contract or contracts for the use of any bridge, already or hereafter constructed, over Niagara River; to extend the time for completion of the construction of its various branches, and for power to construct branches in different directions within the limits of the County of Wentworth, and for increasing its bonding powers with provision for special bonding powers in respect of terminals in the City of Toronto, a bridge over Niagara River and ferries over Detroit River; also for power to interchange traffic and freight and freight cars, with all steam and other railways crossed by or crossing or connecting with the petitioner's railway; and to be declared a railway for the general advantage of Canada.

J. D. CHERRIER,
Secretary.

Hamilton, 12th January, 1907. 29–5

THE RELIANCE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate The Reliance Life Assurance Company of Canada, with power to carry on the business of life assurance in all its branches in the Dominion of Canada.

J. F. WARNE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of January, A.D. 1907. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur Leon McPherson, of the Township of Stukely, in the District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Annie Booth of the Township of Bolton east part, in said District of Bedford, on the ground of adultery and bigamy.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Sweetsburg, Province of Quebec, 3rd February, 1906. 20–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the St. Marys and Western Ontario Railway Company, will be held at its head office in the Town of St. Marys, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 19th day of March, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, that is to say:—

1. To consider whether it is expedient to enter into an agreement for the lease of a portion of the company's railway between St. Marys and Embro when constructed, to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and if so, to approve of the terms and conditions and form of such agreement and lease.

2. To consider and decide upon the means to be adopted of raising funds to defray the cost of constructing or acquiring and completing the company's railway, and if an issue of bonds be decided upon, then to fix the respective amounts thereof, the rate of interest and the other terms upon which they shall be issued, and also to authorize and to approve of the form of a mortgage, if any, to be given to secure payment of the said bonds.

J. W. GRAHAM,
Secretary,
St. Marys and Western Ontario
Railway Company.

Dated at St. Marys, the 12th day of February, 1907. 33–4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 5th of March, a dividend free from Income Tax, payable 4th of April, of thirty shillings per share, and bonus of ten shillings per share, making 7% per annum for the year, transferring £20,000 to the Reserve Fund, £19,000 to Bank Premises, and carrying forward about £20,000 to the new account.

No. 5, Gracechurch Street,
London, E.C., 12th February, 1907. 33–1

MONTREAL JOCKEY CLUB.

Article one, section three of the by-laws of the Montreal Jockey Club, Limited, as amended.

AT the annual general meeting the shareholders shall elect a board of fifteen directors for the ensuing year, consider and act upon the Annual Report of the outgoing board and transact such other business as may come before them.

—

Certified to be a true copy of article one, section three, of the by-laws of the Montreal Jockey Club, Limited, as amended at the adjourned special general meeting of the shareholders, held at Montreal, on the thirtieth day of January, 1907.

Witness my hand and the seal of the company at Montreal, this ninth day of February, 1907.

W. NORTHEY,
[Seal] Secretary.

33–1

THE BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of The Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, to take into consideration a scheme of arrangement with the company's creditors, will be held at the head office of the company, room 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q., (the offices of Messrs. McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer), on Monday, 18th March, 1907, at 11 a.m.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th February, 1907. 33–5

BY-LAW No. 6.

A BY-LAW changing the chief place of business of Dominion Power and Transmission Company, Limited, from Toronto to Hamilton.

BE it enacted by the directors of Dominion Power and Transmission Company, Limited, as a by-law of the said company as follows :

That the chief place of business in Canada of the company be and the same is hereby changed from Toronto to Hamilton.

Passed by the directors the 30th day of January, A.D. 1907, and sealed with the seal of the company.

{Seal of Company.} JAMES S. LOVELL, President.
WILLIAM BAIN, Secretary.

—

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of by-law No. 6 of Dominion Power and Transmission Company, Limited, changing the chief place of business of the company from Toronto to Hamilton, passed by the Directors on the 30th day of January, 1907, and sanctioned by the shareholders at a special general meeting held on that date.

Witness the corporate seal of the said company and my hand as secretary thereof this 11th day of February, 1907.

WILLIAM BAIN,
Secretary.

33-1

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the City of Winnipeg will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of a bridge across the Red River, in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, the westerly limit of which bridge is to be at a point in Parish lot 41 St. John, and the easterly limit thereof at a point in Parish lot 51 St. John.

And notice is hereby given that the City of Winnipeg has deposited plans of the bridge proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and with the Registrar of Deeds at the Land Titles Office at Winnipeg aforesaid.

THEO. A. HUNT,
Solicitor for the City of Winnipeg.

Dated at Winnipeg this 14th day of February, 1907.

33-5

BY-LAW No. 18.

OF THE NORTHERN ELECTRIC & MANUFARTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A By-law to increase the number of directors from seven to nine.

WHEREAS it is in the interest of the company that the number of directors be increased from seven to nine,—Therefore it is enacted as a by-law of the company that the number of directors be hereby increased from seven to nine, of whom three shall form a quorum.

—

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and exact copy of a by-law of the company passed by the unanimous vote of the shareholders present at a special general meeting duly called for considering the same and held at the head office of the company in the City of Montreal on the 12th day of February 1907.

Montreal, 12th February, 1907.

PAUL F. SISE,
Secretary-treasurer.

33-1

THE ATLANTIC AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, to take into consideration a scheme of arrangement with the company's creditors, will be held at the head office of the company, room 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q., (the offices of Messrs. McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer), on Monday, 18th March, 1907, at 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th February, 1907. 33-5

THE HURON AND ONTARIO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of "The Huron and Ontario Railway Company" will be held at room number X in the Confederation Life Building, corner of Yonge and Richmond Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Monday the 18th day of March, A.D. 1907, at one o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes :—

1. To sanction an increase of the capital stock of the said company to the sum of $5,000,000.
2. To transact any ordinary business of the company.

T. H. KILGORE,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto this 13th day of February, A.D. 1907. 33-4

WHARF EXTENSION.

TAKE Notice that the Miramichi Lumber Company has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, the plans of a proposed extension of its mill wharf situate in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and the description of the proposed site of such extension, and has also deposited a duplicate of said plans and description in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Northumberland ; And further that an application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of said plans and site and of said proposed extension, as provided by law.

Dated this 5th day of February, A.D. 1907.

MIRAMICHI LUMBER COMPANY,
JOHN T. RUNDLE, President.

TWEEDIE & HAVILAND,
Solicitors,
Chatham, N.B. 32-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

RETURN OF COMMON STOCK CAPITAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the Company's Acts and under authority of a resolution of the directors a *pari passu* return of 50% of the capital of the common shares of the company outstanding, being the amount of $12.50 per share, will be repaid to the holders of such shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on the 31st day of January, 1907, upon the presentation for endorsement of their certificates of such common stock —if on the London Register, to Edward Tremayne, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62-65 Charing Cross, S.W. ; and if on the Canadian Register, to the Secretary-Treasurer, at the company's head office, 21 Jordan Street, Toronto—on or after (*but not before*) the fifteenth day of March, 1907.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from the 31st day of January to the 15th day of March.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada, 14th January, 1907. 29-8

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 80.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 28th February next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEX. LAIRD
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd January, 1907. 30–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 62.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ %, being at the rate of 10 % per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current three months, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of March, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 28th day of February next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st January, 1907. 30–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ % on the capital stock of the Bank, being at the rate of 10 % per annum, for the quarter ending 28th February, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 21st January, 1907. 30–5

ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the company shall be held in the office of the company in London at 12 noon on the 27th February next, for the purpose of submitting the drafts of an Act respecting the company before the Parliament of Canada.

30–5 E. S. ELVEY, Sec.

THE OTTAWA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ottawa Electric Railway Company has deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan showing the proposed addition to the said company's pier at Britannia-on-the-Bay, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, and has also deposited a duplicate of the said plan in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Carleton, and that the said company will after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plan pursuant to the provisions of chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886.

JAMES D. FRASER,
Secretary,
The Ottawa Electric Railway Company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of January, 1907.

30–5

NOTICE.—Take notice that The Port Credit Brick Co., Limited, has deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Peel, duplicate plans of a dock which it proposes to erect, together with a description of the following lands upon which it is proposed to erect said dock.

The said lands being that water lot in front of lots 9 and 10, concession Three in the Township of Toronto, in the County of Peel, Ontario.

And take further notice that upon the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice, said company will make an application to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plans and dock.

THE PORT CREDIT BRICK CO., LLD.

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January, 1907.

30–4

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of February, 1907.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1907. 30–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 102.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the quarter ending 28th February, 1907, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th day of February, both days inclusive.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 23rd January, 1907. 30–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record on 13th February.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 15th January, 1907. 29–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2%) for the quarter ending the 31st of January, being at the rate of eight per cent (8%) per annum, on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 22nd January, 1907. 30–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 13th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.B., 6th February, 1907. 32–5

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that after this notice has been published for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published in the City of Hamilton, the Bank of Hamilton will apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the by-law, a copy of which is hereto appended, passed by the shareholders of the said bank at the annual general meeting of such shareholders held at the head office of the said bank at the City of Hamilton, on Monday, the twenty-first day of January, 1907, increasing the capital stock of the said bank from the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000.00) to the sum of three million dollars ($3,000,000.00), by the issue of five thousand (5000) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

J. TURNBULL,
General Manager.

Dated at Hamilton, this 21st day of January, A.D. 1907.

A BY-LAW TO INCREASE THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

Whereas the capital stock of The Bank of Hamilton is two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) divided into twenty-five thousand (25,000) shares of one hundred dollars each, all of which, except twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars ($26,300) has been taken up, and with the exception of twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars ($29,790) paid in ;

And whereas it has been deemed advisable that the said capital stock should be increased by the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) by the issue of five thousand shares (5000) of one hundred dollars each,—

Now therefore the shareholders of The Bank of Hamilton at the annual general meeting assembled enact as follows :—

1. That the capital stock of The Bank of Hamilton be and the same is hereby increased from the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) to the sum of three million dollars ($3,000,000) by the issue of five thousand (5000) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

WM. GIBSON,
President.

{Corporate Seal.}

Passed this 21st day of January, A.D. 1907. 31–4

THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 13th February.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 18th January, 1907. 31–4

NOTICE is hereby given of the intention of the Peoples Bank of New Brunswick and the Bank of Montreal to apply on the expiration of four weeks from the first publication hereof to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said Governor in Council of the agreement for sale and purchase dated the nineteenth day of January, A.D. 1907, selling the whole of the assets of the said Peoples Bank of New Brunswick to the said Bank of Montreal.

GEO. A. DRUMMOND,
President Bank of Montreal.

A. H. F. RANDOLPH,
President Peoples Bank of New Brunswick.

Dated at Fredericton, N.B., the 23rd day of January, A.D. 1907. 31–4

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) equal to eight per cent (8 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending the 28th of February next, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this bank, or at its branches, on and after the first day of March next to the shareholders on record on the 14th of February.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
31–5 General manager.

THE RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company, in the City of Winnipeg, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 18th day of February, 1907, and at such meeting directors will be elected and other business transacted in accordance with the by-laws of the company.

R. TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Winnipeg, 11th January, 1907. 31–3

THE NORTHERN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Northern Bank on the 16th day of January, 1907.

Resolved that,—

Whereas the authorized capital stock of the Northern Bank is $2,000,000 divided into 20,000 shares of $100 each of which 12,500 shares have been subscribed for and $1,129,000 paid in thereon ;

And whereas by reason of the great prosperity now prevailing in the Dominion of Canada, the rapid increase of the population thereof, and the rapid development of the business of the Northern Bank, it is expedient that the capital stock should be increased to the sum of $6,000,000,—

Now therefore it is enacted by the shareholders of the Northern Bank assembled at the annual general meeting held at the head office of the Bank at the City of Winnipeg in Manitoba on the sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1907, as follows,—

1. That the capital stock of the Northern Bank shall be increased from the sum of $2,000,000 to the sum of $6,000,000 by the issue of 40,000 new shares of $100 each, and the said new shares shall be issued at such times and in such manner and proportion as the directors may determine, and as provided in The Bank Act.

2. That application be made by the directors of the Bank to the Treasury Board of the Government of Canada for a certificate approving of this by-law pursuant to the provisions of The Bank Act.

J. W. de C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Winnipeg, 18th January, 1907. 31–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 2 février 1907.

Clarence W. Anderson, de Sherbrooke, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, et James Hemlow, jeune, de Liscomb, dans la dite province, écuyer : Membres de l'administration de pilotage pour le district de St. Mary's et Liscomb, dans le comté de Guysborough, dans la susdite province.

Henry Henderson, de l'île Pelée, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à l'île Pelée susdite.

Charles Dixon, de Marie Joseph, dans le comté de Guysborough, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre à Marie Joseph susdit.

Simon M. Giffin, de Drum Head, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Drum Head susdit.

—

14 février 1907.

Jacques Bureau, de la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Solliciteur général du Canada, en remplacement de l'honorable Rodolphe Lemieux, nommé Maître général des Postes.

George Fillmore Cane, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, écuyer, avocat : Juge de la cour de Comté de Vancouver, en remplacement de Son Honneur Alexander Henderson, démissionnaire.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

Circulaire 1393.

Board of Trade,
Ministère de la Marine,
Décembre 1906.

INSTRUCTIONS AUX INSPECTEURS-MESUREURS.

CHARGEMENT DU BOIS.

UNE copie de l'article 10 de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de 1906*, est transmise ci-jointe, pour le renseignement et la gouverne des inspecteurs-mesureurs du Board of Trade. Cet article est entré en vigueur le 21 décembre 1906, et l'article 451 de l'*Acte de la marine marchande de 1894* est abrogé.

D'autres instructions sur ce sujet seront publiées sous peu.

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD,
Secrétaire.
WALTER J. HOWELL,
Sous-secrétaire.

—

Chargement du bois.

10.—(1) Si un navire, britannique ou étranger, arrive entre le dernier jour d'octobre et le seizième jour d'avril, en aucune année, dans un port du Royaume-Uni en venant d'un port hors du Royaume-Uni, portant comme chargement de pont des objets en bois lourds ou légers, (sauf dans les conditions permises par le présent article), le capitaine de ce navire, et aussi le propriétaire, s'il est complice de la contravention, encourront une amende n'excédant pas cinq livres pour chaque cent cinquante pieds cubes d'articles de bois portés en contravention du présent article.

(2) Les conditions sous lesquelles des objets en bois lourds peuvent être portés comme chargement de pont, sont—

(*a*) que ces objets ne doivent être portés que dans des espaces couverts ; et

(*b*) qu'ils ne doivent être portés que dans la catégorie de navires approuvés à cette fin par le Board of Trade ; et

(*c*) qu'ils doivent être chargés en conformité des règlements faits par le Board of Trade concernant leur chargement.

(3) Les conditions sous lesquelles des objets en bois légers peuvent être portés comme chargement, sont—

(*a*) que chaque unité des objets doit être d'une capacité cube n'excédant pas quinze pieds cubes ; et

(*b*) que la hauteur au-dessus du pont que les objets portés ne doivent pas dépasser—

(i) dans le cas d'un espace non couvert sur un pont formant le dessus d'une coupée, d'une dunette, ou autre espace permanent enclos sur le pont supérieur : trois pieds plus haut que le dessus de cet espace enclos ; et

(ii) dans le cas d'un espace non couvert, n'étant pas un espace formant le dessus de tout espace permanent enclos sur le pont supérieur ou un espace formant le dessus d'un espace couvert : la hauteur de la lisse de pavois, du basting age, ou des tôles (plating) ou un quatrième de la largeur intérieure du navire, ou sept pieds, quelle que soit la hauteur moindre ; et

(iii) dans le cas d'un espace couvert : la pleine hauteur de cet espace ; et des règlements peuvent être faits par le Board of Trade pour la protection des matelots contre tout risque provenant du transport des objets dans un endroit non couvert à une hauteur permise par le présent article, et ces règlements doivent être mis en force sur le navire.

(4) Pourvu qu'un capitaine ou propriétaire ne sera passible d'aucune amende en vertu du présent article—

(*a*) au sujet d'aucun des articles en bois que le capitaine aura jugé nécessaire de placer ou de garder sur le pont durant le voyage par suite de l'ouverture d'une voie d'eau, ou par suite de quelque autre avarie soufferte ou appréhendée ; ou—

(*b*) s'il prouve que le navire a fait voile du port auquel les articles en bois ont été pris comme chargement de pont à une époque telle, avant le dernier jour d'octobre, qu'il devait s'écouler un temps suffisant, d'après la durée ordinaire du voyage, pour que le navire pût arriver avant cette date au dit port du Royaume-Uni, mais qu'il a été empêché d'y arriver par le mauvais temps ou des circonstances hors de son contrôle ; ou

(*c*) s'il prouve que le navire a fait voile du port auquel les articles en bois ont été pris comme chargement de pont à une époque telle, avant

le seizième jour d'avril, qu'il devait s'écouler un temps suffisant, d'après la durée ordinaire du voyage, pour que le navire pût arriver après cette date au dit port du Royaume-Uni, mais qu'en raison d'un voyage exceptionnellement favorable, il y est arrivé plus tôt.

(5) Pour les fins du présent article—

(*a*) l'expression "article de bois" signifiera—

(i) tout bois de service équarri, en grume, flacheux ou autre bois, ou tout pin résineux, acajou, chêne, teck, ou autres gros objets en bois quelconques ; ou

(ii) plus de cinq espars de rechange ou espars de réserve, qu'ils soient ou non faits, dégrossis et définitivement préparés pour être employés ; et

(*b*) l'expression "objets en bois légers" signifie les planches, voliges ou autres objets en bois légers de toute espèce ; et

(*c*) l'expression "chargement de pont" signifie tout chargement porté dans tout espace non couvert sur le pont, ou dans tout espace couvert non compris dans le contenu cube formant le tonnage enregistré du navire, et

(*d*) l'espace dans lequel sont transportés les objets en bois sera censé être l'espace limité par l'étendue en superficie occupé par les objets, et par des lignes droites renfermant un espace rectangulaire suffisant pour contenir les objets.

(6) Rien de contenu dans le présent article ne s'appliquera à aucun navire n'étant pas à destination d'aucun port du Royaume-Uni qui entrera dans un port du Royaume-Uni à cause du mauvais temps, pour y subir des réparations, ou pour toute autre raison que pour y débarquer son chargement.

(7) Le présent article deviendra exécutoire aussitôt que le présent acte sera adopté. 31–3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[236.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 8e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est jugé nécessaire de modifier l'arrêté du conseil du 14 janvier 1907, établissant certains règlements concernant la quarantaine et la santé des animaux, vu qu'une omission a eu lieu dans le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article I,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les mots "maladie du coït" soient insérés après le mot "farcin" dans le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article I des dits règlements.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
33–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 3,268].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 26e jour de décembre 1906.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements concernant la réserve et la vente des terres au Manitoba, ce qui était autrefois les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et dans le Territoire du Yukon, établis par arrêtés en conseil du 31 de mai 1901, tel que modifié par arrêtés en conseil subséquents, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y ajoutant la disposition suivante :—

Le Ministre pourra, sur demande à cet effet, faire une réserve préliminaire d'une étendue de 1920 acres pour une période de quatre mois afin de donner à un requérant le temps suffisant d'installer sur la terre la machinerie nécessaire. Chaque demande d'une réserve préliminaire sera accompagnée d'un honoraire de $100, lequel montant sera appliqué à compte du prix d'achat de la terre dans le cas où il se découvrirait de l'huile en quantités payantes, ou pourra être remise s'il ne s'y fait pas de telle découverte. Pourvu, toutefois, que si le requérant manque, dans la susdite période de quatre mois, de mettre sur la terre réservée pour lui, un outillage minier suffisant à la satisfaction du Ministre, la réserve sera cancellée, et l'honoraire payé ne sera pas remboursé. L'étendue à inclure dans une réserve de pétrole, sera choisie en conformité des présents règlements, et les droits et privilèges accordés en vertu de cette réserve ne seront pas transmissibles.

Il plaît en outre, au Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements établis par arrêtés en conseil pour la réserve et vente des terrains pétrolifères s'appliqueront aussi à la réserve et vente des terres pour des fins de gaz naturel.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 19e jour de janvier 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que l'article 4 des règlements de pêche concernant la propagation du poisson, daté le 2 d'août 1889, soit et il est par le présent modifié en y ajoutant le paragraphe suivant :—

"(*g*) Le Lac des Deux-Montagnes depuis la tête du lac jusqu'au barrage à Carillon est fermé à la pêche de tous genres durant trois ans à compter du 1er jour de février 1907, pour la propagation naturelle du poisson."

JOHN McGEE,
31–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

LISTE SUPPLÉMENTAIRE des candidats qui ont passé l'examen d'aptitudes du Service Civil en novembre 1906.

À Quebec.

Larochelle, C. E.

A Montréal.

Dorion, Marie.

À Ottawa.

Doran, George F. Wilson, R. H.
McManus, Thomas.

A Hamilton.

McNabb, D. J. Ross, John S.
Livingstone, H. W.

A Winnipeg.

Elmsley, A. L. Lindesay, A. R. W.
Lappin, John H. Lindesay, F. W.

À Calgary.

Lake, Albert A.

À Edmonton.

Umbach, Clarence C.

Certifié exact,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire, Bureau des examinateurs du service civil.

LISTE DES CANDIDATS qui ont réussi en matières facultatives aux examens du service civil en novembre 1906.

À Charlottetown.

Larkin, Maysie.	Clavigraphie, sténographie.
Muller, Harry E.	Clavigraphie, sténographie.
Rodd, Janet M.	Sténographie.

À Montréal.

Crochetière, Joseph R.	Sténographie.

A Ottawa.

Barry, Sadie L.	Clavigraphie.
Chartrand, Paule.	Clavigraphie.
Matton, Léon.	Clavigraphie.

À Kingston.

Harold, Jessie.	Sténographie, clavigraphie.

À Toronto.

Potts, Arthur H.	Clavigraphie.

A London.

Laschinger, Mildred I.	Clavigraphie.

À Winnipeg.

Smith, Bertha E.	Clavigraphie.

À Calgary.

Yeomans, Lillian B.	Clavigraphie.

À Vancouver.

Morgan, Edmund J.	Sténographie, clavigraphie.

Certifié exact,

WM FORAN,
Secrétaire, Bureau des examinateurs du service civil.
33–1

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation William Starke, marchand, George Russel Starke, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Robert Starke, marchand, John Philip Seybold, marchand, Gordon Christian Seybold, marchand, et Herbert Bricker Seybold, marchand, tous quatre de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'importateurs, de fabricants et de marchands de quincaillerie, métaux, peintures, huiles et de marchandises en général, et de marchands généraux ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement la propriété, l'achalandage, les droits, privilèges, contrats et actif en général de l'industrie jusqu'ici et présentement exercée en la cité de Montréal par les compagnies constituées connues sous le nom de Starke Hardware Company Limited, et The Seybold & Sons Company et émettre des actions acquittées en paiement total ou partiel du prix d'achat ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des propriétés, mobilières ou immobilières, et l'achalandage, droits, privilèges, contrats et actif de toute sorte utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, à telles conditions qui seront jugées opportunes, de tout individu, société ou corporation, et les payer totalement ou partiellement en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou autre ment tel qu'il sera convenu, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ou trafiquer ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et posséder et exploiter un système de voiturage en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*e*) Acquérir, détenir et posséder des actions de toute autre corporation exerçant une industrie de même nature, et les payer totalement ou partiellement en deniers, ou émettre des actions acquittées de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel, ou autrement comme il sera convenu, et les vendre et en disposer autrement ; (*f*) Se fusionner avec tout individu, société ou corporation exerçant une industrie similaire ; (*g*) Prendre, acquérir ou détenir des valeurs de toutes sortes, mobilières et immobilières, pour des dettes et créances ou obligations envers la compagnie ou devant être encourues en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie, et les payer ou en disposer comme l'on jugera le plus opportun ; (*h*) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou de partie de la propriété, de l'actif et des entreprises de la compagnie pour telle rémunération dont il sera convenu, et particulièrement pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation qui les achèteront, et distribuer entre les actionnaires de cette compagnie, en nature, la propriété ou les deniers de la compagnie, ou les revenus en provenant, et particulièrement toutes actions, débentures ou valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à cette compagnie, ou dont cette compagnie pourra avoir le pouvoir de disposer, et répartir et disposer de tout capital-actions non émis de cette compagnie, ainsi qu'il sera jugé à propos ou opportun, à telles conditions que décideront les actionnaires ; (*i*) Agir en qualité d'agent pour tout individu, société ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ; (*j*) Faire toutes autres choses qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour la réalisation des fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Starke-Seybold" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Alfred Maurice Lefebvre, manufacturier, Michel Théodore Lefebvre, manufacturier, Louis Michel Théodore Lefebvre, commis, Roger Benoit Léon Lefebvre, commis, et Louis Sylvestre Réal Lefebvre, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie de rôtisseurs, broyeurs et meuniers, et préparer des céréales, fruits, viandes, poissons, légumes et comestibles de toutes sortes et descriptions, et manufacturer, vendre et disposer de produits et marchandises qui peuvent être avantageusement manufacturés, vendus et disposés en rapport avec les dites marchandises ; (2) Acquérir l'actif et la clientèle et exercer l'industrie présentement exploitée, dans la cité de Montréal, par Charles Alfred Maurice Lefebvre, comme importateur et manufacturier, sous les nom et raison sociale de Théodore Lefebvre & Company, aux conditions de paiement qui pourront être convenues, par l'émission d'actions entièrement acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie ou autrement ; (3) Acquérir toute industrie de même nature ou genre que de celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ainsi que sa clientèle, aux conditions de paiement qui pourront être convenues, par l'émission d'actions ou obligations de la compagnie ou autrement ; (4) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer et disposer de toutes sortes de peintures, huiles, produits chimiques, drogues, teintures, phosphates, savons et tous produits et marchandises qui peuvent être avantageusement manufacturés, vendus ou disposés en rapport avec les dites marchandises ; (5) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement tels immeubles qui pourront être requis pour les fins de la compagnie et en disposer ou les hypothéquer et aussi exercer l'industrie générale d'immeubles, y compris l'achat et la vente d'immeubles à commission ; (6) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou permettre l'usage moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement acquérir, détenir, utiliser, posséder, opérer et introduire ou vendre, assigner ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, marques de fabrique, brevets d'inventions, perfectionnements et procédés enregistrés ou autrement, utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, accorder des permis en rapport avec iceux ou autrement tirer profit de toutes

telles marques de commerce, marques de fabrique et inventions, permis, procédés et autres ou de toute telle propriété ou de tous droits ; (7) Se fusionner avec toute compagnie en Canada constituée dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable et gérer, opérer et prendre la propriété, l'entreprise et les affaires de telle compagnie ; (8) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, ou se fusionner avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (9) Développer ou aider à développer, et devenir actionnaire dans toute compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre dont le but est d'exercer une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; (10) Accepter en paiement de tout travail fait par la compagnie, des actions ou parts, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ; (11) S'engager dans toute autre industrie ou entreprise découlant des fins pour lesquelles cette compagnie est incorporée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Theodore Lefebvre & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Tréflé Berthiaume, journaliste, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturier, Edmund Stephen Montet, manufacturier, Eugène Berthiaume, journaliste, et Walter George Mitchell, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce et exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et marchands de savons, parfums, glycérine, préparations pour les yeux, huiles et autres produits secondaires, et avec le droit d'acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, toute propriété, mobilière ou immobilière qui pourrait être requise pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, toute propriété, mobilière ou immobilière qui pourrait être requise pour les fins de son industrie, y compris des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements ; (*c*) La compagnie aura aussi le droit d'acquérir l'actif et la clientèle de toute industrie de même nature et pourra les payer totalement ou partiellement en deniers comptants selon que les directeurs le jugeront à propos ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement toutes inventions brevetées en rapport, en aucune manière, à l'industrie ci-haut et les payer, en tout ou en partie, en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie selon qne les directeurs le jugeront à propos. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Sanitas Company of Canada" (limitée), avec un capitel-actions total de vingt mille dollars, divisé en deux cents actions de cent dollars, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Melzor A. Cummings, manufacturier, de la ville de Coaticook, dans la province de Québec ; Porter L. Baldwin, manufacturier, de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec ; Arthur O. Norton, manufacturier, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Parker T. Baldwin, gentilhomme, et John F. Wilson, artisan, tous deux de la dite ville de Coaticook, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer le commerce et l'industrie de manufacturiers, producteurs, apprêteurs, acheteurs et vendeurs de bois, et autrement en faire le commerce ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie générale d'entrepreneurs, constructeurs, et industriels en bois, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de bois de construction, briques, pierre et autres matériaux de construction ; (*c*) Acquérir l'industrie présentement exercée dans la ville de Coaticook sous les nom et raison sociale de A. H. Cummings & Son, ainsi que son actif et sa clientèle, et les payer soit en deniers comptants, soit en actions de son capital-actions ; (*d*) Exercer toute industrie semblable ou découlant des fins pour lesquelles la dite compagnie est incorporée (soit manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie croira de nature à être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les fins ci-haut ; (*e*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie de la nature de celle de la compagnie, ainsi que les édifices, le fonds de commerce, et l'actif généralement de telle industrie ; (*f*) Avoir, détenir et acquérir, de temps à autre par achat, bail, échange ou autrement des terres à bois, tenues en franc alleu ou à bail, des coupes de bois et bois de toutes sortes moins le fonds de terre, permis d'abattre du bois, concessions de bois à pulpe, emplacements de moulins, chutes d'eau et autres propriétés mobilières ou immobilières nécessaires ou convenables aux fins de la compagnie, acquérir, louer, ériger, posséder, équiper, maintenir et opérer des scieries et des fabriques de toutes sortes pour la préparation du bois de construction et vendre ou autrement disposer de telles propriétés, mobilières ou immobilières. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "A. H. Cummings & Son" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quarante mille piastres, divisé en mille quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Coaticook, dans la dite province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation William S. Bullock, pasteur, Curtis C. A. Bullock, médecin, Fortunat Poirier, cultivateur, Hubert Rainaud, cultivateur, et Octave Pepin, gentilhomme, tous du village de Roxton Pond, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) La fabrication et la vente par tout le Canada de rabots, clés anglaises et autres outils de toutes sortes ; (*b*) Prendre et exploiter la propriété de W. S. Bullock, de Roxton Pond, Qué., connue sous le nom de Water Power Property et qui comprend ce qui suit, savoir : environ quatre cents acres de terre y compris presque toutes les eaux de surface du lac d'un mille de diamètre ; le contrôle absolu de la chute d'eau y compris deux digues ; l'usine électrique, la scierie, les machines à planer et à rainer, la fonderie, l'atelier à machines et tout l'outillage pour la fabrication des outils de charpentiers, de scies et de clés anglaises, et de plus pour acquérir et exploiter toute autre propriété qui pourront être jugées nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Roxton Tool and Mill Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera au village de Roxton Pond, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Foster, gérant, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Arthur D. Walker, caissier, Frederick H. Markey, conseil du Roi, Ronald C. Grant, comptable, et George Gordon Hyde, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie générale d'agents d'immeubles et d'agents à commission, recevoir et percevoir les loyers, intérêts, dividendes et revenus sur des immeubles, obligations, hypothèques, débentures, billets et autres valeurs, et en disposer, et agir généralement en qualité d'agents en rapport avec les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de " Hancock & Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapire 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation James C. King, manufacturier, Louis A. Payette, voyageur de commerce, Robert C. McMichael, avocat, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et William Greig, comptable, et Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de fondeurs de fer et de machinistes, de manufacturiers et commerçants de fer, cuivre et métaux généralement et de leurs produits, et d'entrepreneurs pour les manufacturiers et vendeurs et commerçants de toutes sortes d'appareils de chauffage, tuyaux d'égout, tuyaux à vapeur, fournitures de constructeurs, plombiers et de poseurs d'appareils à vapeur, et autres affaires de ce genre ; (*b*) Demander et acquérir, acheter, vendre, céder, engager, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de brevets du Canada ou de tout pays étranger concernant les affaires de la compagnie ; (*c*) Demander, détenir, vendre, céder, louer, hypothéquer, ou autrement acquérir et disposer de tous droits de brevet, permis, inventions, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, et demandes temporaires s'y rattachant, ou utiles en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*d*) Utiliser, manufacturer, vendre ou accorder des permis en vertu de tous brevets possédés ou contrôlés par la compagnie, et dépenser des fonds en expériences et pour éprouver la validité ou valeur de tous droits de brevet que la compagnie peut acquérir ou se propose d'acquérir ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, les clientèle, servitudes, droits, privilèges, contrats, et actif de toute nature, utiles ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, aux conditions qui seront jugées convenables, de tout individu, maison ou corporation, et les payer en deniers comptants, ou partie en deniers comptants, ou en actions acquittées, obligations, ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement selon qu'il sera convenu, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie : (*f*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder, et exploiter un système de voiturage en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, ou s'y rattachant ; (*g*) Acquérir, détenir, et posséder des parts dans toute autre corporation engagée dans une semblable industrie, et les payer soit en deniers comptants ou partie en deniers comptants, et émettre des actions acquittées de la compagnie en paiement ou paiement partiel de ces parts, ou autrement, selon qu'il sera convenu, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (*h*) Se fusionner avec tout individu, maison ou corporation engagée dans une semblable industrie ; (*i*) Acquérir, posséder et exploiter la force motrice qui sera jugée nécessaire en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et vendre tout surplus de force qui ne sera pas nécessaire à la compagnie, subordonnément aux lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux ; (*j*) Manufacturer, ou autrement acquérir et utiliser toute machinerie et force motrice pour le chauffage, l'éclairage et la traction, ou autrement, selon que la chose sera jugée à propos ou nécessaire dans l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*k*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer et disposer, ou autrement traiter toute partie de la propriété ou droits de la compagnie, mobilière ou immobilière, selon que la compagnie le jugera à propos ; (*l*) Exercer toute autre industrie de ce genre, soit manufacturière, de vente, d'entreposage, d'emmagasinage, ou autre, qui sera jugée utile dans l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*m*) Acquérir des terrains et autre propriété mobilière et immobilière, et y ériger et construire des ateliers et bâtiments de toute sortes, avec la machinerie qui sera jugée nécessaire en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie, et en louer la totalité ou une partie, et en disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie, aux conditions jugées convenables ; (*n*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières et immobilières pour des dettes et engagements ou obligations envers la compagnie encourues ou à encourir au sujet des fins de la compagnie, et les acquitter ou en disposer à volonté ; (*o*) Conclure des conventions concernant le partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, ou autrement, avec toute personne, maison ou corporation engagée dans une industrie identique à celle exercée par la présente compagnie ; (*p*) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété, des biens et entreprises de la compagnie pour la compensation qui sera convenue, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures, ou valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation en faisant l'acquisition, et distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie en nature la propriété ou les fonds de la compagnie, ou les produits réalisés de leur vente, et en particulier toutes actions, débentures ou valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la présente compagnie, ou dont la présente compagnie aura le pouvoir d'en disposer, et répartir et disposer de tout capital-actions de la présente compagnie non émis selon qu'il sera jugé à propos aux conditions que les actionnaires fixeront ; (*q*) Agir comme agents pour tout individu, maison ou corporation engagée dans une industrie identique ; (*r*) Faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les fins ci-dessus. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Warden King " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec,

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Henry H. Ternald, gérant, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Robert Adair, marchand, Robert C. M. Michael, avocat, Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, et Michael J. O'Brien, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs, plâtriers, couvreurs à l'épreuve du feu, et manufacturiers et commerçants de préparations à l'épreuve du feu pour les toitures et autres matériaux que les entrepreneurs, plâtriers et couvreurs à l'épreuve du feu peuvent employer directement ou indirectement ; (*b*) Exercer toute autre industrie d'une nature semblable ou se rattachant à ce qui précède ; (*c*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres individus, maisons et corporations

exerçant aucuns des pouvoirs que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*d*) Acheter et détenir du stock et des obligations de toute compagnie engagée dans une entreprise identique ; (*e*) Emettre des actions acquittées en plein paiement ou paiement partiel du prix d'achat de toute industrie semblable à ce qui précède, qui peut être acquise de toute personne, maison ou corporation. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Allan McIntosh Co " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix-neuf mille piastres, divisé en cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, de 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation George Herbert Church, marchand de bois, Walter George Mitchell, avocat, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturier, William Stephen Hart, comptable, et Julian Cleveland Smith, ingénieur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce de marchands et importateurs de combustible en gros et en détail, de marchands et fabricants de toutes sortes de combustible, de bois de construction et d'écorce à tan, et à cet effet acheter et acquérir toutes choses nécessaires à l'exercice du commerce ci-dessus mentionné ; (*b*) Faire le commerce de marchands de grains et d'importateurs de grains en gros et en détail, et à cet effet acheter et acquérir toutes choses nécessaires aux fins du commerce ci-dessus mentionné ; (*c*) Exercer l'industrie générale du voiturage, et à cet effet posséder et acquérir des voitures et toutes les choses nécessaires à la dite industrie du voiturage, et généralement pour toutes choses qui se rattachent aux fins de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement toute propriété mobilière et immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire aux fins de son commerce, et la payer en tout ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en actions de la compagnie, au choix des directeurs La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Church Kimpton " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–2 Secrétaire d'Etat

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Alexander Charles Ross, capitaliste, de la cité de North Sydney, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; William Henry Moore, capitaliste, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Charles Bedford Ross, comptable, de la cité de North Sydney, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Toussaint Brosseau, avocat, conseil du Roi, et Bernard Brosseau, étudiant en droit, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou affréter, ou louer, ou construire et bâtir, ou faire bâtir et construire, des navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges ou barges, ou une part ou des parts dans ces navires, avec tous les machines, meubles, agrès, munitions et équipements nécessaires ou utiles ; (*b*) Faire les opérations d'armateurs et d'expéditeurs, propriétaires de barges et d'alléges, de voituriers par terre et par eau, propriétaires d'entrepôts et de quais, boutiquiers, propriétaires de docks, de maîtres de havre, marchands, négociants, importateurs et exportateurs de toutes sortes d'effets, provisions, marchandises, articles, fret et autre propriété, et de commerçants d'articles, effets et meubles de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Employer au commerce, ou au transport des effets et marchandises, passagers, munitions, bétail, viande de boucherie, ou autres choses, ou pour relever, draguer, poser des câbles de télégraphe ou autres, ou d'autre façon, les navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges ou barges de la compagnie ou frétés à la compagnie, et louer ou noliser ou autrement employer les dits navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges ou barges pour profit ; (*d*) Employer des patrons de navires, gérants, agents, capitaines, subrécargues, commis, marins, matelots, mécaniciens, chauffeurs, apprentis, mousses, arrimeurs et autres serviteurs et personnes dans et pour aucune partie des opérations de la compagnie ; (*e*) Entretenir, réparer, améliorer, convertir, changer, gréer et appareiller, munir de machines, meubles, équipement, agrès et munitions, des navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges et barges de qui que ce soit ou frétés à d'autres ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat, bail, ou autrement, ou ériger, bâtir ou construire, ou faire ériger, bâtir ou construire, des quais, docks et cales sèches, jetées, havres, brise-glace, bureaux, entrepôts, fabriques, tramways sur la propriété de la compagnie, des élévateurs, grues, ascenseurs, machinerie, machines, ou outillage, et acquérir tous droits de s'en servir, et acquérir par achat ou autrement tous terrains, tenements et appartenances d'une tenure quelconque, ou toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, ou tous droits ou servitudes y attachés qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; (*g*) Passer des contrats, ou conclure des traités avec le gouvernement de toute colonie ou possession britannique pour l'usage par le dit gouvernement en temps de guerre, ou en cas d'urgence, ou autrement, d'aucuns des navires ou de la propriété de la compagnie ; (*h*) Effectuer des assurances sur aucuns des navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges et barges, ou toute autre propriété de la compagnie ; (*i*) Effectuer des assurances sur aucuns des navires, vaisseaux, remorqueurs, allèges et barges de qui que se soit, lorsqu'ils sont en la possession de la compagnie pour aucunes des fins de la présente charte ; (*j*) Se fusionner avec toute personne, personnes ou compagnie engagée dans une semblable industrie, et disposer de tous les biens de la présente compagnie, et acheter ou acquérir toute industrie d'une nature semblable, ou acheter ou acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " North Atlantic Dock and Shipbuilding Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million cinq cents mille piastres, divisé en quinze mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Charles M. Gardiner, mécanicien, Clifford D. Drabble, contremaître, William A. Paterson, commis, Henry Stevens Williams, avocat, et Wilfrid Bovey, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer toutes sortes de machinerie, instruments, matériel roulant et quincaillerie : (2) Construire, réparer, vendre, changer ou autrement disposer de réservoirs d'eau, tours d'eau, structures en acier et autres se rattachant à la construction de réservoirs et tours à eau, et agir comme agents pour les constructeurs et manufacturiers de ces réservoirs à eau ; (3) Exercer l'industrie de fondeurs de cuivre et de fer, et manufacturer, vendre ou autrement disposer de fontes de cuivre et de fer, ou de tous autres articles ou machines se rattachant à leur industrie, et généralement exercer l'industrie de machinistes, forgerons, constructeurs, ingénieurs d'aqueducs, et acheter, vendre, manufacturer et autrement disposer de toute machinerie et de tous instruments nécessaires à cette

industrie, et exercer toute autre industrie incidente aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée ; (4) Acquérir et entreprendre toute ou une partie de la propriété, commerce et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie exerçant une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie, ou toute industrie incidente ou semblable à l'industrie de la présente compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts de toute compagnie semblable ; (5) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, permis, concessions et autres choses semblables conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir de tout secret ou autre renseignement concernant toute convention qui paraîtra propre à servir aux fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition peut être avantageuse à la compagnie, et se servir, exercer, développer ou donner des permis concernant la propriété, droit et renseignement ainsi acquis, ou les faire valoir ; (6) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, ou se fusionner avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (7) Placer et disposer des fonds dont la compagnie n'aura pas immédiatement besoin en la manière que les actionnaires détermineront ; (8) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, escompter, exécuter et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats, débentures, et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (9) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir toute propriété mobilière et immobilière, tous droits ou privilèges que la compagnie croira nécessaires ou utiles à l'entreprise de la compagnie ou toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie ; (11) Faire toutes opérations ci-dessus, comme principaux, agents, directeurs, fidéicommissaires ou autrement, ou par l'entremise d'agents, fidéicommissaires, ou autrement, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres ; (12) Faire tous autres actes incidents ou propres à atteindre les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Crescent Machine Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation Frank McMahon, bourgeois, James Curry, courtier et banquier, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; George Henry Taylor, gérant, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Albert John Moreland, marchand, et John Abner Connor Poole, marchand, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir, posséder, et entreprendre comme industrie active la présente industrie, fonds de commerce, et clientèle de John Bert & Co., de la cité de Montréal, marchands, et la payer en deniers comptants, actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ou autrement : (*b*) Faire un commerce général de gros et de détail ; (*c*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et agir comme agents pour des effets, articles, marchandises et propriété immobilière de tous genres, les détenir, posséder, vendre ou autrement en disposer, et négocier, et importer et exporter ; (*d*) Contracter, faire, accomplir, et exécuter tous contrats légaux de toute nature avec toute personne, maison, société ou corporation faisant affaires avec la compagnie ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière et tous droits légaux et privilèges, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions acquittées de la présente compagnie, ou autrement, et ériger pour son commerce sur cette propriété immobilière tous les bâtiments, fabriques, moulins, boutiques et magasins que la compagnie jugera nécessaires, et équiper ces bâtiments, fabriques, moulins, boutiques et magasins, de tous les machines, appareils et outils nécessaires ; (*f*) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, et utiliser, enregistrer et disposer de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets d'invention et procédés manufacturiers que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de son industrie ; (*g*) Former ou aider à former, et devenir actionnaire dans toute compagnie exerçant ou ayant pour objet toute industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie, et acquérir ou détenir, vendre et disposer, avec ou sans garantie, des parts ou valeurs de telle compagnie ; (*h*) Acheter et acquérir toute industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt et contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et les payer en deniers comptants, actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou autrement, et se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie semblable ; (*i*) Faire tous autres actes et choses incidents ou se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie ou propres à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "John Bert & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la 1re partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation William Thomas Stewart, courtier, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturier, William Jeffrey Carrique, gérant, Arthur Stewart Laing, teneur de livres, et Walter George Mitchell, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (*a*) Agir comme agents pour des compagnies d'assurance, et contracter, entreprendre, délivrer et placer des risques d'assurance, comprenant l'incendie, la vie, les accidents, ou toute autre catégorie d'assurance ; (*b*) Agir généralement comme procureurs ou agents pour la transaction d'affaires, la gestion des biens, le recouvrement des prêts, loyers, intérêts, dividendes, dettes, hypothèques, débentures, obligations, comptes, billets, coupons et autres garanties pour argent ; (*c*) Agir comme agents dans toute affaire de commission ; (*d*) Percevoir les primes d'assurance et agir comme agents de recouvrements pour toutes dettes d'une nature quelconque ; (*e*) Agir généralement comme procureurs ou agents pour transactions en obligations, débentures et autres valeurs négociables à commission ou autrement ; (*f*) Acquérir, détenir, vendre et disposer d'actions et valeurs d'autres compagnies autorisées à faire tout commerce que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*g*) Acheter et acquérir tout commerce d'une nature semblable, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans tout commerce d'une nature semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*h*) Partager dans les profits, s'unir ou coopérer avec toute personne ou compagnie engagée ou à la veille de s'engager dans un commerce que la présente compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The W. T. Stewart Company"

(limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corporation George Doubleday, manufacturier, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Ernest Webber Oilman, manufacturier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Sylvester William Jenckes, manufacturier, William Farwell, banquier, et Henry Daniel Lawrence, avocat, tous de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer, vendre et exporter les inventions de Rand, telles que compresseurs, machinerie et accessoires de mines en général ; (2) Acquérir, acheter, et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, les actions, propriété, affaires actif et passif de la Canadian Rand Drill Company, et les payer en 1250 parts du capital à échanger contre 1250 parts du capital de la Canadian Rand Drill Company souscrites et acquittées ; conformément à une résolution passée à l'assemblée générale annuelle ajournée des actionnaires de la Canadian Rand Drill Company tenue le 19e jour de décembre 1906, à laquelle assemblée toutes les dites 1250 parts acquittées du capital, moins 84, étaient représentées, les dites 1250 parts du nouveau capital devant être émises et réparties et devenir de fait dûment acquittées et non cotisables ; (3) Continuer et étendre la dite industrie, et manufacturer, construire, réparer, exploiter, ériger, importer, acheter, vendre, et en général utiliser, trafiquer et disposer en gros et en détail, des compresseurs d'air, fôrets, pompes, outils pneumatiques, moteurs, machines et tous autres inventions, dessins, appareils et machinerie mus par l'air, la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force applicable ou utilisée en rapport avec des opérations minières et autres de tous genres, y compris l'acquisition par achat, fabrication, ou autrement et la vente ou autre disposition de tous matériaux, fournitures, machinerie, et autres articles nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec la présente industrie, ou toute partie d'icelle, et exercer toute autre industrie se rattachant aux fins pour lesquelles la présente compagnie est constituée ; (4) Acquérir par bail, achat, ou autrement, toute propriété, meuble ou immeuble, qui paraîtra nécessaire ou avantageuse aux fins de la compagnie, et les vendre, louer, hypothéquer, engager, ou autrement en disposer, en tout ou en partie ; (5) Acheter, ou autrement acquérir, de toute personne, maison, société ou corporation, toute autre industrie ou intérêt ou parts, ou la clientèle, droits et propriété de toute autre personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations, débentures ou actions acquittées et non cotisables, selon qu'il sera jugé à propos, et détenir, vendre ou disposer de toute propriété, mobilière ou immobilière ainsi acquise ; (6) Vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie en tout ou en partie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie, ou se fusionner avec toute personne, maison ou corporation, aux conditions qui seront convenues ; (7) Acquérir par achat, souscription ou autrement, et détenir ou disposer des stocks, obligations ou valeurs de toute corporation formée pour ou engagée dans l'une quelconque des diverses industries ci-dessous mentionnées, actuellement organisée ou qui le sera plus tard ; exercer tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges de propriété, y compris le droit de voter en vertu de ces droits, les vendre, céder, engager, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer ; (8) Emettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables de son capital, des obligations ou autres valeurs en paiement de propriété, y compris les parts de capital, et autres valeurs qui peuvent être achetées ou acquises par la compagnie, ou pour services rendus à la compagnie, et hypothéquer toute partie de sa propriété pour garantir les obligations, garantie ou autres engagements, émis par elle, garantir tous dividendes, obligations, contrats ou engagements, faire des avances de deniers et garantir l'exécution de contrats par les clients, et prendre, détenir ou disposer de valeurs de toutes sortes, meubles ou immeubles pour des dettes, engagements ou obligations dues à la compagnie, encourues ou à encourir au sujet des affaires de la compagnie ; (9) Demander, détenir, enregister, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter, introduire, vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, marques distinctives, dessins de fabrique, permis, privilèges, étampes, procédés, inventions, perfectionnements, brevets et droits de brevet, utilisés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Canada, ou de tout autre pays, appartenant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (10) Etablir et conduire partout où la chose sera désirable, des agences et magasins pour la vente des produits, manufactures, effets, articles et marchandises de la compagnie, et agir comme agents et représentants d'autres compagnies ou corporations engagées dans une industrie identique ; (11) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, les risques communs, ou les concessions réciproques, ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie d'une nature semblable ; (12) Emprunter des deniers sur le crédit de la compagnie, émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, d'au moins $100 chacune, les engager ou les vendre aux prix qui seront jugés à propos, et hypothéquer ou grever la propriété mobilière ou immobilière de la compagnie, ou les deux, pour les garantir, et tous deniers empruntés pour les fins de la compagnie, et appliquer l'excédent des fonds de la compagnie au rachat de ses parts, fonds, débentures ou autres obligations ; (13) Faire toutes choses et exercer tous les pouvoirs nécessaires, convenables et propres aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Rand Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada de 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Alexander Donald Fraser, marchand, George Alexander Fraser, marchand, Joseph Edmond Tardy, caissier, Alexander Davidson, gérant, Charles Peter Macklaier, gérant, et Charles Shepherd, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce en gros et en détail d'épiceries, provisions, et de vins et liqueurs, avec la faculté de transiger toutes autres affaires d'une nature semblable, acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active les affaires, l'actif et la clientèle du commerce actuellement exercé par Alexander Donald Fraser, en la cité de Montréal, sous la raison sociale de Fraser, Viger & Co., aux conditions de paiement au moyen d'actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie qui seront convenues ; acquérir toute autre industrie d'une nature semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et sa clientèle, aux conditions de paiement au moyen d'actions ou obligations de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront convenues ; avec la faculté d'employer les fonds de la compagnie ou telle partie de ces fonds que les directeurs décideront à l'achat d'autres industries d'une même nature ou à l'achat du capital-actions d'autres corporations engagées dans une industrie semblable ; conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des

profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, ou se fusionner avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, réémettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie ; (*b*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de tout bien-fonds et immeuble qui sera nécessaire au commerce de la compagnie ; (*c*) Produire et accumuler de l'électricité, de l'énergie électrique, et tout agent similaire ou autre, et disposer de tout excédent de force pour la production, la transmission ou usage pour la force motrice, l'éclairage, le chauffage ou autrement, selon qu'il sera jugé à propos ; pourvu que lorsque les pouvoirs ici donnés seront exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, ils seront assujétis à toutes les lois et règlements municipaux et provinciaux à cet égard ; (*d*) Le conseil de direction pourra, par résolution passée par une majorité de tout le conseil ayant préalablement reçu l'autorisation des deux tiers des actionnaires, désigner deux ou plus de leurs membres pour constituer un comité exécutif, et ce comité tant qu'il sera en exercice, tel que prescrit par la résolution ou les règlements de la compagnie, aura et exercera tous les pouvoirs du conseil de direction dans la gestion des affaires de la compagnie, et sera autorisé à faire affixer le sceau de la compagnie à tous les documents qui l'exigent. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Fraser, Viger & Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de janvier 1907, constituant en corpora- William David Hamilton, agent, Arthur Alexander Lunan, marchand, Andrew Dunn, agent, Léon Lahaye, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Alexander Lunan, bourgeois, de la ville de Huntingdon, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) S'engager dans la manufacture, exportation, achat, importation et vente d'approvisionnements de navires, de moulins et de chemins de fer, matériaux d'entrepreneurs et surtout l'étoupe, poix, goudron, voiles, bâches, auvents, effets imperméables à l'eau, pavillons, bouées et gilets de sauvetage, poulies et ferronnerie de marine, déchets de coton et de laine, ficelles d'emballage, à coudre et à sacs de jute, coton, chanvre et manille, ficelle d'engerbage, cordage de manille, de chanvre de Russie et de coton ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, l'actif, le passif et la clientèle du commerce jusqu'à présent exercé sous la raison sociale de " M. McKenzie et Compagnie " en la dite cité de Montréal, par Dame Bessie Tait Wilson, épouse du dit Arthur Alexander Lunan comme marchand d'ustensiles de navires et d'importateur de provisions de navires, et donner en paiement à la dite Dame Bessie Tait Wilson pour le dit commerce des actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie ; (*c*) Exploiter des chutes d'eau et produire de l'énergie électrique uniquement pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*d*) Construire, acqué, rir, louer, acheter, vendre ou disposer de toute manière que ce soit, la propriété mobilière et immobilière qui sera nécessaire aux fins et commerce de la compagnie ; (*e*) Agir comme agent de toute compagnie ou compagnies, personne ou personnes faisant le commerce de toutes sortes d'approvisionnements, et surtout de ceux plus haut mentionnés ; (*f*) Acquérir les marques de commerce, brevets, et droits qui se rattachent et sont utiles et appartiennent aux fins et commerce de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir des parts dans toute autre compagnie ou compagnies faisant le commerce de toutes les sortes d'approvisionnements vendus par la présente compagnie ; (*h*) Faire un commerce général de toutes sortes d'approvisionnements. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The M. McKenzie Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de janvier 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
32–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1906.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1906	47,092,514 16	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	982,236 97
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	979,441 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	6,100 06	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1906	47,095,818 25
	48,078,055 22		48,078,055 22

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 29 janvier 1907. 31-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1906 et 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,621,584 21	7,424,785 50
Payable en Angleterre	204,692,524 65	192,571,684 06
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	49,044,828 22	56,476,282 61
Banques d'épargnes	61,215,074 48	61,619,218 88
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,422,784 06	9,899,237 04
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	34,244,085 82	33,813,651 74
Total de la dette brute	388,419,577 21	378,614,950 77
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,694,620 64	45,195,309 13
Autres placements	11,909,361 82	12,899,066 72
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	64,043,063 08	58,835,547 21
Total de l'actif	126,695,841 44	120,963,628 55
Total de la dette nette	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
" au 31 décembre	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
Augmentation de la dette	2,532,874 44	3,653,580 69

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1906.	Total au 31 janvier 1906.	Mois de janvier 1907.	Total au 31 janvier 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,508,480 31	25,937,239 88	3,918,880 86	30,029,615 44
Excise	1,106,414 35	8,165,097 39	1,157,749 98	9,252,353 41
Département des Postes	570,045 61	3,230,045 61	704,344 35	3,634,213 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	522,107 49	4,742,793 10	639,680 55	5,362,128 74
Divers	670,603 32	2,179,642 45	543,321 10	2,380,381 96
Total	6,377,651 08	44,254,818 43	6,963,976 84	50,658,693 42
DÉPENSES	8,209,366 22	33,957,061 35	8,632,194 64	33,327,361 55
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	625,691 97	4,355,903 34	1,323,852 31	5,587,461 04
Terres fédérales	54,004 40	273,418 97	64,175 06	310,536 74
Milice, capital	141,854 03	633,730 15	109,132 21	545,936 31
Subventions aux chemins de fer	125,300 00	383,052 00	513,908 00	1,002,382 10
Primes	250,128 48	1,108,886 61	245,527 99	882,107 36
Contingent Sud-Africain				
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	49 54	— 974 90	— 117 15	— 560 81
Total	1,197,028 42	6,754,016 17	2,256,478 42	8,327,862 74

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 février 1907.

32-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv.de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intér eure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,000 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie; Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,992). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..		$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $50,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.		$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal		$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..		$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.		$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal		$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.		$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.		$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.		$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

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Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $12,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages forfuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,50 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141, 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $3[illegible],000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $3[illegible],416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke, gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirk patrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec; £13,500 effets 2½ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal....	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450).....	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers.....	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada.....	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs* ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de fidéicommis* ; une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général* ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

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SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements uivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, —dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs, —dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changemeuts pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie, —dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, là ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la British America Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement du chemin de fer et des lignes d'embranchement autorisés par l'article 10 du chapitre 89 des statuts de 1900, et pour son prolongement jusqu'à Montréal, vers le sud, et jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Saguenay vers l'est, avec la faculté d'exploiter les dits chemins de fer au moyen de la vapeur ou de l'électricité ; aussi avec la faculté d'augmenter les privilèges d'émettre des obligations et d'émettre des actions-priorité.

Daté 31 janvier 1907.

BROSSEAU & HOLT.
31 5 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent, que la "Compagnie d'assurance des animaux du Canada Limitée" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, pour obtenir un acte l'incorporant en compagnie avec le but d'assurer les animaux en cas de mort, accident et maladie.

ARTHUR LARAMÉE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 19 janvier 1907. 31–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer sous le nom de "The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company," autorisée à construire, équiper, exploiter et entretenir une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, division de l'Est, entre la rivière Frederick House et le lac Abitibi, dans la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à un point sur la Baie James entre la rivière Albany dans la province d'Ontario, et la rivière East Main dans la province de Québec, et de faire fonctionner ce chemin de fer au moyen de la vapeur, de l'électricité ou d'autre force motrice ; et de faire raccordement avec le chemin de fer National Transcontinental et avec le chemin de fer Témiscaming et Northern Ontario ; construire, posséder, et entretenir des élévateurs, quais, entrepôts, docks, cales, bateaux, hôtels, havres, parcs et équipements de têtes de lignes. Acquérir et posséder des chutes d'eau, pêcheries, mines, terrains miniers et droits miniers, et les développer et en disposer, et de leurs produits ; équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe, de téléphone et de traction en rapport avec les dits travaux. Exproprier les terrains nécessaires aux dits travaux. Passer des contrats et faire des arrangements de trafic avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe et de téléphone ou autres compagnies, et vendre ou louer les dits travaux, et pour obtenir tous les autres droits, pouvoirs et privilèges ordinaires, nécessaires et incidents dans l'espèce.

MURPHY & FISHER,
46 rue Elgin, Ottawa.
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 10 janvier 1907. 29–5

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie Internationale de canal et de force motrice", autorisée à construire un canal entre les endroits suivants : (*a*) depuis la Baie du Tonnerre dans le lac Supérieur, ou depuis la rivière aux Tourtes par la route la plus facile jusqu'au lac des Bois ; (*b*) depuis le lac des Bois jusqu'à la rivière Rouge ; ou, depuis le lac des Bois jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Winnipeg, et de là suivant la dite rivière jusqu'au lac Winnipeg ; (*c*) depuis l'embouchure de la rivière Assiniboine en remontant la dite rivière jusqu'à la cité de Brandon ; (*d*) depuis le lac Winnipeg jusqu'au lac Cross, de façon à créer une voie navigable depuis le lac Supérieur jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Saskatchewan et aussi jusqu'à la cité de Brandon, avec tous les écluses, barrages, bassins, quais, piles, ponts, réservoirs, chemins et autres travaux nécessaires ; construire des glissoires, estacades, barrages et autres travaux pour faciliter le passage des billes ; faire les opérations d'expéditeurs, avec la faculté de changer ou détourner le cours de toutes eaux navigables se reliant au dit canal ou y adjacentes ; avec la faculté de faire le commerce du bois ; construire, acquérir et exploiter des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres, et percevoir et prélever des péages ; aussi construire des chemins de fer, tramways, travaux d'irrigation, élévateurs, bacs, entrepôts, hôtels, des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, développer de l'énergie électrique, et produire, vendre et transmettre pour toute fin que ce soit, de la force électrique, hydraulique et autre force de toutes sortes, et tous les appareils s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté aussi d'acquérir et exploiter les chutes d'eau sur les rivières aux Tourtes et Arrow ; avec la faculté de forer pour du gaz naturel, et construire et exploiter des lignes ou fils de transmission, poteaux, tunnels, et autres moyens de transmettre l'énergie et la force électriques produites dans les districts de la Baie du Tonnerre et de la rivière La-Pluie ; exercer tous les droits d'expropriation accordés par l'*Acte des chemins de fer, 1903* ; et tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires ou incidents aux fins susdites ; avec la faculté de se fusionner avec la Compagnie du canal et du pouvoir hydraulique de Winnipeg ou toute autre compagnie ayant des pouvoirs identiques.

A. E. HONEYWELL,
pour les requérants.
Ottawa, 15 janvier 1907. 29–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que Arthur Leon McPherson, du township de Stukely, dans le district de Bedford, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Annie Booth, du township de Bolton, partie est, dans le dit district de Bedford, pour cause d'adultère et de bigamie.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.

Sweetsburg, Qué., 3 février 1906. 20–14

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE ET LAC SUPÉRIEUR.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, afin d'étudier un projet de concordat avec les créanciers de la compagnie, sera tenue au bureau-chef de la compagnie, chambre 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q., (les bureaux de Messieurs McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer), lundi, le 18 de mars 1907, à 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 février 1907. 33–5

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE DE CHALEUR.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de la Baie de Chaleur, afin d'étudier un projet de concordat avec les créanciers de la compagnie, sera tenue au bureau-chef de la compagnie, chambre 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q., (les bureaux de Messieurs McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer), lundi, le 18 de mars 1907, à 11 a.m.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 février 1907. 33–5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

Constituée par charte royale.

LA Cour des Directeurs de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à l'assemblée des propriétaires qui sera tenue le 5 de mars, un dividende exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 4 d'avril, de trente chelins par action et un bonus de 10 chelins par action, faisant 7 pour cent pour l'année, transférant £20,000 au Fonds de réserve, £19,000 aux Edifices de la banque, et portant environ £20,000 au nouveau compte.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street,
Londres, E.C., 12 février 1907. 33–1

BANQUE DE MONTREAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi, le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 13 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 15 janvier 1907. 29–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%), égal au taux de huit pour cent (8%) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 28 février prochain et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque en cette ville et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de mars prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 14 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

31–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Peoples Bank of New Brunswick et la Banque de Montréal ont l'intention de demander au Gouverneur en conseil à l'expiration de quatre semaines après la première publication de cet avis, d'approuver le traité de vente et d'achat daté le dix-neuvième jour de janvier 1907, concernant la vente de tout l'actif de la dite Peoples Bank of New Brunswick à la dite Banque de Montréal.

Daté à Fredericton, N.-B., le vingt-troisième jour de janvier 1907.

GEO. A. DRUMMOND,
Président Banque de Montréal.

A. H. F. RANDOLPH,
31–4 Président Peoples Bank of New Brunswick.

CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, à Londres, à midi le 27 de février prochain, dans le but de soumettre le projet d'un acte concernant la compagnie, qui est devant le parlement du Canada.

E. S. ELVEY,
30–5 Secretary.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, dès et après vendredi le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15 de février prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN.
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1907. 30–5

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi le premier jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 13 de février.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 18 janvier 1907. 31–4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 8th February, 1907.

E. A. Haggen, of Revelstoke, in the Province of British Columbia, notary public : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

Albert Collins, of Burk's Falls, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Burk's Falls, aforesaid.

Benjamin Doucette, of Mavillette, in the County of Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at St. Mary's, in the County of Digby, aforesaid.

John Matheson, of the Town of Summerside, in the Province of Prince Edward Island : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Summerside, in the Province, aforesaid.

David Champoux, of Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Restigouche, in the Province, aforesaid.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 1,338,895].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 14th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 5th January, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with reference to certain lands comprising an aggregate area of 85,569.82 acres, and particularly described in Schedule "A" which were included in joint reports dated prior to 1st January, 1897, of Messrs. Wagner and Crawford, the Commissioners for the purpose of making a selection of swamp lands in the Province of Manitoba to be granted to the Province under the provisions of section 4 of chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, the said reports being dated respectively 16th February, 1888, 22nd December, 1888, 26th January, 1891, 15th March, 1892, 19th February, 1894, 15th December, 1894, 31st March, 1896, 23rd February, 1896, and 31st December, 1896, that when the lands comprised in these reports were being dealt with in the Department of the Interior with a view to the transfer to the Province of such lands so reported by the said Commissioners as were found to be clear and available for the purpose, according to Departmental records, the

lands comprised in the said Schedule "A" were found not to be available for transfer because unsurveyed, or included in timber berths under license or permit, or otherwise not available.

The Minister states that the survey of such of these lands as were unsurveyed having now been completed and the rights under the timber licenses or permits having expired, and the reasons for which the transfer was not made in the remaining cases being also no longer operative to prevent the transfer, there appears to be now no reason why these lands should not be forthwith transferred to the Province.

The Minister therefore recommends that title to the said lands enumerated in Schedule "A" be vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the 4th section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

"A"

SCHEDULE of certain lands classed as Swamp Lands by Swamp Lands Commissioners prior to January 1st, 1897, but hitherto withheld from transfer to the Province because unsurveyed or included in timber berths or otherwise not available, but now clear for transfer to the Province.

Description.	Area.	Further description.	Date of Report of S. L. Commission'rs.
E½ 9 17 3 E	320		15-12-94
All 15	640		"
S½ 23	320		"
L.S. 12 & 13 25	80		"
L.S. 1 & 2 35	80		"
SE¼ 9 16 5 E	7	E. of River	"
N½ of N½ of L.S. 9 28	4·25	Bal. L. Winnipeg	"
NE¼ 34 14 7 E	160		23- 2-96
NE¼ 27 15 7 E	160		15-12-94
NW¼ 27	147	Bal. Ind. Res	"
S½ 27	320		"
NW¼ 28	113·72	Bal. Ind. Res	"
All 27 16 7 E	640		"
All 33	657·56		"
All 34	658·64		"
L.S. 15 & 16 18 18 7E	80		"
L.S. 1 2 & 3 19	105·50	Bal. L. Winnipeg	"
L.S. 6 7 & 10 20	84·6	" "	"
Pt. L.S. 2 3 & 4 14 19 8 E	94·75		31-12-96
All 1 8 9 E	640		31- 3-96
All 2	640		"
All 3	640		"
All 4	640		"
All 5	640		"
All 6	658		"
E½ & SW¼ 7	488		"
All 9	644		"
W½ 10	320		"
All 12	640		"
All 13	640		"
All 14	640		"
E½ & SW¼ 15	480		"
SE¼ 16	162		"
SE¼ 17	160		"
NE¼ 18	160		"
N½ 19	325		"
N½ 20	322		"
All 21	650		"
E½ & SW¼ 22	480		"
All 23	640		"
All 24	640		"
All 25	640		"
All 27	642		"
All 28	648		"
SE¼ 30	160		"
E½ & NW¼ 31	490		"
All 32	655		"
All 33	653		"
All 34	650		"
All 35	645		"
All 36	643		"

SCHEDULE "A".—*Continued.*

Description.	Area.	Further description.	Date of Report of S. L. Commission'rs.
All 1, 9, 9 E	646		31- 3-96
All 2	644		"
All 3	644		"
All 4	644		"
All 5	644		"
All 6	646		"
All 7	647		"
All 9	644		"
All 10	644		"
All 12	646		"
All 13	646		"
All 14	644		"
All 15	640		"
All 16	644		"
All 17	644		"
All 18	648		"
All 19	651		"
All 20	644		"
All 21	644		"
All 22	640		"
All 23	644		"
All 24	646		"
All 25	646		"
NE¼ 26	161		"
All 27	640		"
All 28	644		"
All 30	652		"
All 31	664		"
All 32	666		"
All 33	667		"
All 34	664		"
All 35	669		"
All 36, 9, 9 E	659		"
All 1, 10, 9 E	642		"
All 2	644		"
All 3	644		"
All 4	644		"
All 5	644		"
All 6	654		"
All 7	653		"
All 9	644		"
All 10	644		"
All 12	642		"
All 13	642		"
All 14	644		"
All 15	644		"
All 16	644		"
All 17	644		"
All 18	651		"
All 19	650		"
All 20	644		"
All 21	644		"
All 22	644		"
All 23	644		"
All 24	642		"
All 25	642		"
All 27	644		"
All 28	644		"
All 30	648		"
All 31	639		"
All 32	643		"
All 33	639		"
All 34	633		"
All 35	631		"
All 36	635		"
All 1 9 10 E	651		31-3-96
All 2	661		"
All 3	626·40	Bal. Oak Lake	"
All 4	484·80	Bal. Oak Lake	"
All 5	634·10	Bal. Oak Lake	"
All 6	666		"
All 7	651		"
All 9	640		"
All 10	640		"
All 12	640		"
All 13	640		"
All 14	640		"
All 15	640		"
All 16	640		"
All 17	640		"
All 18	647		"
All 19	641		"
All 20	640		"
All 21	640		"
All 22	640		"
All 23	640		"
All 24	640		"
All 25	642		"
NE¼ 26	160		"
All 27	640		"

SCHEDULE "A".—*Concluded.*

Description.	Area.	Further description.	Date of Report of S. L. Commissioners.
All 28	640		31-3-96
All 30	637		"
All 31	632		"
All 32	640		"
All 33	640		"
All 34	640		"
All 35 9 10 E	640		"
All 36	642		"
S½ 30 15 1 W. 1	100	Bal. Shoal Lake	16-2-88
W½ 12 15 9 W. 1	320		15-3-92
E½ 14	320		"
L. S. 1 & 8 2 20 15 W. 1	80·50		26-1-91
SE¼ 36 24 16 W. 1	160		19-2-94
SE¼ 18 24 17 W. 1	160		"
NE¼ 36 7 25 W. 1	160		22-12-88
NW¼ 2 8 25 W. 1	160		"
NE¼ 24 6 26 W. 1	160		"
SE¼ 34 8 26 W. 1	160		"
Total	85,569·82		

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule comprising a total area of 85,569.82 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act chaptered 47, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

(Signed) R. E. YOUNG,
Superintendent
Railway and Swamp Lands.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1907. 34-4

[Ref. 3,374.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 29th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 20th September, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in the regulations which are now in force governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and what was formerly the North West Territories, excepting the Yukon Territory, provision is made whereby the lessee and all persons in his employ engaged in dredging upon such rivers are required to take out free miner's certificates in the manner provided for in the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory.

The Minister further states that provisions which are similar in their effect with respect to the obtaining of free miner's certificates by lessees, locatees and other grantees, are contained in other regulations now in force which respectively govern hydraulic mining locations under lease in the Yukon Territory, mining by dredging in that Territory, and placer mining in Manitoba and what was formerly the North West Territories.

The Minister observes that under the Act passed at the last session of Parliament, entitled "An Act respecting Mining in the Yukon Territory", no provision is made for the issue of free miner's certificates, It has therefore been decided that from the first of August, 1906, the date upon which the above Act came into force, there has been no necessity for any person or company then or thereafter engaged or about to engage in any kind of mining under the control of the Minister of the Interior to obtain or renew a free miner's certificate.

The Minister recommends that the foregoing conclusions be approved, and further that the Minister of the Interior be authorized to have refunded to the payee any moneys paid for a free miner's certificate, or for the renewal thereof, in the case of every such certificate or renewal bearing date on or after the first day of August, 1906.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[291]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been found necessary to amend the Order in Council of the 14th January, 1907, establishing certain Regulations relating to Animals Quarantine and Health of Animals, an omission having been made in Section 45 of that Order in Council,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the words "or goats" be inserted after the word "sheep" in said Section 45.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
34-2 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,336,047.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 16th August, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting, with reference to the Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, relating to certain exchanges of lands with the Province of Manitoba, the lands therein referred to as being surrendered or to be surrendered by the Province, being lands which had been classed as swamp lands under the provisions of the 4th section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following statement of account with the Province which accompanies this Order in Council :—

Spruce Woods Timber Reserve.

Total swamp lands in Reserve	30,674.65 ac.	
Portion retained by province at Eastern end of Reserve as per list attached	4,592.87 ac.	26,081.78

Lands elsewhere in Manitoba.

Revested in the Dominion, no lands having been selected therefor by the Province	1,690.10	
To be revested in the Dominion by the Prov. for entry purposes	1,222.61	
Area required for Galicians in the Brokenhead District	4,160.00	
Area of lands selected by the Swamp Lands Commissioners from time to time but not available for transfer to Manitoba having been either entered for or patented subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act	48,470.00	
To compensate for the above the Province is to receive the lands designated in List A		12,194.81
List B		8,000.16
List C		5,210.80
List D. (Spruce Woods)		26,099.79
List E		30,120.00
	81,624.49	81,625.56

The Minister further submits that since the date of the said Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, the title to all the lands therein referred to as being swamp lands required by the Dominion Government has been vested in the Dominion.

That the total area revested by the Province in the Dominion for the Spruce Woods Forest Reserve is 25,466.39 acres.

That there have been a considerable number of cases in which the Province has revested lands, the title to which had passed to it as swamp lands, for the purpose of allowing the Dominion to grant homestead entry therefor, but in many of these cases an equivalent area was at the time passed to the Province so that in such cases the exchange was at once closed out. A complete list of all lands revested in the Dominion for homesteaders and as to which no exchange has been granted has been prepared and after excluding therefrom certain lands revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District, and which are dealt with separately hereunder, the total area for which the Province is entitled to compensation under this head is 3,590.48 acres.

That there was revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District a total area of 3,528.88 acres.

The Minister states that in the above quoted statement of account with the Manitoba Government from the Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, there is an item of 48,470 acres of lands selected by the Swamp Lands Commissioners from time to time but stated to be then not available for transfer to the Province, having been either entered for or patented subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act. This statement was intended to include lands examined to the end of the season of 1896, and of such lands not yet transferred to the Province, a careful examination of the records of the Department has been made so as to ascertain those which should properly be included under this head, and the correct area for which the Province was to be given an equal area in lieu has been found to be 42,397.09 acres.

That by Order in Council dated 15th May, 1894, the title to certain lands not included in the above quoted statement from the Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, was vested in the Province in part exchange for certain lands the title to which had been vested in the Province as Swamp Lands, but being odd-numbered Sections within the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Main Line Subsidy Reserve that Company claimed the prior right to these lands and an arrangement was effected with the Province by which the title was revested in the Dominion in order that patents might be issued to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. By Order in Council dated 4th June, 1902, the title to certain additional lands was vested in the Province on this account. The total area revested by the Province on this account is 6,547.76 acres (revested in the Dominion by Provincial Orders in Council dated June 26th, 1894, and August 28th, 1901) and the total area vested in the Province in exchange is 6,611.48 acres, showing an excess area vested in the Province on this account (as stated in the said Order in Council dated 4th June, 1894,) of 63.72 acres, which excess area it was agreed was to be carried forward to the credit of the Province on account of the next exchange.

The Minister represents that on account of the exchange referred to in the said Order dated 17th February, 1899, there has been vested in the Province by Order in Council dated 18th August, 1899, an area of 26,098.29 acres, and by Order in Council dated 26th May, 1900, a total area of 31,378.10 acres, and by the said Order of the 26th May, 1900, the title to certain lands which were then unsurveyed and which had been reserved by the said Order in Council of 17th February, 1899, for offer to the Province in connection with these exchanges was ordered to be passed to the Province when the lands were surveyed. Under the Forest Reserve Act passed during the last session of the Dominion Parliament, some of these lands are however not available for transfer being within the Duck Mountain Forest Reserve.

The total area of land now available for transfer to the Province of the lands reserved for offer to the Province by said Order in Council of 17th February, 1899, is 13,137 acres, and being the lands in schedule A attached hereto. The addition of this area of 13,137 acres to the areas above referred to as having been already vested in the Province on this account shows that there is left a balance of 4,305·73 acres yet to be found elsewhere to complete the area due to the Province on account of these exchanges.

The statement of account quoted above from the said Order in Council dated the 17th day of February, 1899, should now be properly stated as follows :—

SWAMP LANDS, MANITOBA.

Statement as to Exchanges to 1st January, 1907.

Spruce Woods Forest Reserve :		
Total area of lands transferred to the Province as swamp lands but afterwards revested in the Dominion by the Province for above reserve		25,466.39
Lands elsewhere in Manitoba :		
Total area of lands transferred to Province as swamp lands or on swamp lands account, but revested in the Dominion by the Province for homesteaders (except in cases where such lands have been compensated for by the transfer to the Province of an equivalent area and except area revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District)		3,590.48
Total area revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District		3,528.88
Area of land selected by the Swamp Lands Commissioners from time to time (to end of season 1896) but not available for transfer to Manitoba, having been either entered for or patented or otherwise disposed of subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act		42,397.09
		74,982.84
Add area (odd numbered sections) transferred to Province in Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line Belt Reserve, but revested in the Dominion in order that patents might be issued to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company		6,547.76
		81,530.60

To compensate for the above the Province has received lands as follows :—

	Acres.	
By O. C. Aug. 18, 1899 (List B).	25,098.29	
" " May 26, 1900 (List A).	11,881.10	
" " " " (List B).	8,000.16	
" " " " (List C).	5,210.80	
" " " " (List B).	6,286.04	
Add area of lands clear for transfer to the Province and now proposed to be transferred to the Province, being a portion of the lands described in said Order of May 26, 1900, as to be transferred to the Province when surveyed	13,137.00	
	70,613.39	
Add area vested in the Province by Order in Council 15th May, 1894, (5,971.48) and O. in C. 4th June, 1902, (640) account lands revested for C. P. Ry. Co.	6,611.48	
	77,224.87	
Area yet required to close out this exchange with the Province	4,305.73	
Total	81,530.60	81,530.60

The Minister therefore recommends that title to all the lands in said schedule "A" be vested in His Majesty Kind Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba on account of the exchanges referred to, and that the Province be compensated in a

further area of 4,305.73 acres to close out the exchanges referred to herein from available Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

"A"

SCHEDULE of certain lands in Manitoba reserve by Order in Council dated May 26th, 1900, for the purpose of transfer to the Province of Manitoba in exchange for certain other lands classed as swamp lands but released by the Province or not available for transfer having been entered for, patented or otherwise disposed of subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act.

Part.	Section No.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.	Remarks.
All.	4	26	26	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	27	27	W. 1st.	599·30	Bal. Walker and Clark Lakes.
All.	4	28	27	W. 1st.	628·70	Balance Boundary and Blanche Lakes.
All.	22	...	...	.....	521·40	Bal. Angling Lake.
All.	4	34	27	W. 1st.	644	
All.	22	...	...	.....	636	
All.	22	27	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	4	28	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	...	...	.....	640	
All.	4	29	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	..	....	.. ..	568·40	Balance Lake No. 7 and Lake No. 6.
All.	4	30	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	4	32	28	W. 1st.	642	
All.	22	...	..	... .	620·30	Balance Bud Lake.
All.	4	33	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	...	....	.. ..	623·90	Balance Sarah Lake.
All.	4	29	29	W. 1st.	640	
All.	4	32	29	W. 1st.	643	
All.	22	....	..	.....	640	
All.	4	33	29	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	...	....	.. ..	610	Balance Harvey Lake.

Total : 13,137·00 acres.

34-4

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[Ref. 3,268.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the reservation and sale of lands in Manitoba, what was formerly the North-west Territories, and in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of the 31st May, 1901, as amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following provision thereto :—

The Minister may, upon application, make a preliminary reservation of an area of 1920 acres for a period of four months for the purpose of allowing an applicant sufficient time to install on the land the required machinery. Each application for a preliminary reservation shall be accompanied by a fee of $100 which amount may be applied on account of the purchase price of the land in case oil in paying quantities is discovered, or may be refunded in case no discovery is made. Provided, however, that in the event of the applicant failing within the above period of four months to place on the land reserved for him, prospecting machinery to the satisfaction of the Minister, the reservation will be cancelled, and no refund will be made of the fee paid. The tract to be included in a petroleum reservation shall be selected in accordance with these regulations, and the rights and privileges granted under such reservation shall not be assignable.

The Governor General in Council, is further pleased to order that the Regulations established by Orders in Council for the reservation and sale of petroleum lands shall apply also to the reservation and sale of lands for natural gas purposes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[236.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is found necessary to have amended the Order in Council of the 14th January, 1907, establishing certain regulations relating to Animals Quarantine and Health of Animals, an omission having occurred in sub-section (*e*) of section 1,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the words "Maladie du coït" be inserted after the word "farcy" in sub-section (*e*) of section I of the said Regulations.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
33-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

———

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 30th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that the Inland Revenue Division of Calgary which comprises all the territory in the North-west, west of the 106th Meridian, shall be and the same is hereby constituted an Electric Light Inspection District to be known under the name of Calgary.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
32-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

———

[Ref. 527,344.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 21st November, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that by an Order in Council dated 25th June, 1906, whereby an agreement in the form and containing the terms, restrictions and conditions set forth in the agreement mentioned in such Order in Council for the purposes therein specified, was authorized to be entered into between the Minister of the Interior, as the representative of His Majesty King Edward the Seventh, and Guy Tracey Robins of the City of London, England, on behalf of and as the representative of "The Robins Irrigation Company ;

The Minister states that the agreement so authorized was completed between the said parties thereto upon the 26th day of June, 1906, and that since that date an incorporated company known as "The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited," has been formed for the purpose of performing and completing the system of irrigation works mentioned in the said Order in Council of the 25th June, 1906, under the agreement hereinbefore referred to, and that the repre-

sentatives of both companies have applied to him to sanction a transfer by " The Robins Irrigation Company " to " The Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited ", of the said agreement of the 26th June, 1906, and of all rights and benefits thereunder.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to consent to such transfer after it has been duly completed and submitted to him for that purpose.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE BRANDON, SASKATCHEWAN AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The following Standard Freight Tariff of the Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway Company has been duly filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and has been approved of by the Board as required by section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

G.N.Ry. G.F.O. No. 17696. G.N.Ry. C.R.C. No. A-145.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE.

BRANDON, SASKATCHEWAN AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY.

Freight distance tariff applying between Stations on Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Ry.

DISTANCE.	CLASS RATES. In cents per 100 lbs. Subject to Current Canadian Freight Classification.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10 miles	13	11	9	7	6	6	5	6	5	4
15 "	15	13	10	8	7	6	6	7	6	5
20 "	18	15	12	9	9	7	7	8	7	5
25 "	20	17	14	10	9	8	8	9	8	6
30 "	23	20	15	12	11	9	8	9	9	6
35 "	25	20	17	13	12	10	9	10	9	6
40 "	26	22	18	14	13	11	9	10	10	7
45 "	28	24	19	14	14	11	9	11	10	7
50 "	30	25	20	15	14	12	10	11	11	8
55 "	31	26	21	16	14	13	11	11	11	8
60 "	33	28	22	17	15	14	11	12	12	9
65 "	35	29	23	18	16	15	11	12	13	9
70 "	37	31	25	19	17	5	12	13	14	9
75 "	38	32	26	20	18	16	12	13	14	10
80 "	40	3	26	20	19	16	13	14	15	10
85 "	42	35	28	21	20	17	13	14	15	11
90 "	43	37	29	22	20	17	13	14	16	11
95 "	45	37	30	22	20	17	14	14	16	11
100 "	46	38	31	23	21	18	14	15	17	12

Where rates are not shown for exact distance, use rates for next greater distance.

CAR SERVICE.—Under this tariff when freight is to be loaded by consignor or unloaded by consignee not less than one dollar ($1.00) per car per day or part thereof, for delay beyond 48 hours in loading or unloading, will be added to the rates named herein, and constitute a part of the total charges against the property, to be collected before delivery ; except ; however, when in conflict with Car Service Association, or local regulations at shipping point or destination, in which case such Car Service Association or local regulations will prevail.

Effective, 20th February, 1907.

W. W. BROUGHTON,
General Freight Agent,
34-2 St. Paul, Minn.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The following Standard Passenger Tariff of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, having been duly filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, has, as required by section 331 of The Railway Act, been approved by an order of the said Board dated the 8th day of February, A.D. 1907.

C. R. C. No. W. 38 (Supp. 5.)

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

WESTERN LINES.

Winnipeg, Man., 18th December, 1906.

SUPPLEMENT 7 TO LOCAL STANDARD TARIFF No. 8.

Effective, 1st January, 1907.

Between	and	Mileage	Rate per mile in cents.
Curzon Jct.	Kingsgate,	8·5	4.

C. E. McPHERSON,
General Passenger Agent.
Winnipeg, Man.

ROBT. KERR,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Montreal, Que. 34-2

THE WALKERTON AND LUCKNOW RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made on behalf of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada on the expiration of four weeks from the date of this notice, or so soon thereafter as the application can be heard, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of a lease of the railway of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company to The Canadian Pacific Railway for a term of ninety-nine (99) years from the first day of January, 1907, upon the terms and conditions therein mentioned.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903.

GEORGE A. WALKER,
Secretary.
Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company.
Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, 1907.
33-5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, by the Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company, under Section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of an agreement, dated 19th December, 1906, and made between the Detroit River Tunnel Company, of the first part, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, of the second part, for leasing to the Michigan Central Railroad Company the undertaking, rights, powers, works and property of the Detroit River Tunnel Company as is in the said agreement more particularly set forth.

The application will be made to the Board at its offices, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907, at eleven o'clock, forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard.

Notice is further given, pursuant to Section 25 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of Canada, 1888, that the said respective Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of the said agreement, and for that purpose application will be made to the

Minister of Railways and Canals, at his office, Ottawa, on the same date at twelve o'clock forenoon.

All persons interested in said applications or either of them may appear and be heard at the times and places above respectively specified.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS, & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of January, 1907.
30–9

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 22nd January, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 7.

COMMANDS AND DISTRICTS.

WESTERN ONTARIO, 3RD INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Brigade Major: Captain William Craven Vaux Chadwick, 36th Peel Regiment, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel P. L. Mason, resigned. 10th January, 1907.

4TH INFANTRY BRIGADE. — To be Brigade Major: Major Joseph Edwin Orr, 77th Wentworth Regiment, *vice* Captain B. H. Ardagh, resigned. 10th January, 1907.

16TH (TORONTO) INFANTRY BRIGADE. — To be Brigade Major: Captain Harry Fladgate Wyatt, from the Unattached List, *vice* E. F. Gunther, resigned. 1st January, 1907.

EASTERN ONTARIO.—Military District No. 4.—To be principal medical officer for a period of two years: Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. F. Gorrell, Army Medical Corps, *vice* J. A. Grant, resigned.

MARITIME PROVINCES COMMAND. — To be Deputy Assistant Adjutant General: Captain and brevet Major A. H. Macdonell, D.S.O., The Royal Regiment, *vice* P. E. Thacker (acting). 5th January, 1907.

17TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding: Lieutenant-Colonel James Noble Crane, from the Reserve of Officers, on organization. 4th January, 1907.

PERMANENT FORCE.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—To be Major: Captain Gilbert Charles Edward * Elliott, Royal Engineers, to complete Establishment. 26th October, 1906.

Major L. F. Blandy is retired. 8th November, 1906.

Lieutenant G. B. Wright is granted the brevet rank of Captain under the provisions of paragraph 45 (B) King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 1st January, 1907.

* The tenure of this appointment to be for two years from the 26th October, 1906.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT. — Captain and brevet Major A. H. Macdonell, D.S.O., is seconded for service on the Staff of the Maritime Provinces Command. 5th January, 1907.

To be Captain: Lieutenant and brevet Captain J. Carlon, *vice* Captain and brevet Major A. H. Macdonell, D.S.O., seconded. 5th January, 1907.

PERMANENT ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—To be a Nursing Sister: Miss Georgina Pope, on augmentation. 1st September, 1906.

ORDNANCE STORES CORPS.—General Order 159 of 1906, so far as it relates to conductors Arthur Bray and Albert Thomas Cooper, is amended to read: To be Quartermasters of Ordnance with honorary rank of Lieutenants: Conductors Arthur Bray, 1st August, 1906, and Albert Thomas Cooper, 1st November, 1906, on augmentation.

CAVALRY.

7TH HUSSARS.—General Order 100, June, 1903, so far as it relates to "W. R. Thomas," is amended to read:—To be lieutenant, provisionally: Supernumerary Lieutenant Walker Russell Thomas, from the Army Medical Corps. 11th June, 1903.

THE 15TH LIGHT HORSE.—General Order 54, April, 1906, so far as it relates to Lieutenant F. A. Bagley, is amended to read:—To be Captain and Adjutant (on organization): Lieutenant F. A. Bagley. 23rd August, 1905.

To be provisional Lieutenant: James Doyle, gentleman, *vice* N. McKelvie, retired. 31st December, 1906.

ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.— 4th Battery.— Provisional Lieutenant S. McPhie is permitted to retire. 12th January, 1907.

3RD BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.—To be Veterinary Officer: Veterinary Lieutenant E. C. Thurston, from the 17th "Sydney Battery," to complete establishment. 5th January, 1907.

4TH "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND" REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. Down is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* J. E. Small, retired. 8th September, 1906.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants: William Alexander Irving, gentleman, *vice* C. E. Stephens, retired, and Basil Gawler Prior, gentleman, *vice* M. B. Scarth, retired. 20th December, 1906.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

2ND FIELD COMPANY.—Lieutenant C. S. L. Hertzberg is transferred to the 4th Field Company. 22nd December, 1906.

4TH FIELD COMPANY. — Provisional Lieutenant M. O'Brien is retired. 22nd December, 1906.

To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant Charles Sumner Lund Hertzberg from the 2nd Field Company, *vice* M. O'Brien, retired. 22nd December, 1906.

INFANTRY.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".— Provisional Lieutenant W. Stephenson is permitted to retire. 11th January, 1907.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."— Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. H. R. Denman is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* Lieutenant and Captain F. D. Henderson, transferred to Corps Reserve. 27th October, 1906.

4TH REGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS." — To be provisional Lieutenant: Henri Adolphe Leblanc, gentleman, *vice* C. E. Leblanc, retired. 21st December, 1906.

6TH REGIMENT, "THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES."—Quartermaster and honorary Major C. G. Johnson is permitted to retire with honorary rank of Captain. 28th December, 1906.

12TH REGIMENT "YORK RANGERS".—General Order No. 158 of 1906, so far as it relates to honorary Captain T. H. Brunton, is amended by adding after "1904" "with honorary rank of Major as a special case."

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. F. Noble is absorbed into the Establishment. 14th November, 1906.

15TH REGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY"— Provisional Lieutenant F. W. Burrows is retired, having left limits. 30th November, 1906.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant R. J. Young is permitted to retire. 5th January, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenants S. B. Shorey and A. F. Aylsworth are retired, having left limits. 15th January, 1907.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Jules Adelard Lamarre, gentleman. 28th December, 1906. Jean Maurice Arsenauld and Amédée Bussière, gentlemen. 31st December, 1906. Joseph Edgar Labrecque, gentleman. 2nd January, 1907.

24TH KENT REGIMENT. — The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-colonel J. B. Rankin is further extended to the 1st February, 1908.

25TH REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant G. A. Margetts is retired. 5th January, 1907.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY". — Captain A. A Magee is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 16th October, 1906.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS." —General Order 73, May, 1904, so far as it concerns Lieutenant W. B. S. Craig, is amended to read :—To be Lieutenant : Supernumerary 2nd Lieutenant W. B. S. Craig. 20th April, 1904.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—Captain M. D. McTaggart is permitted to resign his commission. 22nd November, 1906.

To be Quartermaster, with honorary rank of Captain : Malcolm Douglas McTaggart, Esquire. 22nd November, 1906.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—Captain W. C. V. Chadwick is permitted to vacate the appointment of Adjutant and is seconded as Brigade Major, 3rd Infantry Brigade. 10th January, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant W. H. Allen is permitted to retire. 12th January, 1907.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant F. A. Logan is permitted to retire. 14th January, 1907.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY". — Lieutenant G. Cote is permitted to resign his commission. 9th January, 1907.

68TH KING'S COUNTY REGIMENT.— To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Major George Harold Sharpham. 5th January, 1907.

74TH REGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS." — Provisional Lieutenant O. P. Wilbur is permitted to retire. 3rd January, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant A. R. Landry is permitted to retire. 9th January, 1907.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT. — Major J. E. Orr is seconded on appointment as brigade Major, 4th Infantry Brigade. 10th January, 1907.

78TH COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU REGIMENT, "HIGHLANDERS."— Provisional Lieutenants R. W. Johnson, C. Smith and D. W. Crockett are retired, having failed to qualify. 3rd January, 1907.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant J. Daunais is permitted to retire. 14th January, 1907.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Jules Hamel, gentleman. 29th December, 1906.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—Captain T. L. Hartley is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 14th January, 1907.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Joseph Roy, gentleman. 7th January, 1907.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. R. Thomas is transferred to the 7th Hussars, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 10th June, 1903.

General Order 39 of 1906, so far as it relates to Lieutenant W. R. Thomas, is cancelled.

Nursing Sister Miss Georgina Pope is retired, on appointment to the Permanent Force. 1st September, 1906.

REGIMENTAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

3RD BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY—To be Medical Officer : Major Freeman O'Neil, from the 17th "Sydney Battery", to complete Establishment. 5th January, 1907.

UNATTACHED LIST.

Captain H. F. Wyatt is transferred to the 16th (Toronto) Infantry Brigade. 1st January, 1907.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant R. G. Thackray, 23rd F.B.C.A., from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant W. Field, 4th F.B.C.A., from the 21st December, 1906.

Lieutenant J. G. Tart, 26th Regiment, from the 15th December, 1906.

Lieutenant J. Kingston, 56th Regiment, from the 15th December, 1906.

Sup. Lieutenant E. Fortier, 61st Regiment, from the 30th December, 1906.

Sup. Lieutenant F. P. Moreau, 61st Regiment, from the 30th December, 1906.

Lieutenant J. H. MacBrien, 9th T.L.H., from the 31st August, 1906.

Lieutenant S. M. Bradley, 5th P.L.D.G,, from the 30th November, 1906.

Lieutenant W. Alexander, C.E., from the 6th October, 1906.

Lieutenant E. Barras, 6th Regiment, C.A., from the 17th December, 1906.

Lieutenant V. Harvey, 6th Regiment, C.A., from the 17th December, 1906.

Lieutenant F. C. Magee, 3rd Regiment, C.A., from the 27th November, 1906.

By Command,

F. L. LESSARD,
Brevet Colonel,
Acting Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st February, 1907.

G. O. 8.

PAY AND ALLOWANCE REGULATIONS.

Article 187 is amended by adding the following :—

187*a*. Warrant and non-commissioned officers promoted to lieutenant or quartermaster, with the honorary rank of lieutenant, subsequent to 1st July, 1905, shall be granted an allowance of $150.00 in aid of the expense of providing themselves with the necessary uniform.—(C.R. 1-13-326-1).

—

G. O. 9.

Article 404 is amended as follows :—

Insert after the word "elsewhere" in the third line, the words "in Canada".

Cancel period at end of article, and *substitute* semicolon, and *add* "also to men discharged after completion of their period of enlistment or re-enlistment, if not debarred by the provisions of Article 407 "

G. O. 10.

INSTRUCTIONS.

It is notified for general information that an examination for unqualified lieutenants of infantry, will be held at Camps of Training, 1907, under the same conditions as those laid down by G.O. 65, 1906, which is here reproduced.

QUALIFICATIONS—INFANTRY.

(1). In order to provide a means of qualification for provisional officers of the infantry arm in camp, who have been unable to attend a School of Intruction, a special examination in drill and administration will be held in camps of training, 1906.

(2). All provisional officers of infantry who have been appointed previous to 1906 and are in camp, will he required to present themselves for this examination ; those who pass will be considered qualified for the rank of Lieutenant in Infantry, and the necessary alterations will be made against their names in the Militia List.

(3). The examination will be conducted by a Board of Officers, assembled under the Orders of the Camp Commandant, consisting of a president and two members, of whom one will be an officer of the permanent force not below field rank. The president will, if possible, be the Commandant himself.

(4). The written portion of the examination will be set by the Board, and will be held at hours which will not interfere with the daily syllabus of the training of the troops in camp. The practical portion will be carried out at any suitable stage of the camp training.

(5). The Board must satisfy themselves :—(*a*) That each candidate has the force of character and general qualities to fit him for a substantive commission in the Canadian Militia ; (*b*) That he has a thoroughly competent knowledge of the subjects detailed in paragraph 6, so far as the duties of a subaltern officer are concerned.

(6) The nature of the examination will be as follows :—

CURRICULUM OF THE WRITTEN PORTION.

Subjects.	Books recommended.	Remarks.
Military Law. Summary and minor punishments. Military arrest of offenders. Powers of a Commanding Officer and of a Captain of a Company. General knowledge of the application to the Canadian Militia of the : Army Act, Militia Act, and the King's Reg. and Orders for the Army.	Militia Act. King's Regulations and Orders for the Canadian Militia. The Guide (Otter) The Army Act.	One paper of ten questions. 10 marks for each question. 60% to qualify.
Interior Economy. General principle of recruiting, term of enlistment, transfer and discharge of:— Canadian Militiamen System of pay and keeping accounts. Efficiency pay. Clothing. Orders how promulgated. Duties of a Lieutenant. Organization of a company.	Militia Act. K. R. & Orders for the Canadian Militia. The Guide (Otter) The Army Act.	One paper of ten questions. 10 marks for each question. 60% to qualify.

Practical Examination.

(*a*) Drilling a squad and Company. Rifle and Firing Exercises. Advanced and Rear Guards. Outposts. The company in attack and defence. Instruction in Musketry.	Infantry Training. Combined Training. Appendix to Training Manuals.

(7) As no special instruction in preparation for this examination will be given in camp, except by commanding officers to their own officers, it will be necessary for all officers who present themselves, to prepare themselves by study before coming to camp. Commanding officers will see that this order is made known to all provisional officers in the corps under their command, and will take steps to assist them in preparing themselves accordingly.

(8) A Camp Commandant may, if he thinks fit, retain for two days after the close of the camp, to complete their examinations, those candidates whom the Board have been unable to examine during camp. Where a unit of the permanent infantry is in camp, he may retain it for these two days.

(9) The proceedings of the Board will be forwarded to headquarters.

This examination is intended to operate for those officers who have not been able to find time to attend Schools of Instruction. Such officers are reminded that any officer who desires to do so, can do much towards qualifying himself to pass the examination, by utilizing his own spare time for private preparation.

—

G. O. 11.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES".—A crest as described hereunder is authorized for the use of the 56th Regiment :—

A demi-lion rampant gules, charged on the shoulders with a golden trefoil slipped, and holding in its dexter paw a sprig of three maple leaves of gold slipped ; all on a wreath silver and sable. On a scroll beneath the motto "Prudentia", and upon another scroll above "56 Lisgar Rifles".

—

G. O. 12.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

General Order 11, 1905, in so far as it relates to the abolition of the appointment of Deputy Adjutant General on the staff at Headquarters, is hereby cancelled.

—

G. O. 13.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

General Order 180, 1905, is amended as follows :—

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

Add *Horses*—Officers, 4.

CANADIAN PERMANENT ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

For "Other warrant officers" *read* "Staff sergeant majors".

Add "Farrier-sergeants..... 2".

—

G. O. 14.

General Order 95, 1906, is hereby cancelled.

—

G. O. 15.

ORGANIZATION.

The organization of an addititional company of the Canadian Army Service Corps, with headquarters at Toronto, is authorized and will be designated as "No. 12 Company".

G. O. 16.

HIGHER COMMANDS.

General Order 199, 1905, is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

With reference to General Order 90, 1905, add, under heads of departments :—

1 Command paymaster.
1 Assistant paymaster (Western Ontario and Maritime Provinces).
1 District paymaster (Military Districts Nos. 10 and 11).

—

G. O. 17.

LOCALIZATION.

General Order 287, 1905, is hereby cancelled.

—

G. O. 18.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

DISBANDMENT.

The disbandment of the following rifle associations is authorized :—

Arthur, with headquarters at Arthur, Ont.
Beaver Valley, with headquarters at Thornbury, Ont.
Schomberg, with headquarters at Schomberg, Ont.
St. Jerome, with headquarters at St. Jerome, P.Q.

By command,

F. L. LESSARD,
Bvt. Colonel,
Acting Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 20th February, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18105. "The English and French Conversationalist's Companion and Guide." By Alexander Wright. (Book.) Alexander Wright, Montreal, Que., 14th February, 1907.

18106. "Plan of the City of Saskatoon." Herbert William Ault, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, 14th February, 1907.

18107. "Roofing Right." (*Re* "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles.) (Book.) J. J. Gibbons, Toronto, Ont., 15th February, 1907.

18108. "For the Wordly Wise." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 17th February, 1907. (Book.) F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 16th February, 1907.

18109. "The Gold Bond Coupon Accident Insurance Policy." (Form.) James Lydiatt, Toronto, Ont., 16th February, 1907.

18110. "Quebec, Montreal and Eastern Townships." (Carte géographique.) A. de Grandpré, Montréal, Qué., 16 février 1907.

18111. "The Man with the Money." A Plain Talk on the Art of Making, Saving, Spending, and Enjoying Money, &c. By Edward Dawson. (Book.) Edward Dawson, Toronto, Ont., 18th February, 1907.

18112. "Tom Boy." Rag March and Two-Step. By W. F. Bradford. Arnett-Delonais Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 18th February, 1907.

18113. "Sweetmeats." Rag Two-Step. By Percy Wenrich. Arnett-Delonais Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 18th February, 1907.

18114. "Harmsworth Self-Educator Magazine, February, 1907." No. 29. The Amalgamated Press, Limited, London, England, 18th February, 1907.

18115. "The Captain of the Kansas." By Louis Tracy. (Book.) McLeod & Allen, Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1907.

18116. "Album of Prominent Shareholders and Policy Holders Identified with The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada." Addison Henry Hoover, Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1907.

18117. "Canada or Jack Canuck." (Post card.) Walter J. Ingram, Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1003. "Chart of the Rideau Lakes Routes." Elmer H. Lake, Kingston, Ont., 14th February, 1907.

1004. "Vespers Waltz." (Music.) Marion Henley, South Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, 18th February, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
34–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tenders for Steel Bridges," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway until twelve o'clock noon of the 13th day of March, 1907, for the construction and erection of six steel bridges in District "F" at the following points, viz : Wabigoon and Winnipeg Rivers, C. P. R. Crossing, Whitemouth River, Brokenhead River, (east and west branches).

Plans and profiles may be seen, and full information obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, Ont.

Tenderers must submit designs of superstructures with stress sheets, all to be in accordance with the general specifications for steel bridges of the Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion Government, 1905. The class of load to be used is that designated "heavy" in the said specifications.

Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures required.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, 18th February, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 34–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1907, whereby the total capital stock of "Douglass & Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1907, whereby the total capital stock of "The International Gas Appliance Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of forty-nine thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the corporate name of said com-

pany changed from that of "The International Gas Appliance Company" (Limited) to that of "International Lighting Appliances" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1907, incorporating George W. Beardmore and Alfred O. Beardmore, wholesale merchants, Edmund Bristol and Hume Blake, barristers-at-law, W. Gibson Cassels, Robert A. Smith, Edward Cronyn, Harry C. Osborne and James O. Buchanan, brokers, Charles W. Clinch and Clarence A. Bogert, bank managers, Andrew Smith, veterinary surgeon, Francis L. Lessard, colonel, Stewart Houston, manager, George A. Peters, surgeon, Donald D. Mann and Alexander W. Mackenzie, capitalists, James K. Osborne, director Massey-Harris Co., Albert Nordheimer, manufacturer, and William T. Ramsay, superintendent Canada Life Insurance Co., all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To promote and encourage general field and athletic sports and exercises including riding, driving, hunting, racing and other modes of outdoor recreation; (*b*) To hold race meetings and horse shows throughout Canada; (*c*) To buy, lease or otherwise acquire, to own, operate and sell or otherwise dispose of clubhouses, race-tracks, horse-show buildings and lands and grounds appurtenant thereto or owned or used in connection therewith or any portion or portions thereof. To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, bridges, water-courses, wharves and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the company and to contribute to subsidies or otherwise aid or take part in any said corporation; (*d*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease, manage, control and operate and to sell, lease and dispose of to such person or persons, corporation or corporations for such price or prices and on such terms and conditions as to this company may seem proper, water-rights, water lots, power, privileges and appropriations as the company may deem expedient for its purposes or any of them; (*e*) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real property including lots covered with water and any personal property and rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for any of its purposes; (*f*) To enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts of every sort and kind with any person, firm, association, corporation, private, public or municipal or body politic and with the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any province or territory thereof or any foreign government; (*g*) To purchase, lease, exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any and all rights, privileges, permits or franchises suitable or convenient for any of its purposes; (*h*) To borrow money, to make and use promissory notes, bills of exchange, bonds, debentures and evidences of intebtedness of all kinds whether secured by mortgage, pledge or otherwise, and to secure the same by mortgage, pledge or otherwise; (*i*) To purchase, lease, exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any and all rights, permits, privileges or franchises suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of its business; (*j*) To erect and construct, make, improve, aid or subscribe toward the construction, making and improvement of buildings, roads, docks, piers, wharves, houses for employees and others and works of all kinds in conjunction with and in furtherance of the general purposes of the company as above described; (*k*) To hold, purchase or otherwise acquire, to lease, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of all or any of the capital stock and bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness created by other corporation or corporations having powers in whole or in part similar to this company, and while the holder thereof to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Toronto Hunt" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Club House, Township of Scarboro, in the County of York, Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1907, incorporating William Cassils McIntyre, merchant, Herbert Meredith Marler, notary public, Alphonse Racine, merchant, William Thomas Whitehead, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Charles William Trenholme, civil engineer, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in textile fabrics of all kinds, to deal in the raw materials thereof and in all manufactured products thereof, to engage in any business incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Mount Royal Spinning Company" Limited, with a total capital stock of three million dollars divided into thirty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1907, incorporating Alphonse Noel, merchant, Joseph Henry, farmer, and Arthur Desbiens, farmer, all of the Town of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, Laurent Noel, captain, of the Town of Lévis, in the said Province of Quebec, and Joseph F. Bugeaud, merchant, of the said Town of Bonaventure, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) In order to purchase, hire, charter, navigate, and maintain steamships for the carrying and conveyance of passengers and goods between the ports of the Province of Quebec and the ports of the Province of New Brunswick and to carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, with power to dispose of or sell said vessels, or grant and consent bottomry or bonds on same, enter into contracts or agreements with any person or persons, corporations or governments, for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the company, erect wharves, or other works, issue stock, borrow money, receive provincial or federal subsidies and do all and everything for the carrying out of the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Bonaventure and Gloucester Interprovincial Ferry Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, divided into six hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1907, incorporating The Honourable John C. Kaine, lumber merchant and forwarder, Martin P. Connolly, agent, Mark H. Kaine, book-keeper, and Charles Edmond Taschereau, notary public, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, and John Bird, of the City of Canton, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, lumber dealer, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To construct, charter, acquire and navigate steam, sailing and other vessels between any port and place in Canada, and any port or place in Canada or elsewhere ; (*b*) To build, make, operate, maintain, buy, sell, deal in and with, own, lease, pledge and otherwise dispose of ships, vessels and boats of every nature and kind whatsoever ; (*c*) To transport goods, merchandise, and passengers upon land and water ; (*d*) To own, operate and maintain steamship lines, vessel lines or other lines for transportation ; (*e*) To own, operate and maintain wrecking plants, docks, dry docks and carry on in all its branches the salvage and wrecking business ; (*f*) To buy, sell, lease, deal and trade in lumber, bark, wood, pulp, pulpwood, standing timber, mines, mining property, mining rights, minerals, ore and all products made therefrom, to buy, sell, contract for and dispose of all said products. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Kaine & Bird Transportation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1907, incorporating Cyrus Albert Birge, manufacturer, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario ; Charles Alexander, Esquire, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one of the United States of America, and Francis Henry Witton, manufacturer, James Orr Callaghan, manufacturer, William Frank Coote, accountant, Charles Seward Wilcox, Esquire, all of the said City of Hamilton, in the said Province of Ontario, and The Honourable William Gibson, Senator, of the Village of Beamsville, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz : — (1) To manufacture and deal in metals, minerals and chemicals and their products and all articles dealt in or by the hardware and metal trades and all supplies, machinery, tools and articles of every description convenient or necessary for the carrying on of its business. (2) To purchase and acquire as going concerns the businesses of the Canada Screw Company and The Ontario Tack Company (Limited) and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the said companies, their businesses and good-will and to continue to transact throughout Canada the businesses now transacted by the said companies, with such branches as may be decided upon ; (3) To make, allow and issue in payment for the assets of said companies and in payment or exchange in whole or in part for any other real or personal property, right, license or privilege which may be purchased, taken, leased or otherwise acquired by this company or for any guarantee or guarantees of any bonds issued by the company, shares of the capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable, or bonds of the company ; (4) To acquire, own and dispose of patent rights and patents of invention, industrial designs, trade marks and other rights and privileges pertinent to the business of the company ; (5) To purchase, hold, acquire, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures and bonds in any other company holding a charter from the Government of Canada and having objects similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares and merchandise sold to such similar company in the ordinary course of business ; (6) To acquire the undertaking of any individual, or firm similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on ; (7) To share profits, unite and co-operate with any person engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on ; (8) To construct and maintain tramways, electric roads, railway switches or sidings or other works of a like nature on the property of the company that may be necessary or expedient or required or calculated to advance or promote the interests of the company or any of them ; (9) To produce and accumulate electricity and electric motive force or other agency similar or otherwise and supply the same for the production, transmission or use of the power for lighting, heating or motive purposes ; provided that the foregoing power when exercised outside of the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (10) To invest the surplus sums of the company in the redemption of its own shares, bonds or other securities, provided this power shall not be exercised unless and until a by-law shall have been adopted by a vote of three-fourths of the total issued shares of the company authorizing each such investment ; (11) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attaining of the objects and purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Screw Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million five hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1907, whereby the corporate name of the "Continuous Rail Joint Company of Canada" (Limited), has been changed to that of "The Rail Joint Company of Canada" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1907, incorporating Joseph Fisher Eby, merchant, Hugh Blain, merchant, William Percival Eby, merchant, Hugh Douglas Eby, merchant, and William James McMurtry, merchant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of importers and exporters of and wholesale dealers in groceries, provisions and general merchandise, and the manufacturing incidental thereto and to carry on the business of ware-

housing ; (*b*) To purchase and acquire the wholesale grocery business heretofore carried on in the said City of Toronto, under the name "The Eby Blain Company of Toronto" Limited, and all the properties and goodwill connected with the said business ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise the business and assets of any other individual or individuals or corporation engaged in or pursuing any one or more of the kinds of business, purposes, objects or operations above mentioned ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise and to hold or dispose of stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation formed for or now or heretofore engaged in or pursuing any one or more kinds of business, purposes, objects or operations above mentioned, or owning or holding the stocks or obligations of any such corporation ; (*e*) To enter into any arrangement for sharing of profits, union of interest or copartnership with any person or company carrying on or hereafter to carry on any business or transaction which may be of benefit to the company hereby incorporated, and which is germane to the objects for which this company is now being incorporated ; (*f*) To pay for any properties purchased under the preceding provisions hereof either in cash or by the issue of any debentures, bonds or obligations of the compagny hereby incorporated or by the issue of fully paid and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, and ; (*g*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects and purposes for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Eby-Blain" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1907, incorporating Peers Davidson, advocate and King's counsel ; Alexander Bissett, secretary, Arthur George Fenwick, accountant, John George Pyke, accountant, and Arthur James Collins, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To act as agents, on commission or otherwise, for insurance companies, for applicants for insurance and for policy holders ; to act generally as attorneys and agents, on commission or otherwise, for the transaction of business ; (2) To carry on any other similar business which may seem to the company capable of being carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company ; (3) To acquire the undertaking of any individual, firm or company similar to that which the company is authorized to to carry on, and to enter into agreements with, or sell the undertaking of the company, or amalgamate with any other joint stock company having power to carry on a business similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on ; (4) To guarantee any of the indebtedness of any company authorized to carry on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or any bonds issued or to be issued thereby and any interest thereon ; (5) To make, allow and issue in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for any real or personal property, right, license, or privilege which may be purchased, taken, leased or otherwise acquired by this company, or for any guarantee or guarantees of any bonds issued by the company, or for services rendered to the company, shares of the capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid-up and non-assessable, or bonds of the company ; (6) To, in its own name, or through others, acquire, hold, own, pledge and dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company, to use the funds of this company for the acquisition of the same and to vote on said stock ; (7) To share profits, unite or cooperate with any person or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on ; (8) To do all such other things that may be necessary or useful to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Permanent Insurance Agency" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of February, 1907, incorporating Edward Albert Konantz, lumber merchant, of the City of St. Paul, Roscoe Percy Ward, banker, of Wanseca, and Adelbert Nathan Stacy, merchant, of the City of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, and Charles John Lee, managing agent, of the Town of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and Everett Stanley Konantz, merchant, of the said City of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of lumber merchants and manufacturers ; also the business of logging and lumbering ; also a general mercantile business comprising in its scope building materials and supplies of all kinds, as well as any and all other articles or commodities of general trade and commerce ; also a general contracting, construction and building business ; also the acquiring, owning, leasing, selling, improving, managing, operating, mortgaging and disposing of any and all kinds of real and personal property and rights and interests therein, including the stocks, shares or bonds of other companies authorized to carry on any business which this company has authority to engage in. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "North American Lumber and Supply Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canda, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of February, 1907, incorporating Andrew Mercer, manufacturer, Alfred Wood, manufacturer, Charles Ellsworth Slater, manufacturer, Horatio Albert Nelson, manufacturer, and Herbert Alfred Beatty, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To buy, hold, own, hire, maintain, control, manage, work, develop, sell, convey, lease, pledge, mortgage, exchange, improve and otherwise deal in and dispose of real estate and real property, or any interest and right therein, and all other kinds of property, chattels and chattels real ; to buy, acquire, hold, use, employ, mortgage, convey lease, dispose of grants, patent rights, letters patent, pro-

cesses, devices, inventions, trade marks, experiences, formulæ, good-will and other rights, relating to the business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to make, issue and deliver therefor, or to raise money for the purchase thereof, its obligations or stock, or both ; to erect and construct houses, buildings or works of every description on any land of the company, or upon any other lands ; to rebuild, enlarge, alter or improve its existing houses, buildings or work thereon ; to subdivise, improve or develop lands for purposes of same or otherwise ; to convert and appropriate any such land into and for roads, streets and other conveniences, and to do and perform all things needful and lawful for the development and improvement of the same; to acquire, hold, sell, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares and securities in other companies authorized to do any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and while the owner of such shares to exercise all rights, powers and privileges including the right to vote thereon ; to purchase or acquire any business of a similar nature, and to purchase or acquire any interest in or control of any business of a similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on and to pay for same in cash, or stock of this company ; to share profits, unite or cooperate with any person or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in, or carry on ; to acquire, complete or dispose of contracts or agreements relating to or connected with the acquiring, buying, selling, leasing, letting, disposing of, or mortgaging real estate or personal property, or buildings or improvements in connection therewith, and to transact on commission or otherwise the general business of a real estate agent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Business Properties" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and ninety-nine shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of February, 1907, incorporating Douglas Armour, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Joseph William Weldon, advocate, Errol Malcolm McDougall, advocate, and Stephen John LeHuray, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on all kinds of exploration work and business, and to search for, prospect, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral and other deposits and properties and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyze, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties, or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances and either absolutely or conditionally, but only relating to the objects for which the company is being incorporated and either solely or jointly with other, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ; (*c*) To construct, carry out, maintain, alter, improve, manage, work, operate, control and superintend on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, any roads, ways, tramways, bridges, reservoirs, dams, water courses, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, mills, crushing works, smelters, hydraulic works, factories, warehouses and other works and conveniences, conducive to any of the objects of the company, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects capable of being used in mining operations or required by the workmen and others employed by the company ; (*d*) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels ; (*e*) To take, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied, or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar to those of this company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any person, firm, association, syndicate or company carrying on any part of the business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof, and to pay for the same in cash, or by the issue and allotment to such person, firm, association, syndicate or company, as fully paid-up or partly paid-up, of shares in the capital stock of this company, or partly in one and partly in the other as may be agreed upon ; (*g*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title and to hold, develop, use, operate, sell and deal in timber licenses, timber lands and limits, wood lots and standing timber, cut timber, and pulp concessions and to manufacture and deal in the products thereof and manufactured articles in which such products are utilized ; (*h*) To acquire, hold, develope, use, operate, lease and dispose of water powers, water lots, water power franchises and privileges and real and personal estate and property, and to generate, transmit, use and dispose of electricity, electrical and other power and to enter into contracts with any person, firm, municipality, or corporation to supply them with electrical, water or other power, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the power hereby conferred to generate and sell electricity shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*i*) To promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company which carries on or has for its object the operation of any business similar or cognate to that carried on by this compagny, and to enter into any agreement or arrangement of partnership, shareing profits, union of interests, amalgamation, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise with any person, firm, association or company, carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company and to hold, sell, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal with the same, and while the holder of any such shares to exercise all the rights of a holder thereof, including the right to vote thereon ; (*j*) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise any company, shares of whose capital stock have been acquired and are held by this company ; (*k*) To carry on any other business, germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated whether manufacturing or otherwise ; (*l*) To sell out the whole or any part of the assets or undertaking of the company to any other corporation carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business, operation or transaction cognate or similar to those which this company is authorized to carry on or engage in and to accept as the consideration therefor cash, stock, or bonds of such last mentioned corporation or partly the one and partly the other as may be agreed upon, and to distribute the same among the shareholders of this company as may be agreed on ; (*m*) The board of directors of the company may, when authorized by by-law passed by a two-third majority of the shareholders designate three

or more of the directors to constitute an executive committee, which committee shall for the time being as provided in the said by-law have and exercise all the powers of the board of directors in the management and direction of the affairs and business of the company and have power to authorize the seal of the company to be affixed to all papers or documents requiring the same and such other or different or additional powers as may from time to time be conferred on it by by-laws of the company; (*u*) The company shall have power to do all and everything necessary, suitable, proper and convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any one or more of the objects enumerated herein thereto or which shall at any time appear conducive to or expedient for the protection or benefit of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Exploration Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(1) VANCOUVER ISLAND, WEST COAST—QUATSINO SOUND—ENTRANCE ISLAND—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A 31-day Wigham light has been established by the Government of Canada on the southeast end of Entrance island, Quatsino sound, west coast of Vancouver island, as a guide to vessels entering Quatsino sound.

Lat. N. 50° 26′ 31″
Long. W. 128 2 38.

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 90 feet above high water, and should be visible 15 miles to the southward. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order. The lantern stands on top of a small enclosed wooden tower, built on an open frame platform, the whole painted white. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 1 (1) 24-1-07.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 570, 582 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 382.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: To be inserted as No. 2256.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,256 C.

(2) VANCOUVER ISLAND, WEST COAST—KYUQUOT SOUND—HALIBUT CHANNEL — LOOKOUT ISLAND — LIGHT ESTABLISHED,

A 31-day Wigham light has been established by the Goverment of Canada on the eastern end of Lookout island, Halibut channel, west coast of Vancouver island, as a guide to vessels entering Kyuquot harbour by Halibut channel.

Lat. N. 49° 59′ 45″
Long. W. 127 27 52

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 45 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles to the southward and eastward. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order. The lantern stands on top of a small enclosed wooden tower, built on an open frame platform, the whole painted white. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 1 (2) 24-1-07.

Source of information: Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 716, 583 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 373.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: To be inserted as No. 2258.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,358 C.

(3) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—MALASPINA STRAIT—LUND—RAGGED ISLANDS—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A 31-day Wigham light, which will be known as Lund light, has been established by the Government of Canada on the east end of the south Ragged island, off the mainland shore of the Strait of Georgia.

Lat. N. 49° 59′ 42″
Long. W. 124 49 10

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles, from S. 29° E. through West and North to N. 40° E. over an arc of 249°. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order. The lantern stands on top of a small enclosed wooden tower, built on an open frame platform, the whole painted white. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 1 (3) 24-1-07.

Variation in 1907: 25° 30′ E.

Source of information: Report from Agent M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 580 and 1907.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 222.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: To be inserted as No. 2330.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,330 A.

(4) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND — NEW CHANNEL — CHRISTIE PASSAGE — BALAKLAVA ISLAND — SCARLETT POINT—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

On the 1st February, 1907, the light shown from the lighthouse on Scarlett point, Balaklava island, will be changed from fixed red to fixed white with a red sector over Noble islets. The light should be visible 15 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus will remain as heretofore, dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 1 (4) 24-1-07.

Source of information: Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3430, 555, 582 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 315.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: No. 2349.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,349 A.

(5) CHATHAM SOUND — PRINCE RUPERT HARBOUR (TUCK INLET)—BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

The following buoys have been established in Prince Rupert harbour:

(1). A red spar buoy, moored in 7 fathoms water, one cable S. 47° W. from Casey point, the western extreme of Kaien island.

(2). A red spar buoy off Fairview, moored in 4 fathoms water $1\frac{1}{3}$ cables S. 50° W. from the flagstaff at Camp Fairview.

N. to M. No. 1 (5) 24-1-07.

Variation in 1907: 28° 40′ E.

Source of information: Report from Mr. G. B. Dodge, Hydrographic Surveyor.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2453 and 1923*a*.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 451.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th January, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 53–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(6) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—PASSAMAQUODDY BAY—ST. ANDREWS BAR — NAVY ISLAND — FOG BELL ESTABLISHED AT LIGHTSTATION.

A fog bell has been established at the lightstation on the east end of the eastern bar of Navy island, eastern entrance to St. Andrews harbour.

The fog bell tower stands on the southeast end of the cribwork pier. It is a square wooden building, painted white, surmounted by a bell.

The fog bell, elevated 16 feet above high water mark, is operated by machinery, and during thick or foggy weather will give two strokes in quick succession every four seconds.

N. to M. No. 2 (6) 25-1-07.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1743, 464, 2013, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 273.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 35.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,035 F.

(7) BAY OF FUNDY—BANK REPORTED—SOUNDINGS — REPORTED INACCURATE.

Captain Outram, Allan R. M. S. Pretorian, reports that while riding out a storm in the Bay of Fundy, on or about 17th instant, he was drifting and steaming between the parallels of 44° 50′ and 45° N. latitude, and between the meridians of 66° and 66° 18′ W. longitude. In this locality he got soundings of 28, 16, 30, 32, 40 and 48 fathoms, where no sounding less than 47 fathoms is shown on Admiralty charts.

Captain Outram further reports that soundings taken running up the bay seemed to differ materially from those charted.

N. to M No. 2 (7) 25-1-07.

Source of information : Letter from Captain Outram, St. John, N.B., 18-1-07, forwarded by Mr. Andrew Allan.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 352, 353, 1651, and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, pages 5 and 30.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,198.

ENGLAND.

(8) WEST COAST—MENAI LIGHT—CHARACTER ALTERED.

The character of Nenai light has been altered from red fixed to *white group occulting*, showing groups of *two eclipses every fifteen seconds*, thus:—light, *seven and a half seconds ;* eclipse, *two and a half seconds ;* light, *two and a half seconds ;* eclipse, *two and a half seconds.* The light power is about 18,000 candles.

In other respects the light is unaltered

Approximate position, lat. 53° 19′ N., Long. 4° 2′ W.

N. to M. No. 2 (8) 25–1–07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 1527 of 1906.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1411, 1170*a* and 1464.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the West coast of England, 1902, page 3.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th January, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 33–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(9) SOUTH COAST — BAY OF FUNDY— ST. JOHN HARBOUR—PARTRIDGE ISLAND—GAS-LIGHTED BELL BOAT REPLACED IN POSITION.

The bell boat maintained off the eastern side of Partridge island, which has been off its station for repairs, has been replaced in position ; and the bell buoy and gas buoy temporarily marking this position have been removed.

The boat is of steel, painted black, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a bell and a lantern.

A fixed white light will hereafter be shown from this boat. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically. The light is unwatched.

The bell is rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 3 (9) 8-1-07.

Source of information : Report from N·B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 99 (239) of 1906 : and Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 291.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 59.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,059 B.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(10) MASSACHUSETTS – BOSTON HARBOUR—BUOYS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

About 1st February, 1907, two buoys will be established on the western edge of Broad Sound dredged channel, Boston harbour, Massachusetts, in line between No. 2 and No. 4, and, and equally spaced.

Buoy No. 2A, a second class nun, will be located on the following bearings :—

The Graves lighthouse, N. 84° E.

The Narrows lighthouse, S. 22½° W.

Buoy No. 4 A, a second-class nun, will be located on the following bearings :

The Graves lighthouse, N. 79° E.

The Narrows lighthouse, S. 19° W.

Also Rainsford island buoy No. 1, a scond-class spar, will be moored on the eastern point of the shoal making off from the eastern end of Rainsford island, on the following bearings :—

Long island head lighthouse, N. 12½° W.
Lovell's island range rear lighthouse, N. 39½° E.
Boston lighthouse, N. 79½° E.

N. to M. No. 3 (10), 28-1-07.

Variation in 1907 : 12° 45′ W.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 4 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2482, 2492 and 2670.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th January, 1907. 33–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(11) River St. Lawrence—Thousand islands—Burnt island—Wooden lighthouse replaced by gas-lighted beacon.

The wooden lighthouse on Burnt island, river St. Lawrence, has been taken down and replaced by a gas-lighted beacon erected on the same site.

The beacon consists of a cylindrical steel gasholder, painted white, surmounted by a red pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern. The height of the structure from its base to the top ot the lantern is 33 feet.

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 70 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 5 miles. The illuminant is acetylene. The light is unwatched. N. to M. No. 4 (11) 4-2-07.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i*, 259*b*, 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 650.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1732.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,732 A.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(12) River St. Mary—Old channel — Lights discontinued.

On 18th December, 1906, the following lights, heretofore maintained by the Government of the United States of America, lighting the old channel of river St. Mary, on the eastern and nothern side of Sugar island, permanently discontinued :—

Neebish island (Hen and Chickens) range lights.
Indian point range lights.
East Neebish range lights.
Duck island range lights.
Lower Lake George float light.
Middle Lake George light.
Upper Lake George float light.
Church point light.
Churchville point light.
Manhattan shoal light.
Payment range lights.
Catholic mission range lights.
Palmers point light.
Farmers ridges range lights.
Partride point and Topsail island range lights.
Sault range lights. N. to M. No. 4 (12) 4-2-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 3 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324, 325, 519, 320 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A., 1906, pages 100, 101 and 102.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of February, 1907, incorporating Heman Humphery Lang, gentleman, Alphonse A. Taillon, banker, Joseph Ulric Vincent, barrister, James A. Corry, contractor, and George Patrick Brophy, engineer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire timber licences for all kinds of lumber and wood, to carry on the business of cord and wood dealers, manufacturers of all classes and kinds of lumber and timber ; (*b*) To acquire and take over from Messrs. H. H. Lang, Joseph Laurendeau, William B. Renaud, A. A. Taillon, J. U. Vincent, J. A. Corry, J. P. Prud'homme and others the lumber license Number 32, 1878-79, commonly known as The Montreal River Gillies Brother Timber License now held by them the above named parties and pay therefor in paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company when incorporated ; (*c*) To carry on the business of manufacturers of sash and doors and general building material ; (*d*) To erect, construct, build, rent, lease mills of all description for the purposes of the company ; (*e*) To carry on the business of a land company with power of purchasing, holding, improving, clearing, settling, cultivating, selling, exchanging, and disposing of lands either cultivated or waste lands wherever situated in the Dominion of Canada and with power to acquire and sell and dispose of timber licenses held for limits situated anywhere in the Dominion of Canada ; (*f*) To carry on the business of a building company, with power to erect, build, and construct buildings of all kinds and description and selling or exchanging the properties on which such buildings shall be erected and constructed ; (*g*) To carry on the business of a mining company with power to prospect and engage prospectors, acquire and sell mining licenses, and with power to operate mines of silver, gold and all sorts of minerals, to acquire and sell water powers, generate electricity and sell same ; provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the power hereby conferred to generate and sell electricity shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*h*) To purchase, acquire, hold and dispose of stocks, bonds or other evidence of indebtedness of any corporation carrying on a similar business as enumerated in the above articles, and exchange therefor their stock, bonds or other obligations ; (*i*) To employ agents to sell the stock of the said company and pay them such commission as may be approved by the shareholders not however to exceed twenty per cent of the stock sold by such agents ; (*j*) And to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the advancement of the above objects and purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Ottawa Cobalt Mining & Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand and five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33–2

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1906 and 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1906.	1907
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,621,584 21	7,424,785 50
do in England	204,692,524 65	192,571,684 06
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	49,044,828 22	56,476,282 61
Savings Banks	61,215,074 48	61,619,218 88
Trust Funds	9,422,784 06	9,899,237 04
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	34,244,085 82	33,813,651 74
Total Gross Debt	388,419,577 21	378,614,950 77
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,694,620 64	45,195,309 13
Other Investments	11,909,361 82	12,899,066 72
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	64,043,063 08	58,835,547 21
Total Assets	126,695,841 44	120,963,628 55
Total Net Debt	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
do to 31st December	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
Increase of Debt	2,532,874 44	3,653,580 69

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1906.	Total to 31st January, 1906.	Month of January, 1907.	Total to 31st January, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts
Customs	3,508,480 31	25,937,239 88	3,918,880 86	30,029,615 44
Excise	1,106,414 35	8,165,097 39	1,157,749 98	9,252,353 41
Post Office	570,045 61	3,230,045 61	704,344 35	3,634,213 87
Public Works, including Railways	522,107 49	4,742,793 10	639,680 55	5,362,128 74
Miscellaneous	670,603 32	2,179,642 45	543,321 10	2,380,381 96
Total.	6,377,651 08	44,254,818 43	6,963,976 84	50,658,693 42
EXPENDITURE	8,209,366 22	33,957,061 35	8,632,194 64	33,327,361 55
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	625,691 97	4,355,903 34	1,323,852 31	5,587,461 04
Dominion Lands	54,004 40	273,418 97	64,175 06	310,536 74
Militia, Capital	141,854 03	633,730 15	109,132 21	545,936 31
Railway Subsidies	125,300 00	383,052 00	513,908 00	1,002,382 10
Bounties	250,128 48	1,108,886 61	245,527 99	882,107 36
South Africa Contingent				
Northwest Territories Rebellion	49 54	— 974 90	— 117 15	— 560 81
Total	1,197,028 42	6,754,016 17	2,256,478 42	8,327,862 74

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th February, 1907.

32-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75					
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00					
$4	331,141 00					
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11					
$50 & $100	120,450 00					
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00					
$5000	33,130,000 00					
Total	56,044,874 86					

Fractional Notes	$ 432,870 75
Provincial Notes	28,150 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,305,412 50
Dominion Fours	331,141 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,666,800 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	36,280,500 00
Total	$56,044,874 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1907		$38,276,824 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$40,223,491 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,044,874 86	
		$33,544,874 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$6,678,616 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st January, 1907, being 10 p.c. on $61,619,218.88, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,161,921 88
Total Excess		$516,694 74

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th February, 1907.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	535,258 98	
Malt Liquor	159 00	
Malt	104,219 95	
Tobacco	418,427 41	
Cigars	85,924 32	
Manufactures in Bond	1,499 00	
Acetic Acid		
Seizures	80 00	
Other Receipts	6,315 96	
Total Excise Revenue		1,151,884 62
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,835 65
Gas Inspection		3,318 50
Electric Light Inspection		2,996 50
Law Stamps		1,273 60
Other Revenues		4,622 09
Grand Total Revenue		1,171,285 96

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1907.

34-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1906.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1906	47,092,514 16	WITHDRAWALS during the month	982,236 97
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	979,441 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,100 06	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 31st December, 1906	47,095,818 25
	48,078,055 22		48,078,055 22

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 29th January, 1907.

31-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Jan., 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1906.	Deposits for Jan., 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1907.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,916 10	21,941 00	885,857 10	23,811 53	862,045 57
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,234,092 82	29,532 00	1,263,624 82	31,455 01	1,232,169 81
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	31,640 33	999 00	32,639 33	156 88	32,482 45
Amherst	365,331 73	7,899 00	373,230 73	3,483 23	369,747 50
Arichat	175,675 03	670 00	176,345 03	8,044 75	168,300 28
Barrington	171,782 33	352 00	172,134 33	880 67	171,253 66
Guysboro'	125,934 65	1,792 00	127,726 65	373 50	127,353 15
Halifax	2,486,150 39	29,634 00	2,515,784 39	26,669 42	2,489,114 97
Kentville	263,543 17	4,188 00	267,731 17	4,302 66	263,428 51
Lunenburg	393,223 53	9,588 00	402,811 53	3,252 50	399,559 03
Maitland	59,915 26	1,726 00	61,641 26	133 97	61,507 29
Pictou	270,013 59	1,679 00	271,692 59	8,561 92	263,130 67
Port Hood	112,499 42	1,539 00	114,038 42	1,108 03	112,930 39
Shelburne	179,838 24	3,470 00	183,308 24	3,800 11	179,508 13
Sherbrooke	85,142 91	2,468 00	87,610 91	1,780 00	85,830 91
Wallace	100,881 47	2,555 00	103,436 47	623 00	102,813 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	298,755 30	1,547 00	300,302 30	2,569 98	297,732 32
St. John	5,547,054 30	61,807 00	5,608,861 30	59,097 03	5,549,764 27
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,015,547 71	26,422 00	2,041,969 71	25,217 15	2,016,752 56
Total	14,780,938 28	209,808 00	14,990,746 28	205,321 34	14,785,424 94

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st February, 1907.

34-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,667,009 66	180,000 00	91,290 34	20,031,641 86
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,376,299 38	83,000 00	166,301 71	8,636,801 09
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,043,309 04	263,000 00	257,592 05	28,668,442 95

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,933,064 60	1,260,171 06	8,362,562 07	925,991 53	.....	1,524,785 69	5,571,905 89	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	298,604 64	21,532,085 48
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	995,613 57	656,165 06	3,453,281 92	1,517,133 32	.....	617,838 04	1,780,832 07	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	169,929 90	9,342,511 00
Total.....	3,928,678 17	1,916,336 12	11,815,843 99	2,443,124 85	.....	2,142,623 73	7,352,737 96	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	468,534 54	30,874,596 48

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 12th February, 1907.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,106).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458)	Life.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,150).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $109,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30 000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $12,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $18,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15 ,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,561,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,731. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,000 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2½ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $18,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

Note.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 23rd January, 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1907.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Asquith	Sec. 33, Tp. 36, R. 9, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan..... Sask.	H. J. Baldwin.
Beaver Brook Station (opened 15th January)		Northumberland.....N.B.	W. R. Steeves.
Bellhampton	Sec. 6, Tp. 20, R. 12, W. P.M	Dauphin..... Man.	C. W. Clark.
Big Creek		Yale Cariboo.....B.C.	H. E. Church.
Brightview	Sec. 7, Tp. 46, R. 25, W. 4th M	Strathcona.....Alta.	A. A. Goodhand.
Cardinal	Sec. 24, Tp. 6, R. 9, W. P.M.	Macdonald ..... Man.	Maxime Allaire.
Dinsmore	Sec. 36, Tp. 27, R. 12, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West ..... Sask.	James E. Manson.
Englefeld	Sec. 9, Tp. 37, R. 19, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt..... ....Sask.	Hermann Nordik.
Farmers Union	Oxford	Grenville .....O.	Wm. A. Lafaver.
Glenlogan	Sec. 4, Tp. 40, R. 19, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan..... Sask.	C. J. Logan.
Gros Ventre	Sec. 4, Tp. 10, R. 4, W. 4th M.	Assiniboia West..... Alta.	William Putnam.
Hamrlik	Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R. 1, W. P.M.	Dauphin..... ..... Man	John P. Hamrlik.
Harrison	Sec. 28, Tp. 13, R. 27, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West..... Sask.	W. D. Harrison.
Hugel	Hugel	Nipissing..... ....O.	R. H. Prendergast.
Iroquois		Victoria..... ..N.B.	George J. Theriault.
Kemptville Junction	Oxford	Grenville.....O.	Mrs. Augusta Haddon.
Kenville	Sec. 13, Tp. 35, R. 28, W. P.M.	Dauphin.... ....Man.	R. J. N. Jamieson.
Laxdal	Sec. 4, Tp. 33, R. 14, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt.. .. ..Sask.	T. S. Laxdal.
Manson	Sec. 34, Tp. 13, R. 29, W. P.M	Marquette..... Man.	P. F. Robin.
Milden	Sec. 14, Tp. 29, R. 11, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West..... Sask.	Charles Mills.
Monominto	Sec. 34, Tp. 9, R. 7, E. P.M.	Provencher.....Man.	George P. Jack.
Mount Maple (re-opened)	Chatham	Argenteuil.....Que.	Arthur Tomalty.
Narrow Lake	Sec. 22, Tp. 41, R. 19, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.....Sask.	F. Rowe.
(a) North East Mabou		Inverness ..... N.S.	Alexander J. Beaton.
Norton	Sec. 9, Tp. 11, R. 4, W. 4th M	Assiniboia West.....Alta.	H. A. Norton.
Pascal	Sec. 36, Tp. 37, R. 20, W. 3rd M..	Saskatchewan.....Sask.	William Delainey.
Petit	Simard	Chicoutimi & Saguenay. Que.	Alfred Côté.
Reeds Crossing	Hatley	Stanstead.... . ..... Que.	J. H. Turner.
Roecliffe	Sec. 20, Tp. 43, R. 15, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan..... Sask.	John Parker.
St. Catherine Street East (sub-office)		Montreal..... .... Que.	Edouard Morin.
Ste. Sabine de Bellechasse		Bellechasse..... Que.	Revd. G. A. Mercier.
Soda Lake	Sec. 24, Tp. 55, R. 15, W. 4th M	Edmonton..... Alta.	John Ropceau.
Starview	Sec. 28, Tp. 41, R. 18, W. 3rd M....	Saskatchewan .. .. Sask.	E. E. Porter.
Tête à la Baleine (opened 1st Jan.)		Chicoutimi & Saguenay. Que.	A. Vigneault.
Thetford Mines West		Mégantic... .....Que.	P. LaFleur.
Toronto Sub-Office No. 5	City of Toronto	York .... .O.	William A. Dalgleish.
Tuxford (opened 23rd January)	Sec. 5, Tp. 19, R. 26, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.. .....Sask.	J. W. Campbell.
Waseca (opened 15th January)	Sec. 32, Tp. 47, R. 24, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan. ..... Sask.	W. Goodridge.
Wilton Park	Sec. 16, Tp. 49, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Strathcona.....Alta.	Matthew Hagen.

(a) Late Burke.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Calvinton	District of Saskatchewan, Sask....	to Cavalier.
Cavagnol	County of Vaudreuil, Que	to Pointe Cavagnal.
Crystal Springs	District of Assiniboia East, Sask...	to Bender.
Hatton	County of Huntingdon, Que.....	to Delmont.
(b) Howe Sound	District of Comox-Atlin, B.C	to Gibson Landing.
Lot 48.	County of Queen's, P.E.I.....	to Hillsboro Lot 48.
Soda Lake	District of Edmonton, Alta.... ...	to Hairy Hill.
Turkey Hill	County of Brome, Que.....	to East Hill.

OFFICES CLOSED

Alcester	County of Souris.....M.	
Brymer	" Victoria.....N.B.	
Delta	District of New Westminster..B.C.	Closed 31st December, 1906.
Foxton	County of Selkirk.. .....M.	" 31st December, 1906.
Hemison	" Dorchester.....Que.	" 27th " "
Marlborough	District of Assiniboia West...Sask.	" 19th January, 1907.
New Hastings	" " East....Sask.	
Point Elma	" " West...Alta.	" 19th January, 1907.
Ralph	County of Pontiac..... ...Que.	" 16th January, 1907.

(b) Not "Howe Island," as published in January slip.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges* ; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and sha specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.

(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company : or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act delaring that Patent No. 90312 issued to Albert F. Kingsley, has not become null and void under The Patent Act, by reason of non-manufacture, and authorizing the Commissioners of Patents to make an order relating to said patent under section 44 of The Patent Act.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.

22nd February, 1907. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present Session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ottawa Terminal Railway Company", or such other name as may be determined upon, with power to acquire all lands, or interests therein, deemed requisite or desirable for the purposes of the undertaking ; to erect buildings and structures required or deemed advisable, including an hotel ; to provide proper facilities in connection therewith ; to construct, operate and maintain lines of railway and tracks, sidings, etc. ; to create and issue bonds, debentures or other securities to form a charge upon the revenues and property of the company ; to enter into arrangements with railway or other companies or persons for the use of the property of the company, or any portion thereof, with all other rights, powers and privileges necessary or proper or usually enjoyed by companies having similar objects in view, and to exercise all the powers conferred upon railway companies by The Railway Act, in so far as the provisions thereof are applicable to such company ; also with power to acquire, take over and accept an assignment of the right, title and interest of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company in and to certain lands in the City of Ottawa forming part of the Rideau Canal Reserve and held by the Canada Atlantic Railway Company under certain leases or letters patent from the Crown, and to confer upon the Canada Atlantic Railway Company power to assign, transfer or otherwise vest in the Company, upon such terms and considerations as may be agreed upon between the directors of the said companies, all right, title and interest of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company in such lands, or in other lands deemed requisite for the purposes of the company, and also to authorize and empower the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, to subscribe for, acquire and hold stock in and to guarantee the bonds of the company, and declaring the undertaking of the Company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Montreal this 31st day of January, A.D. 1907.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented, at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British America Pulp, Paper & Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines, authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900, and for the extension of same to Montreal towards the South and to the mouth of Saguenay River towards the East, and to have the power to operate sai drailways by steam or electricity ; also to have the power to increase the bonding privileges and issue preferred stock.

BROSSEAU & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present sittings, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto for an Act enabling the said City, or the City and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company jointly, or either of them, to construct a bridge across the railway tracks at the foot of Yonge Street in the said City, pending the decision in the litigation between the above named parties as to the said bridge, and providing for the payment of the cost thereof.

W. C. CHISHOLM,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Dated this 31st day of January, A.D. 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the Governor in Council to approve of the plans and site of the regulating works constructed by The Lake Superior Power Company at the head of St. Mary's Falls in the St. Mary's River at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof—

(1) To extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of Railway of the Ontario, Hudson's Bay & Western Railway Company and for the expenditure of 15 per cent of the capital stock thereof.

(2) To decrease the amount of the capital stock of said company.

(3) Authorizing said company to enter into agreements for selling, conveying or leasing to The Canadian Northern Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Grand Trunk Railway Company, The Canadian Pacific Railway Company or The Pacific & Atlantic Railway Company, the railway and undertaking of The Ontario, Hudson's Bay & Western Railway Company, either in whole or in part, subject to secs. 281, 282 and 283 of The Railway Act.

(4) Authorizing said company to enter into agreements for acquiring, purchasing or leasing the railway and undertaking of the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway Company, The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, The Canada Central Railway Company or The Pacific & Atlantic Railway Company, subject to sections 281, 282 and 283 of The Railway Act.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, authorizing the St. Mary River Bridge Company to use its bridge for the passage of steam railway trains.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the appilcant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company lying between a point on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and James Bay.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON.
Solicitors for the applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

YUKON CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company to build a line of railway from a point on the northern boundary of the Province of British Columbia to Dawson City by way of Yukon River Valley or in the alternative by the most feasible route, with the power to equip, construct and maintain branch lines and all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to build, own and maintain wharves and docks in connection therewith; and to build, own, equip and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and operate the same on any navigable waters within the North-west Territories; and to build, equip, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said railway and branches, and to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power; and to acquire lands, houses, privileges or other aids from any government, municipal corporations or other persons or bodies, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties passing over any of such roads, railways, tramways, ferries, wharves and vessels built or owned by the company, and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

HENRY BLITZ,
LOUIS AUERBACH,
Applicants.

Dated Boston, Massachusetts, this nineteenth day of January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of the Manitoulin & North Shore Railway Company, except the lines between Sudbury and Little Current and between Meaford and Owen Sound, respectively.

ROWELL, REID, WILKIE, WOOD & GIBSON,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Toronto, 19th January, 1907. 30–5

NOTICE is given hereby that the "Live Stock Insurance Company of Canada Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act of incorporation with purpose to insure animals against death, accident and disease.

ARTHUR LARAMÉE,
Solicitor of petitioners.

Montreal, 19th January, 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Standard Life Insurance Company of Canada," with power to carry on the business of a Life Insurance Company in all its branches.

W. R. P. PARKER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of February, 1907. 33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Arthur Leon McPherson, of the Township of Stukely, in the District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec, farmer, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Dame Annie Booth of the Township of Bolton east part, in said District of Bedford, on the ground of adultery and bigamy.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Sweetsburg, Province of Quebec, 3rd February, 1906. 20–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

DIVIDEND No. 149.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the first day of April next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th February, 1907. 34–6

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 44.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current three months ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the 1st of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1907. 34–5

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, will be held at the head office of the company, No. 21 Jordan Street, Toronto, on Wednesday, 27th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of February, 1907. 34–5

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 65.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending 28th February next, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house in this city on and after Friday, the 1st day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. P. SCHOLFIELD,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd January, 1907. 32-1—34-1

NOTICE is hereby given that the eleventh annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Thursday, the 28th day of March, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1906 ; (2) electing directors ; (3) electing auditors.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1907.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England. 34-5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The Royal Bank of Canada intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada known as "The Treasury Board" for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 13th day of February, 1907, duly passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said The Royal Bank of Canada, duly called and held :—

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the bank outside of the City of Halifax the capital stock of The Royal Bank of Canada be and is hereby increased from four million dollars ($4,000,000) to ten million dollars ($10,000,000) by the issue of sixty thousand ($60,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine".

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The Royal Bank of Canada.

Dated Halifax, N.S., 13th February, 1907. 34-4

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that registration of interim copyright of the "Chart of the Rideau Lakes Route" in book form with sailing directions and descriptive notes, in favor of Elmer J. Lake, was made at the Department of Agriculture, February 14, 1907, in folio 1003, register No. 5.

ELMER J. LAKE.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 21, 1907. 34-1

THE ATLANTIC AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, to take into consideration a scheme of arrangement with the company's creditors, will be held at the head office of the company, room 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q., (the offices of Messrs. McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer), on Monday, 18th March, 1907, at 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th February, 1907. 33-5

THE HURON AND ONTARIO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of "The Huron and Ontario Railway Company" will be held at room number X in the Confederation Life Building, corner of Yonge and Richmond Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Monday the 18th day of March, A.D. 1907, at one o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes :—

1. To sanction an increase of the capital stock of the said company to the sum of $5,000,000.

2. To transact any ordinary business of the company.

T. H. KILGORE,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto this 13th day of February, A.D. 1907. 33-4

WHARF EXTENSION.

TAKE Notice that the Miramichi Lumber Company has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, the plans of a proposed extension of its mill wharf situate in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and the description of the proposed site of such extension, and has also deposited a duplicate of said plans and description in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Northumberland ; And further that an application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of said plans and site and of said proposed extension, as provided by law.

Dated this 5th day of February, A.D. 1907.

MIRAMICHI LUMBER COMPANY,
JOHN T. RUNDLE, President.

TWEEDIE & HAVILAND,
Solicitors,
Chatham, N.B. 32-5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

RETURN OF COMMON STOCK CAPITAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the Company's Acts and under authority of a resolution of the directors a *pari passu* return of 50% of the capital of the common shares of the company outstanding, being the amount of $12.50 per share, will be repaid to the holders of such shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on the 31st day of January, 1907, upon the presentation for endorsement of their certificates of such common stock —if on the London Register, to Edward Tremayne, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62-65 Charing Cross, S.W. ; and if on the Canadian Register, to the Secretary-Treasurer, at the company's head office, 21 Jordan Street, Toronto—on or after (*but not before*) the fifteenth day of March, 1907.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from the 31st day of January to the 15th day of March.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada, 14th January, 1907. 29-8

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 80.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 28th February next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEX. LAIRD
General manager.

Toronto, 22nd January, 1907. 30–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 62.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ %, being at the rate of 10 % per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current three months, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of March, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 28th day of February next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st January, 1907. 30–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ % on the capital stock of the Bank, being at the rate of 10 % per annum, for the quarter ending 28th February, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 21st January, 1907. 30–5

ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the company shall be held in the office of the company in London at 12 noon on the 27th February next, for the purpose of submitting the drafts of an Act respecting the company before the Parliament of Canada.

30–5 E. S. ELVEY, Sec.

THE OTTAWA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Ottawa Electric Railway Company has deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan showing the proposed addition to the said company's pier at Britannia-on-the-Bay, in the Township of Nepean, in the County of Carleton, and has also deposited a duplicate of the said plan in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Carleton, and that the said company will after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, apply to the Governor in Council for approval of the said plan pursuant to the provisions of chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886.

JAMES D. FRASER,
Secretary,
The Ottawa Electric Railway Company.

Dated at Ottawa, this 23rd day of January, 1907.

30–5

3½

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 13th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.B., 6th February, 1907. 32–5

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that after this notice has been published for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published in the City of Hamilton, the Bank of Hamilton will apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the by-law, a copy of which is hereto appended, passed by the shareholders of the said bank at the annual general meeting of such shareholders held at the head office of the said bank at the City of Hamilton, on Monday, the twenty-first day of January, 1907, increasing the capital stock of the said bank from the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000.00) to the sum of three million dollars ($3,000,000.00), by the issue of five thousand (5000) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

J. TURNBULL,
General Manager.

Dated at Hamilton, this 21st day of January, A.D. 1907.

—

A BY-LAW TO INCREASE THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

Whereas the capital stock of The Bank of Hamilton is two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) divided into twenty-five thousand (25,000) shares of one hundred dollars each, all of which, except twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars ($26,300) has been taken up, and with the exception of twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars ($29,790) paid in ;

And whereas it has been deemed advisable that the said capital stock should be increased by the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) by the issue of five thousand shares (5000) of one hundred dollars each,—

Now therefore the shareholders of The Bank of Hamilton at the annual general meeting assembled enact as follows :—

1. That the capital stock of The Bank of Hamilton be and the same is hereby increased from the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) to the sum of three million dollars ($3,000,000) by the issue of five thousand (5000) shares of new stock of one hundred dollars each.

WM. GIBSON,
President.

{Corporate Seal.}

Passed this 21st day of January, A.D. 1907. 31–4

THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Friday, the first day of March next, to shareholders of record of 13th February.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 18th January, 1907. 31–4

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the St. Marys and Western Ontario Railway Company, will be held at its head office in the Town of St. Marys, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 19th day of March, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, that is to say :—

1. To consider whether it is expedient to enter into an agreement for the lease of a portion of the company's railway between St. Marys and Embro when constructed, to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and if so, to approve of the terms and conditions and form of such agreement and lease.

2. To consider and decide upon the means to be adopted of raising funds to defray the cost of constructing or acquiring and completing the company's railway, and if an issue of bonds be decided upon, then to fix the respective amounts thereof, the rate of interest and the other terms upon which they shall be issued, and also to authorize and to approve of the form of a mortgage, if any, to be given to secure payment of the said bonds.

J. W. GRAHAM,
Secretary,
St. Marys and Western Ontario
Railway Company.

Dated at St. Marys, the 12th day of February, 1907.
33-4

THE BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of The Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, to take into consideration a scheme of arrangement with the company's creditors, will be held at the head office of the company, room 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q., (the offices of Messrs. McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer), on Monday, 18th March, 1907, at 11 a.m.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th February, 1907. 33-5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the City of Winnipeg will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of a bridge across the Red River, in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, the westerly limit of which bridge is to be at a point in Parish lot 41 St. John, and the easterly limit thereof at a point in Parish lot 51 St. John.

And notice is hereby given that the City of Winnipeg has deposited plans of the bridge proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and with the Registrar of Deeds at the Land Titles Office at Winnipeg aforesaid.

THEO. A. HUNT,
Solicitor for the City of Winnipeg.

Dated at Winnipeg this 14th day of February, 1907.
33-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) equal to eight per cent (8 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending the 28th of February next, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this bank, or at its branches, on and after the first day of March next to the shareholders on record on the 14th of February.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

31-5

NOTICE is hereby given of the intention of the Peoples Bank of New Brunswick and the Bank of Montreal to apply on the expiration of four weeks from the first publication hereof to the Governor in Council for the approval of the said Governor in Council of the agreement for sale and purchase dated the nineteenth day of January, A.D. 1907, selling the whole of the assets of the said Peoples Bank of New Brunswick to the said Bank of Montreal.

GEO. A. DRUMMOND,
President Bank of Montreal.

A. H. F. RANDOLPH,
President Peoples Bank of New Brunswick.

Dated at Fredericton, N.B., the 23rd day of January, A.D. 1907. 31-4

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Friday the 1st day of March next, to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of February, 1907.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1907. 30-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 102.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the quarter ending 28th February, 1907, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Friday, the first day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th day of February, both days inclusive.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 23rd January, 1907. 30-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2%) for the quarter ending the 31st of January, being at the rate of eight per cent (8%) per annum, on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 22nd January, 1907. 30-5

THE NORTHERN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Northern Bank on the 16th day of January, 1907.

Resolved that,—

Whereas the authorized capital stock of the Northern Bank is $2,000,000 divided into 20,000 shares of $100

each of which 12,500 shares have been subscribed for and $1,129,000 paid in thereon ;

And whereas by reason of the great prosperity now prevailing in the Dominion of Canada, the rapid increase of the population thereof, and the rapid development of the business of the Northern Bank, it is expedient that the capital stock should be increased to the sum of $6,000,000,—

Now therefore it is enacted by the shareholders of the Northern Bank assembled at the annual general meeting held at the head office of the Bank at the City of Winnipeg in Manitoba on the sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1907, as follows,—

1. That the capital stock of the Northern Bank shall be increased from the sum of $2,000,000 to the sum of $6,000,000 by the issue of 40,000 new shares of $100 each, and the said new shares shall be issued at such times and in such manner and proportion as the directors may determine, and as provided in The Bank Act.

2. That application be made by the directors of the Bank to the Treasury Board of the Government of Canada for a certificate approving of this by-law pursuant to the provisions of The Bank Act.

J. W. de C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Winnipeg, 18th January, 1907. 31–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 8 février 1907.

E. A. HAGGEN, de Revelstoke, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, notaire public : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de l'*Acte de la Naturalisation*.

ALBERT COLLINS, de Burk's Falls, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'État à Burk's Falls susdit.

BENJAMIN DOUCETTE, de Mavillette, dans le comté de Digby, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'État à St. Mary's, dans le comté de Digby susdit.

JOHN MATHESON, de la ville de Summerside, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard : Maître de havre pour le port de Summerside, dans la province susdite.

DAVID CHAMPOUX, de Campbellton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Membre de l'administration de pilotage pour le district de Restigouche, dans la province susdite.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[291.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est jugé nécessaire de modifier l'arrêté en conseil du 14 janvier 1907, établissant certains règlements concernant la quarantaine et la santé des animaux, vu qu'une omission a eu lieu dans l'article 45 du dit arrêté en conseil,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les mots " ou chèvres " soient insérés après le mot " moutons " dans le dit article 45.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
34–2 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[236.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 8e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est jugé nécessaire de modifier l'arrêté du conseil du 14 janvier 1907, établissant certains règlements concernant la quarantaine et la santé des animaux, vu qu'une omission a eu lieu dans le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article I,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les mots " maladie du coït " soient insérés après le mot " farcin " dans le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article I des dits règlements.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
33–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 3,268].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 26e jour de décembre 1906.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements concernant la réserve et la vente des terres au Manitoba, ce qui était autrefois les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et dans le Territoire du Yukon, établis par arrêtés en conseil du 31 de mai 1901, tel que modifié par arrêtés en conseil subséquents, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y ajoutant la disposition suivante :—

Le Ministre pourra, sur demande à cet effet, faire une réserve préliminaire d'une étendue de 1920 acres pour une période de quatre mois afin de donner à un requérant le temps suffisant d'installer sur la terre la machinerie nécessaire. Chaque demande d'une réserve préliminaire sera accompagnée d'un honoraire de $100, lequel montant sera appliqué à compte du prix d'achat de la terre dans le cas où il se découvrirait de l'huile en quantités payantes, ou pourra être remise s'il ne s'y fait pas de telle découverte. Pourvu, toutefois, que si le requérant manque, dans la susdite période de quatre mois, de mettre sur la terre réservée pour lui, un outillage minier suffisant à la satisfaction du Ministre, la réserve sera cancellée, et l'honoraire payé ne sera pas remboursé. L'étendue à inclure dans une réserve de pétrole, sera choisie en conformité des présents règlements, et les droits et privilèges accordés en vertu de cette réserve ne seront pas transmissibles.

Il plaît en outre, au Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements établis par arrêtés en conseil pour la réserve et vente des terrains pétrolifères s'appliqueront aussi à la réserve et vente des terres pour des fins de gaz naturel.

JOHN J. McGEE.
32–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1906.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 22 janvier 1907.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent, sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 7.

COMMANDEMENTS ET DISTRICTS.

ONTARIO-OUEST, 3E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE. — Est nommé major de brigade : le capitaine William Craven Vaux Chadwick, 36e régiment de Peel, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel P. L. Mason, démissionnaire. 10 janvier 1907.

4E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE. — Est nommé major de brigade : le major Joseph Edwin Orr, 77e régiment de Wentworth, *vice* le capitaine B. H. Ardagh, démissionnaire. 10 janvier 1907.

16E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE (Toronto). — Est nommé major de brigade : le capitaine Harry Fladgate Wyatt, du cadre de disponibilité, *vice* E. F. Gunther, démissionnaire. 1er janvier 1907.

ONTARIO-EST.—District Militaire No 4. — Est nommé directeur du service de santé, pour deux ans : le lieutenant-colonel C. W. F. Gorrell, personnel du service de santé militaire, *vice* J. A. Grant, démissionnaire.

COMMANDEMENT DES PROVINCES MARITIMES. — Est nommé député assistant adjudant général : le capitaine et major titulaire A. H. Macdonell, O.S.D., régiment royal, *vice* P. E. Thacker. 5 janvier 1907.

17E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel commandant : le lieutenant-colonel James Noble Crane, de la Réserve des officiers, à l'organisation. 4 janvier 1907.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé major : le capitaine Gilbert Charles Edward Elliott, * génie royal, pour compléter l'effectif. 26 novembre 1906.

Le major L. F. Blandy est retraité. 8 novembre 1906.

Le grade titulaire de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant G. B. Wright, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45 (B) des Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 1er janvier 1907.

* La durée de cette nomination sera pour deux ans à compter du 26 octobre 1906.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN. — Le capitaine et major titulaire A. H. Macdonell, O.S.D, est hors corps pour service dans l'état-major du commandement des provinces maritimes. 5 janvier 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire J. Carlon, *vice* le capitaine et major titulaire A. H. Macdonell, O.S.D., hors cadre. 5 janvier 1907.

PERSONNEL DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ DES TROUPES PERMANENTES. — Est nommée sœur hospitalière : Dlle Georgina Pope, à l'organisation. 1er septembre 1906.

CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES. — L'Ordre général 159 de 1906, en tant qu'il s'agit des conducteurs Arthur Bray et Albert Thomas Cooper est modifié comme suit : Sont nommés quartiers-maîtres d'artillerie avec le grade honorifique de lieutenants : les conducteurs Arthur Bray, 1er août 1906, et Albert Thomas Cooper, 1er novembre 1906, à l'organisation.

CAVALERIE.

7E HUSSARDS.— L'Ordre général 100, juin, 1903, en tant qu'il s'agit de "W. R. Thomas," est modifié comme suit : — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant surnuméraire Walker Russell Thomas, du personnel du service de santé militaire. 11 juin 1903.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—L'Ordre général 54, avril, 1906, en tant qu'il s'agit du lieutenant F. A. Bagley, est modifié comme suit :—Est nommé capitaine et adjudand (à l'organisation) : le lieutenant F. A. Bagley. 23 août 1905.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : James Doyle, gentilhomme, *vice* N. McKelvie, retraité. 31 décembre 1906.

ARTILLERIE.

2E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE—4e batterie.— Le lieutenant provisoire S. McPhie a la permission de se retirer. 12 janvier 1907.

3E BRIGADE, ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE—Est nommé officier vétérinaire : le lieutenant vétérinaire E. C. Thurston, de la 17e batterie "Sydney", pour compléter l'effectif. 5 janvier 1907.

4E RÉGIMENT "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND."—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. Down est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* J. E. Small, retraité. 8 septembre 1906.

5E RÉGIMENT "BRITISH COLUMBIA".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : William Alexander Irving, gentilhomme, *vice* C. E. Stephens, retraité, et Basil Gawler Prior, gentilhomme, *vice* M. B. Scarth, retraité. 20 décembre 1906.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

2E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le lieutenant C. S. L. Hertzberg est transféré à la 4e compagnie de campagne. 22 décembre 1906.

4E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE. — Le lieutenant provisoire M. O'Brien est retraité. 22 décembre 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant Charles Sumner Lund Hertzberg de la 2e compagnie de campagne, *vice* M. O'Brien, retraité. 22 décembre 1906.

INFANTERIE.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".— Le lieutenant provisoire W. Stephenson a la permission de se retirer. 11 janvier 1907.

3E RÉGIMENT, "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA".— Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. H. R. Denman est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le lieutenant et capitaine F. D. Henderson, transféré à la Réserve des corps. 27 octobre 1906.

4E RÉGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Henri Adolphe Leblanc, gentilhomme, *vice* C. E. Leblanc, retraité. 21 décembre 1906.

6E RÉGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES". — Le quartier-maître et major honoraire C. G. Johnson a la permission de se retirer avec le grade honorifique de capitaine. 28 décembre 1906.

12E RÉGIMENT "YORK RANGERS".— L'Ordre général No 158 de 1906, en tant qu'il s'agit du capitaine honoraire T. H. Brunton, est modifié en ajoutant après "1904" les mots "avec le grade honorifique de major comme cas spécial."

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. F. Noble est absorbé dans l'effectif. 14 novembre 1906.

15E RÉGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY". — Le lieutenant provisoire F. W. Burrows ayant quitté les limites, est retraité. 30 novembre 1906.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE EDWARD. — Le lieutenant provisoire R. J. Young a la permission de se retirer. 5 janvier 1907.

Les lieutenants provisoires S. B. Shorey et A. F. Aylsworth ayant quitté les limites, sont retraités. 15 janvier 1907.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Jules Adélard Lamarre, gentilhomme. 28 décembre 1906. Jean Maurice Arsenauld et Amédée Bussière, gentilshommes. 31 décembre 1906. Joseph Edgar Labrecque, gentilhomme. 2 janvier 1906.

24E RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel J. B. Rankin est prolongée jusqu'au 1er février 1908.

25E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant provisoire G. A. Margetts est retraité. 5 janvier 1907.

26E RÉGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY". — Le capitaine A. A. Magee est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 16 octobre 1906.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS." —L'Ordre général 73, mai 1904, en tant qu'il s'agit du lieutenant W. B. S. Craig est modifié comme suit :—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2e lieutenant surnuméraire W. B. S. Craig. 20 avril 1904.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON. — Le capitaine M. D. McTaggart a la permission de démissionner. 22 novembre 1906.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Malcolm Douglas McTaggart, écuyer. 22 novembre 1906.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Le capitaine W. C. V. Chadwick a la permission de remettre sa charge d'adjudant et est hors cadre comme major de brigade, 3e brigade d'infanterie. 10 janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire W. H. Allen a la permission de se retirer. 12 janvier 1907.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le lieutenant provisoire F. A. Logan a la permission de se retirer. 14 janvier 1907.

55E RÉGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY".— Le lieutenant G. Coté a la permission de démissionner. 9 janvier 1907.

68E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE KINGS. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent-major George Harold Sharpham. 5 janvier 1907.

74E RÉGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS". — Le lieutenant provisoire O. P. Wilbur a la permission de se retirer. 3 janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire A. R. Landry a la permission de se retirer. 9 janvier 1907.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH. — Le major J. E. Orr est hors cadre à sa nomination comme major de brigade, 4e brigade d'infanterie. 10 janvier 1907.

78E RÉGIMENT COLCHESTER, HANTS ET PICTOU "HIGHLANDERS".—Les lieutenants provisoires R. W. Johnson, C. Smith et D. W. Crockett, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu sont retraités. 3 janvier 1907.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE. — Le lieutenant provisoire J. Daunais, a la permission de se retirer. 14 janvier 1907.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC. — Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Jules Hamel, gentilhomme. 29 décembre 1906.

90E RÉGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES". — Le capitaine T. L. Hartley est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 14 janvier 1907.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph Roy, gentilhomme. 7 janvier 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé de l'armée.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. R. Thomas est transféré au 7e hussards, avec le grade de lieutenant. 10 juin 1906.

L'Ordre général 39 de 1906, en tant qu'il s'agit du lieutenant W. R. Thomas est annulé.

La sœur hospitalière Dlle Georgina Pope est retraité, à sa nomination aux troupes permanentes. 1er septembre 1906.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ RÉGIMENTAIRES.

3E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé officier de santé : le major Freeman O'Neil de la 17e batterie "Sydney", pour compléter l'effectif. 5 janvier 1907.

CADRE DE DISPONIBILITÉ.

Le capitaine H. F. Wyatt est transféré la 16e brigade d'infanterie (Toronto). 1er janvier 1907.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant R. G. Thackray, 23e batterie de campagne, A.C, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant W. Field, 4e batterie de campagne, A.C., à compter du 21 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant J. G. Tart, 26e régiment, à compter du 15 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant J. Kingston, 56e régiment, à compter du 15 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. Fortier, 61e régiment, à compter du 30 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire F. P. Moreau, 61e régiment, à compter du 30 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant J. H. MacBrien, 9e chevau-légers de Toronto, à compter du 31 août 1906.

Le lieutenant S. M. Bradley, 5e dragons de la princesse Louise, à compter du 30 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant W. Alexander, génie canadien, à compter du 6 octobre 1906.

Le lieutenant E. Barras, 6e régiment, A.C , à compter du 17 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant V. Harvey, 6e régiment, A.C., à compter du 17 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant F. C. Magee, 3e régiment, A.C., à compter du 27 novembre 1906.

Par ordre,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel titulaire,
Adjudant général suppléant.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er février 1907.

O. G. 8.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE ET LES ALLOCATIONS.

L'article 187 est modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

187*a*. Les sous-officiers brevetés et les sous-officiers qui sont promus au grade de lieutenant ou de quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de lieutenant, subséquemment au 1er juillet 1905, recevront une allocation de $150 pour leur aider à se procurer l'uniforme nécessaire.—(C.R. 1-13-326-1).

—

O. G. 9.

L'article 404 est modifié comme suit :—

Insérez après les mots "ailleurs" dans la sixième ligne, les mots "en Canada".

Retranchez le point à la fin de l'article, et *remplacez-le* par un point et virgule, et *ajoutez* "aussi aux hommes libérés après avoir complété leur période d'enrôlement ou de rengagement, si les dispositions de l'article 407 ne s'y opposent pas".

—

O. G. 10.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Avis est donné pour renseignement général qu'un examen pour les lieutenant d'infanterie qui n'ont pas encore obtenu de certificat, sera tenu aux camps d'exercices, 1907, aux mêmes conditions que celles posées par l'O. G. 65, 1906, qui est reproduit ici :—

APTITUDES—INFANTERIE.

(1) Afin de procurer aux officiers provisoires de l'infanterie en campement, et qui n'ont pu assister à une école d'instruction, un moyen de se rendre compétents, un examen spécial en exercices et en administration sera tenu dans les camps d'exercices de 1906.

(2) Tous les officiers provisoires d'infanterie qui ont été nommés avant 1906 et sont en campement, seront tenus de se présenter à cet examen ; ceux qui passeront seront réputés compétents pour le grade de lieutenant dans l'infanterie, et les changements nécessaires seront faits vis-à-vis leurs noms dans le Contrôle de la Milice.

(3) L'examen sera conduit par une commission d'officiers, assemblés sous les ordres du commandant du camp, composée d'un président et de deux membres, dont un sera un officier des troupes permanentes d'un grade supérieur. Le président sera, si possible, le commandant même.

(4) La partie écrite de l'examen sera établie par la commission, et sera tenue à des heures qui n'interviendront pas dans l'instruction quotidienne des troupes en campement. La partie pratique sera exécutée à tout stage de l'instruction en camp.

(5) La commission aura à se convaincre :—(*a*) Que chaque candidat a la force de caractère et les qualités générales qui le rendent apte à tenir une commission dans la milice canadienne ; (*b*) qu'il possède une connaissance parfaite des sujets énumérés dans le paragraphe 6, en tant que les devoirs d'un officer subalterne sont concernés.

(6) La nature de l'examen sera comme suit :

COURS DE LA PARTIE ÉCRITE.

Sujets.	Livres recommandés.	Observations.
Loi militaire. Punitions sommaires et légères. Arrestation militaire des délinquants. Pouvoirs d'un officier commandant et capitaine d'une compagnie. Connaissance générale de l'application à la milice canadienne : De l'Acte de l'armée, de l'Acte de la milice et des Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour l'Armée.	Acte de la milice. Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la milice canadienne. The Guide (Otter). L'Acte de l'armée.	Un papier de dix questions, 10 marques pour chaque question. 60% exigé.
Economie interne. Principe général du recrutement, durée de l'enrôlement, permutation et congé : Des miliciens canadiens ; Du système de paie et de comptabilité ; Solde d'efficacité ; Des articles d'habillement ; De la promulgation des ordres ; Des devoirs d'un lieutenant ; De l'organisation d'une compagnie.	Acte de la milice. Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la milice canadienne. The Guide (Otter). L'Acte de l'armée.	Un papier de dix questions, 10 marques pour chaque question, 60 % exigé.

EXAMEN PRATIQUE.

(*a*) Ecole de peloton et de compagnie. Maniement du fusil et feux. Avant-gardes et arrière-gardes. Postes avancés. La compagnie dans l'attaque et la défense. Instruction de mousqueterie.	Exercices d'infanterie. Exercices combinés. Appendices aux manuels d'exercices.

(7) Vu qu'il ne sera pas donné en camp aucune instruction spéciale préparatoire à cet examen, sauf par les officiers commandants à leurs propres officiers, il faut nécessairement que tous les officiers qui se présentent se préparent par l'étude avant de venir au camp. Les officiers commandants veilleront à ce que le présent ordre soit porté à la connaissance de tous les officiers provisoires dans le corps qu'ils commandent, et ils prendront les mesures pour leur aider à se préparer en conséquence.

(8) Un commandant de camp peut, s'il le juge à propos, retenir pendant deux jours après la levée du camp, pour compléter leurs examens, ceux des candidats que la commission n'a pu examiner durant le camp. Si une unité de l'infanterie permanente est en campement, il peut la retenir pour ces deux jours.

(9) Le procès-verbal de la commission sera envoyé au quartier général.

Le but de cet examen est de servir aux officiers qui n'ont pu trouver le temps d'assister aux écoles d'instruction. Ces officiers sont informés que tout officier qui le désire, peut se mettre en état de passer l'examen, s'il utilise ses moments de loisir à étudier et se préparer.

—

O. G. 11.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE " LISGAR RIFLES ".— Un timbre tel que décrit ci-dessous est autorisé pour l'usage du 56e régiment :—

Un demi-lion rampant gueules, chargé sur l'épaule d'un trèfle doré arraché et tenant dans sa dextre un bouquet de trois feuilles d'érable d'or arrachées ; le tout sur une guirlande argent et sable. Sur un liston au bas la devise " Prudentia ", et sur un autre liston plus haut " 56 Lisgar Rifles ".

—

O. G. 12.

RÈGLEMENTS ADMINISTRATIFS.

L'Ordre général 11 de 1905, en tant qu'il s'agit de l'abolition de la charge de député-adjudant général sur l'état-major au quartier-général, est par le présent cancellé.

—

O. G. 13.

EFFECTIFS.

L'Ordre général 180 de 1905, est modifié comme suit :—

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.

Ajoutez Chevaux des officiers, 4.

INTENDANCE CANADIENNE DES TROUPES PERMANENTES

Pour " Autres officiers brevetés " *lisez* " Sergents-majors d'état-major ".

Ajoutez " Maîtres maréchaux-ferrants..... 2 ".

—

O. G. 14.

L'Ordre général 95 de 1906, est par le présent cancellé.

—

O. G. 15.

ORGANISATION.

L'organisation d'une compagnie supplémentaire de l'intendance militaire canadienne, avec chef-lieu à Toronto, est autorisée et sera désignée " Compagnie No. 12 ".

—

O. G. 16.

COMMANDEMENT SUPÉRIEUR.

L'Ordre général 199 de 1905, est par le présent cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

Relativement à l'Ordre général 90 de 1905, ajoutez, sous l'en-tête des départements :—

1 payeur de commandement.
1 aide-payeur (Ontario-Ouest et provinces maritimes).
1 payeur de district (districts militaires Nos. 10 et 11).

O. G. 17.

LOCALISATION.

L'Ordre général 287 de 1905, est par le présent cancellé.

—

O. G. 18.

SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

LICENCIEMENT.

Le licenciement des sociétés de tir suivantes est autorisé :—

Arthur, avec chef-lieu à Arthur, Ont.
Beaver Valley, avec chef-lieu à Thornbury, Ont.
Schomberg, avec chef-lieu à Schomberg, Ont.
St-Jérôme, avec chef-lieu à St-Jérôme, P.Q.

Par ordre,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel titulaire,
Adjudant-général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

SOUMISSIONS POUR PONTS EN ACIER.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe " Soumission pour ponts en acier," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 13e jour de mars 1907, pour la construction et érection de six ponts en acier dans le district " F " aux endroits suivants, savoir : les rivières Wabigoon et Winnipeg, la Traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, la rivière Whitemouth, la rivière Brokenhead, (bras est et ouest).

On peut voir les plans et profils, et obtenir tous les renseignements voulus, au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef à Ottawa, Ont.

Les soumissionnaires doivent soumettre des dessins des superstructures avec des feuilles de tension, le tout en conformité des devis généraux pour les ponts en acier du ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux du gouvernement du Canada, 1905. La classe de charge à appliquer est celle désignée " lourde " dans les dits devis.

Des soumissions seront reçues pour une ou plus des structures requises.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin, et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à dix pour cent (10 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental.
Ottawa, 18 février 1907.

Les journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 34-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Peers Davidson, avocat et conseil du Roi, Alexander Bissett, secrétaire, Arthur George Fenwick, comptable, John George Pyke, comptable, et Arthur James Collins, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Agir en qualité d'agents, à commission ou autrement, pour des compagnies d'assurance, pour des sujets pour assurance et pour des porteurs de polices ; agir comme fondés de pouvoirs et comme agents, à commission ou autrement pour la transaction d'affaires ; (2) Faire toutes autres opérations que la compagnie croira propres à être faites en rapport avec les affaires ou fins de la compagnie ; (3) Acquérir l'entreprise de tout individu, maison ou compagnie engagée dans une entreprise identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et conclure des conventions, ou vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie ou se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie par actions autorisée à exercer une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (4) Garantir les engagements de toute compagnie autorisée à exercer une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, ou toutes obligations émises ou qui seront émises par la dite compagnie, et tout intérêt en icelle ; (5) Faire, allouer et émettre en paiement ou en échange, en tout ou en partie, pour toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droit, permis, ou privilège qui peuvent être achetés, pris, loués ou autrement acquis par la présente compagnie, ou pour toute garantie ou garanties de toutes obligations émises par la compagnie, ou pour services rendus à la compagnie, souscrites ou non, comme complètement acquittées et non cotisables, ou des obligations de la compagnie ; (6) En son propre nom, ou par l'intermédiaire d'autres, acquérir, détenir, posséder, engager, et disposer de parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, appliquer les fonds de la présente compagnie à leur acquisition, et voter en vertu des dites actions ; (7) Partager les profits, se fusionner ou coopérer avec toute personne ou compagnie engagée ou à la veille de s'engager dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (8) Faire toutes autres choses qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets susdits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Permanent Insurance Agency " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 15e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Andrew Mercer, manufacturier, Alfred Wood, manufacturier, Charles Ellsworth Slater, manufacturier, Horatio Albert Nelson, manufacturier, et Herbert Alfred Beatty, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(a) Acheter, détenir, posséder, louer, entretenir, contrôler, gérer, travailler, développer, vendre, transporter, engager, hypothéquer, échanger, améliorer et autrement disposer de biens-fonds et immeubles ou tout intérêt ou droit en iceux, et tout autre genre de propriété, mobilière et immobilière ; acheter, acquérir, détenir, employer, hypothéquer, céder, louer et disposer d'octrois, droits de brevet, lettres patentes, procédés, inventions, marques de commerce, expériences, formules, clientèle et autres droits concernant l'industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et faire, émettre et délivrer ou prélever des deniers pour l'achat de ces obligations ou actions, ou les deux ; ériger et construire des maisons, bâtiments ou travaux de tous genres sur les terrains de la compagnie ou sur d'autres terrains ; reconstruire, agrandir, changer ou améliorer les maisons, bâtiments ou travaux qui y existent déjà ; subdiviser, améliorer, ou développer des terrains pour ses fins ou autrement ; convertir et approprier tous tels terrains ou chemins, rues et autres commodités, et faire et exécuter toutes choses nécessaires et légales pour leur développement et amélioration ; acquérir, détenir, vendre, transférer,

hypothéquer, engager ou autrement disposer de parts et valeurs d'autres compagnies autorisées à faire toutes opérations que la présente compagnie est autorisée à faire, et tant qu'ils seront propriétaires de ces parts ils exerceront tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, y compris le droit de voter en vertu de ces actions ; acheter ou acquérir toute industrie ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et la payer en deniers comptants, ou en actions de la présente compagnie ; partager dans les profits, se fusionner ou coopérer avec toute personne ou compagnie engagée ou à la veille de s'engager dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; acquérir compléter ou disposer de contrats ou conventions se rattachant à l'acquisition, achat, vente, louage, disposition ou hypothèque de biens-fonds ou de propriété mobilière, ou des bâtiments ou améliorations s'y rattachant et faire, à commission ou autrement, les opérations générales d'un agent d'immeubles. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Business Properties" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation William Cassils McIntyre, marchand, Herbert Meredith Marler, notaire public, Alphonse Racine, marchand, William Thomas Whitehead, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Charles William Trenholme, ingénieur civil, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire les opérations de manufacturiers et de commerçants de tissus de tous genres, faire le commerce des matières brutes ainsi de tous leurs produits manufacturés, et s'engager dans toute industrie s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Mount Royal Spinning Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois millions de piastres, divisé en trente mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Douglas Armour, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Joseph William Weldon, avocat, Errol Malcolm McDougall, avocat, et Stephen John LeHuray, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire toutes sortes de travail d'exploration, et chercher, prospecter, ouvrir, explorer, développer, travailler, améliorer, entretenir et gérer des mines d'or, d'argent, de cuivre, de houille, de fer, et autres dépôts et propriétés minières, et creuser, extraire, broyer, laver, fondre, essayer, analyser, réduire et amalgamer et autrement traiter les minerais, métaux et minéraux, appartenant à la compagnie ou non, et les rendre marchands, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, ou toute partie d'iceux ou tout intérêt en iceux ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, permis, échange ou autre titre légal, des mines, terrains miniers, servitudes, propriétés minérales, ou tout intérêt en iceux, de minéraux et minerais et claims miniers, options, pouvoirs, privilèges, chutes d'eau et autres droits, droits de brevet, lettres patentes d'invention, procédés, et appareils mécaniques et autres et soit absolument ou conditionnellement, mais ne se rattachant qu'aux objets pour lesquel la compagnie est constituée en corporation, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, et comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et les louer, hypothéquer, permettre l'usage, vendre et autrement en disposer ou toute partie d'iceux, ou tout intérêt en iceux ; (*c*) Construire, exécuter, entretenir, changer, améliorer, gérer, travailler, exploiter, contrôler et surveiller sur la propriété de la compagnie ou sur la propriété contrôlée par la compagnie, tous chemins, voies, tramways, ponts, réservoirs, barrages, cours d'eau, aqueducs, quais, fourneaux, moulins, bocards, fonderies, travaux hydrauliques, fabriques, entrepôts et autres travaux et commodités, propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, et acheter, vendre, manufacturer et disposer de toutes sortes d'effets, articles instruments, provisions, meubles et choses capables d'être employés dans les opérations minières, ou dont les ouvriers et autres employés par la compagnie ont besoin ; (*d*) Bâtir, acquérir, posséder, affréter, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres ; (*e*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir en compensation pour les minerais, métaux ou minéraux vendus ou dont on aura disposé autrement ou pour des effets fournis ou pour travail fait à l'entreprise ou autrement, des parts, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est le même que celui de la présente compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou une partie des biens, affaires, propriété, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations ou engagements de toute personne, maison, société, syndicat, ou compagnie engagé dans une partie des affaires que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres à ses fins, et les payer en deniers comptants, ou par l'émission et la répartition à cette personne, maison, société, syndicat ou compagnie comme actions complètement acquittées ou partiellement acquittées des parts du capital-actions de la présente compagnie, ou partie l'un partie l'autre, selon qu'il sera convenu ; (*g*) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, permis, échange ou autre titre légal, et détenir, développer, employer, exploiter, vendre et faire le commerce des concessions de bois, des terres à bois et des coupes de bois, lots à bois et bois debout, bois abattu et concessions de pulpe, et manufacturer et faire le commerce des produits de ce bois, et manufacturer des articles dans lesquels ces produits sont utilisés ; (*h*) Acquérir, détenir, développer, employer, exploiter, louer et disposer de chutes d'eau, lots de grève, immunités et privilèges de pouvoirs hydrauliques, des biens-fonds et propriétés mobilières et immobilières, et produire, transmettre, utiliser et disposer de l'électricité, pouvoir électrique ou autre force, et passer des contrats avec toute personne, maison, municipalité ou corporation dans le but de leur procurer la force électrique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir, pourvu que si ce droit est exercé en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie il sera subordonné à toutes les lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux à cet égard ; (*i*) Développer, ou aider à développer et devenir actionnaire dans toute compagnie subsidiaire ou alliée dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie, et conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou d'entreprendre, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute autre compagnie, et les vendre, détenir ou ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer, et tant qu'elle sera détenteur de ces actions, elle exercera tous les droits d'un propriétaire, y compris le droit de voter en vertu de ces actions ; (*j*) Aider par garantie, endossement, avances de deniers ou autrement toute compagnie dont les actions ont été acquises et sont détenues par la présente compagnie ; (*k*) Exercer toute autre industrie se rat-

tachant aux objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée, manufacturière ou non ; (*l*) Vendre complètement ou partiellement tout l'actif ou entreprise de la compagnie à toute autre corporation engagée ou à la veille de s'engager dans une industrie, opération ou transaction identique ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la présente compagnie et accepter en compensation des deniers comptants, des actions ou des obligations de cette dernière corporation, ou partie l'un partie l'autre, selon qu'il sera convenu, et les distribuer entre les actionnaires de la présente compagnie, selon qu'il sera convenu ; (*m*) Le conseil de direction pourra, par résolution passée par une majorité des deux tiers des actionnaires, désigner deux ou plus de ses membres pour constituer un comité exécutif, et ce comité tant qu'il sera en exercice, tel que prescrit par la résolution ou les règlements de la compagnie, aura et exercera tous les pouvoirs du conseil de direction dans la gestion des affaires de la compagnie, et sera autorisé à faire affixer le sceau de la compagnie à tous les documents qui l'exigent et tous les autres pouvoirs dont il sera revêtu par des règlements de la compagnie ; (*n*) La compagnie, aura le pouvoir de faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable et propre à atteindre le but que se propose la compagnie, ou qui paraitra de temps à autre être avantageux à la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Exploration Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation William Starke, marchand, George Russel Starke, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Robert Starke, marchand, John Philip Seybold, marchand, Gordon Christian Seybold, marchand, et Herbert Bricker Seybold, marchand, tous quatre de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'importateurs, de fabricants et de marchands de quincaillerie, métaux, peintures, huiles et de marchandises en général, et de marchands généraux ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement la propriété, l'achalandage, les droits, privilèges, contrats et actif en général de l'industrie jusqu'ici et présentement exercée en la cité de Montréal par les compagnies constituées connues sous le nom de Starke Hardware Company Limited, et The Seybold & Sons Company et émettre des actions acquittées en paiement total ou partiel du prix d'achat ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des propriétés, mobilières ou immobilières, et l'achalandage, droits, privilèges, contrats et actif de toute sorte utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, à telles conditions qui seront jugées opportunes, de tout individu, société ou corporation, et les payer totalement ou partiellement en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou autrement tel qu'il sera convenu, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ou trafiquer : (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et posséder et exploiter un système de voiturage en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*e*) Acquérir, détenir et posséder des actions de toute autre corporation exerçant une industrie de même nature, et les payer totalement ou partiellement en deniers, ou émettre des actions acquittées de la compagnie en paiement total ou partiel, ou autrement comme il sera convenu, et les vendre et en disposer autrement ; (*f*) Se fusionner avec tout individu, société ou corporation exerçant une industrie similaire ; (*g*) Prendre, acquérir ou détenir des valeurs de toutes sortes, mobilières et immobilières, pour des dettes et créances ou obligations envers la compagnie ou devant être encourues en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie, et les payer ou en disposer comme l'on jugera le plus opportun ; (*h*) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout ou de partie de la propriété, de l'actif et des entreprises de la compagnie pour telle rémunération dont il sera convenu, et particulièrement pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation qui les achèteront, et distribuer entre les actionnaires de cette compagnie, en nature, la propriété ou les deniers de la compagnie, ou les revenus en provenant, et particulièrement toutes actions, débentures ou valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à cette compagnie, ou dont cette compagnie pourra avoir le pouvoir de disposer, et répartir et disposer de tout capital-actions non émis de cette compagnie, ainsi qu'il sera jugé à propos ou opportun, à telles conditions que décideront les actionnaires ; (*i*) Agir en qualité d'agent pour tout individu, société ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable à celle que cette compagnie est autorisée d'exercer ; (*j*) Faire toutes autres choses qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour la réalisation des fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Starke-Seybold" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Alfred Maurice Lefebvre, manufacturier, Michel Théodore Lefebvre, manufacturier, Louis Michel Théodore Lefebvre, commis, Roger Benoit Léon Lefebvre, commis, et Louis Sylvestre Réal Lefebvre, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie de rôtisseurs, broyeurs et meuniers, et préparer des céréales, fruits, viandes, poissons, légumes et comestibles de toutes sortes et descriptions, et manufacturer, vendre et disposer de produits et marchandises qui peuvent être avantageusement manufacturés, vendus et disposés en rapport avec les dites marchandises ; (2) Acquérir l'actif et la clientèle et exercer l'industrie présentement exploitée, dans la cité de Montréal, par Charles Alfred Maurice Lefebvre, comme importateur et manufacturier, sous les nom et raison sociale de Théodore Lefebvre & Company, aux conditions de paiement qui pourront être convenues, par l'émission d'actions entièrement acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie ou autrement ; (3) Acquérir toute industrie de même nature ou genre que de celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ainsi que sa clientèle, aux conditions de paiement qui pourront être convenues, par l'émission d'actions ou obligations de la compagnie ou autrement ; (4) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer et disposer de toutes sortes de peintures, huiles, produits chimiques, drogues, teintures, phosphates, savons et tous produits et marchandises qui peuvent être avantageusement manufacturés, vendus ou disposés en rapport avec les dites marchandises ; (5) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement tels immeubles qui pourront être requis pour les fins de la compagnie et en disposer ou les hypothéquer et aussi exercer l'industrie générale d'immeubles, y compris l'achat et la vente d'immeubles à commission ; (6) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou permettre l'usage moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement acquérir, détenir, utiliser, posséder, opérer et introduire ou vendre, assigner ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, marques de fabrique, brevets d'inventions, perfectionnements et procédés enregistrés ou autrement, utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, accorder des permis en rapport avec iceux ou autrement tirer profit de toutes

telles marques de commerce, marques de fabrique et inventions, permis, procédés et autres ou de toute telle propriété ou de tous droits ; (7) Se fusionner avec toute compagnie en Canada constituée dans le but d'exercer une industrie semblable et gérer, opérer et prendre la propriété, l'entreprise et les affaires de telle compagnie ; (8) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement, ou se fusionner avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (9) Développer ou aider à développer, et devenir actionnaire dans toute compagnie subsidiaire, alliée ou autre dont le but est d'exercer une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie ; (10) Accepter en paiement de tout travail fait par la compagnie, des actions ou parts, débentures ou autres valeurs d'aucune compagnie ; (11) S'engager dans toute autre industrie ou entreprise découlant des fins pour lesquelles cette compagnie est incorporée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Theodore Lefebvre & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Tréflé Berthiaume, journaliste, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturier, Edmund Stephen Montet, manufacturier, Eugène Berthiaume, journaliste, et Walter George Mitchell, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce et exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et marchands de savons, parfums, glycérine, préparations pour les yeux, huiles et autres produits secondaires, et avec le droit d'acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, toute propriété, mobilière ou immobilière qui pourrait être requise pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, toute propriété, mobilière ou immobilière qui pourrait être requise pour les fins de son industrie, y compris des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements ; (*c*) La compagnie aura aussi le droit d'acquérir l'actif et la clientèle de toute industrie de même nature et pourra les payer totalement ou partiellement en deniers comptants selon que les directeurs le jugeront à propos ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement toutes inventions brevetées en rapport, en aucune manière, à l'industrie ci-haut et les payer, en tout ou en partie, en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie selon que les directeurs le jugeront à propos. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Sanitas Company of Canada" (limitée), avec un capitel-actions total de vingt mille dollars, divisé en deux cents actions de cent dollars, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Melzor A. Cummings, manufacturier, de la ville de Coaticook, dans la province de Québec ; Porter L. Baldwin, manufacturier, de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec : Arthur O. Norton, manufacturier, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Parker T. Baldwin, gentilhomme, et John F. Wilson, artisan, tous deux de la dite ville de Coaticook, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer le commerce et l'industrie de manufacturiers, producteurs, apprêteurs, acheteurs et vendeurs de bois, et autrement en faire le commerce ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie générale d'entrepreneurs, constructeurs, et industriels en bois, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de bois de construction, briques, pierre et autres matériaux de construction ; (*c*) Acquérir l'industrie présentement exercée dans la ville de Coaticook sous les nom et raison sociale de A. H. Cummings & Son, ainsi que son actif et sa clientèle, et les payer soit en deniers comptants, soit en actions de son capital-actions ; (*d*) Exercer toute industrie semblable ou découlant des fins pour lesquelles la dite compagnie est incorporée (soit manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie croira de nature à être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les fins ci-haut ; (*e*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie de la nature de celle de la compagnie, ainsi que les édifices, le fonds de commerce, et l'actif généralement de telle industrie : (*f*) Avoir, détenir et acquérir, de temps à autre par achat, bail, échange ou autrement des terres à bois, tenues en franc alleu ou à bail, des coupes de bois et bois de toutes sortes moins le fonds de terre, permis d'abattre du bois, concessions de bois à pulpe, emplacements de moulins, chutes d'eau et autres propriétés mobilières ou immobilières nécessaires ou convenables aux fins de la compagnie, acquérir, louer, ériger, posséder, équiper, maintenir et opérer des scieries et des fabriques de toutes sortes pour la préparation du bois de construction et vendre ou autrement disposer de telles propriétés, mobilières ou immobilières. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "A. H. Cummings & Son" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quarante mille piastres, divisé en mille quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Coaticook, dans la dite province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation William S. Bullock, pasteur, Curtis C. A. Bullock, médecin, Fortunat Poirier, cultivateur, Hubert Rainaud, cultivateur, et Octave Pepin, gentilhomme, tous du village de Roxton Pond, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) La fabrication et la vente par tout le Canada de rabots, clés anglaises et autres outils de toutes sortes : (*b*) Prendre et exploiter la propriété de W. S. Bullock, de Roxton Pond, Qué., connue sous le nom de Water Power Property et qui comprend ce qui suit, savoir : environ quatre cents acres de terre y compris presque toutes les eaux de surface du lac d'un mille de diamètre ; le contrôle absolu de la chute d'eau y compris deux digues ; l'usine électrique, la scierie, les machines à planer et à rainer, la fonderie, l'atelier à machines et tout l'outillage pour la fabrication des outils de charpentiers, de scies et de clés anglaises, et de plus pour acquérir et exploiter toute autre propriété qui pourront être jugées nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Roxton Tool and Mill Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera au village de Roxton Pond, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Foster, gérant, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Arthur D. Walker, caissier, Frederick H. Markey, conseil du Roi, Ronald C. Grant, comptable, et George Gordon Hyde, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie générale d'agents d'immeubles et d'agents à commission, recevoir et percevoir les loyers, intérêts, dividendes et revenus sur des immeubles, obligations, hypothèques, débentures, billets et autres valeurs, et en disposer, et agir généralement en qualité d'agents en rapport avec les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de " Hancock & Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapire 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation James C. King, manufacturier, Louis A. Payette, voyageur de commerce, Robert C. McMichael, avocat, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et William Greig, comptable, et Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de fondeurs de fer et de machinistes, de manufacturiers et commerçants de fer, cuivre et métaux généralement et de leurs produits, et d'entrepreneurs pour les manufacturiers et vendeurs et commerçants de toutes sortes d'appareils de chauffage, tuyaux d'égout, tuyaux à vapeur, fournitures de constructeurs, plombiers et de poseurs d'appareils à vapeur, et autres affaires de ce genre ; (*b*) Demander et acquérir, acheter, vendre, céder, engager, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de brevets du Canada ou de tout pays étranger concernant les affaires de la compagnie ; (*c*) Demander, détenir, vendre, céder, louer, hypothéquer, ou autrement acquérir et disposer de tous droits de brevet, permis, inventions, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, et demandes temporaires s'y rattachant, ou utiles en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*d*) Utiliser, manufacturer, vendre ou accorder des permis en vertu de tous brevets possédés ou contrôlés par la compagnie, et dépenser des fonds en expériences et pour éprouver la validité ou valeur de tous droits de brevet que la compagnie peut acquérir ou se propose d'acquérir ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, les clientèle, servitudes, droits, privilèges, contrats, et actif de toute nature, utiles ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, aux conditions qui seront jugées convenables, de tout individu, maison ou corporation, et les payer en deniers comptants, ou partie en deniers comptants, ou en actions acquittées, obligations, ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement selon qu'il sera convenu, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie : (*f*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et posséder, et exploiter un système de voiturage en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, ou s'y rattachant ; (*g*) Acquérir, détenir, et posséder des parts dans toute autre corporation engagée dans une semblable industrie, et les payer soit en deniers comptants ou partie en deniers comptants, et émettre des actions acquittées de la compagnie en paiement ou paiement partiel de ces parts, ou autrement, selon qu'il sera convenu, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer : (*h*) Se fusionner avec tout individu, maison ou corporation engagée dans une semblable industrie ; (*i*) Acquérir, posséder et exploiter la force motrice qui sera jugée nécessaire en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et vendre tout surplus de force qui ne sera pas nécessaire à la compagnie, subordonnément aux lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux ; (*j*) Manufacturer, ou autrement acquérir et utiliser toute machinerie et force motrice pour le chauffage, l'éclairage et la traction, ou autrement, selon que la chose sera jugée à propos ou nécessaire dans l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*k*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer et disposer, ou autrement traiter toute partie de la propriété ou droits de la compagnie, mobilière ou immobilière, selon que la compagnie le jugera à propos ; (*l*) Exercer toute autre industrie de ce genre, soit manufacturière, de vente, d'entreposage, d'emmagasinage, ou autre, qui sera jugée utile dans l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*m*) Acquérir des terrains et autre propriété mobilière et immobilière, et y ériger et construire des ateliers et bâtiments de toute sortes, avec la machinerie qui sera jugée nécessaire en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie, et en louer la totalité ou une partie, et en disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie, aux conditions jugées convenables ; (*n*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières et immobilières pour des dettes et engagements ou obligations envers la compagnie encourues ou à encourir au sujet des fins de la compagnie, et les acquitter ou en disposer à volonté ; (*o*) Conclure des conventions concernant le partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques, ou autrement, avec toute personne, maison ou corporation engagée dans une industrie identique à celle exercée par la présente compagnie ; (*p*) Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété, des biens et entreprises de la compagnie pour la compensation qui sera convenue, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures, ou valeurs de toute compagnie ou corporation en faisant l'acquisition, et distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie en nature la propriété ou les fonds de la compagnie, ou les produits réalisés de leur vente, et en particulier toutes actions, débentures ou valeurs d'autres compagnies appartenant à la présente compagnie, ou dont la présente compagnie aura le pouvoir d'en disposer, et répartir et disposer de tout capital-actions de la présente compagnie non émis selon qu'il sera jugé à propos aux conditions que les actionnaires fixeront ; (*q*) Agir comme agents pour tout individu, maison ou corporation engagée dans une industrie identique ; (*r*) Faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les fins ci-dessus. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Warden King " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec,

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Henry H. Ternald, gérant, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Robert Adair, marchand, Robert C. M. Michael, avocat, Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, et Michael J. O'Brien, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs, plâtriers, couvreurs à l'épreuve du feu, et manufacturiers et commerçants de préparations à l'épreuve du feu pour les toitures et autres matériaux que les entrepreneurs, plâtriers et couvreurs à l'épreuve du feu peuvent employer directement ou indirectement ; (*b*) Exercer toute autre industrie d'une nature semblable ou se rattachant à ce qui précède ; (*c*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres individus, maisons et corporations

exerçant aucuns des pouvoirs que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*d*) Acheter et détenir du stock et des obligations de toute compagnie engagée dans une entreprise identique ; (*e*) Emettre des actions acquittées en plein paiement ou paiement partiel du prix d'achat de toute industrie semblable à ce qui précède, qui peut être acquise de toute personne, maison ou corporation. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Allan McIntosh Co " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix-neuf mille piastres, divisé en cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 8e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33–2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1906.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1906	47,092,514 16	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	982,236 97
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	979,441 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	6,100 06	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1906	47,095,818 25
	48,078,055 22		48,078,055 22

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 29 janvier 1907.

31–tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de janvier 1907.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	$ c.	$ cts.
Spiritueux	535,258 98	
Liqueur de malt	159 00	
Malt	104,219 95	
Tabac	418,427 41	
Cigares	85,924 32	
Fabrications en entrepôt	1,499 00	
Acide acétique		
Saisies	80 00	
Autres revenus	6,315 96	
Total du revenu de l'accise		1,151,884 62
Loyers de chutes d'eau, etc		1,354 00
Menus travaux publics		
Inspection des poids et mesures		5,835 65
Inspection du gaz		3,318 50
Inspection de la lumière électrique		2,996 50
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		1,273 60
Autres revenus		4,622 09
Grand revenu total		1,171,285 96

W. J. GERALD,
Sous-ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 21 février 1907.

34–tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1906 et 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,621,584 21	7,424,785 50
Payable en Angleterre	204,692,524 65	192,571,684 06
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	49,044,828 22	56,476,282 61
Banques d'épargnes	61,215,074 48	61,619,218 88
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,422,784 06	9,899,237 04
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	34,244,085 82	33,813,651 74
Total de la dette brute	388,419,577 21	378,614,950 77
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,694,620 64	45,195,309 13
Autres placements	11,909,361 82	12,899,066 72
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	64,043,063 08	58,835,547 21
Total de l'actif	126,695,841 44	120,963,628 55
Total de la dette nette	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
" au 31 décembre	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
Augmentation de la dette	2,532,874 44	3,653,580 69

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1906.	Total au 31 janvier 1906.	Mois de janvier 1907.	Total au 31 janvier 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,508,480 31	25,937,239 88	3,918,880 86	30,029,615 44
Excise	1,106,414 35	8,165,097 39	1,157,749 98	9,252,353 41
Département des Postes	570,045 61	3,230,045 61	704,344 35	3,634,213 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	522,107 49	4,742,793 10	639,680 55	5,362,128 74
Divers	670,603 32	2,179,642 45	543,321 10	2,380,381 96
Total	6,377,651 08	44,254,818 43	6,963,976 84	50,658,693 42
DÉPENSES	8,209,366 22	33,957,061 35	8,632,194 64	33,327,361 55
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	625,691 97	4,355,903 34	1,323,852 31	5,587,461 04
Terres fédérales	54,004 40	273,418 97	64,175 06	310,536 74
Milice, capital	141,854 03	633,730 15	109,132 21	545,936 31
Subventions aux chemins de fer	125,300 00	383,052 00	513,908 00	1,002,382 10
Primes	250,128 48	1,108,886 61	245,527 99	882,107 36
Contingent Sud-Africain	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	49 54	— 974 90	— 117 15	— 560 81
Total	1,197,028 42	6,754,016 17	2,256,478 42	8,327,862 74

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 février 1907.

32-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10 726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv.de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Actées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intér eure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32,000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $18,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montreal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211,623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, etant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $572,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$100,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$35,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,400 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,337,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

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Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocear," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montreal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $18,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fideicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141, 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53 000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $61,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montreal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke, gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales ; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montreal ; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba ; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens ; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba ; $647,000 débentures municipales ; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve ; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario ; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique ; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud ; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland ; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal ; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales ; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt ; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec ; £13,500 effets 2½ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général ;* les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, là ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la British America Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement du chemin de fer et des lignes d'embranchement autorisés par l'article 10 du chapitre 89 des statuts de 1900, et pour son prolongement jusqu'à Montréal, vers le sud, et jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Saguenay vers l'est, avec la faculté d'exploiter les dits chemins de fer au moyen de la vapeur ou de l'électricité ; aussi avec la faculté d'augmenter les privilèges d'émettre des obligations et d'émettre des actions-priorité.

Daté 31 janvier 1907.

BROSSEAU & HOLT.
31 5 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent, que la "Compagnie d'assurance des animaux du Canada Limitée" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, pour obtenir un acte l'incorporant en compagnie avec le but d'assurer les animaux en cas de mort, accident et maladie.

ARTHUR LARAMÉE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Montréal, 19 janvier 1907. 31–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que Arthur Leon McPherson, du township de Stukely, dans le district de Bedford, dans la province de Québec, cultivateur, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Dame Annie Booth, du township de Bolton, partie est, dans le dit district de Bedford, pour cause d'adultère et de bigamie.

GEORGE HAROLD BAKER,
Solliciteur du requérant.
Sweetsburg, Qué., 3 février 1906. 20–14

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE ET LAC SUPÉRIEUR.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, afin d'étudier un projet de concordat avec les créanciers de la compagnie, sera tenue au bureau-chef de la compagnie, chambre 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q., (les bureaux de Messieurs McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer), lundi, le 18 de mars 1907, à 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 12 février 1907. 33–5

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE DE CHALEUR.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de la Baie de Chaleur, afin d'étudier un projet de concordat avec les créanciers de la compagnie, sera tenue au bureau-chef de la compagnie, chambre 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q., (les bureaux de Messieurs McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer), lundi, le 18 de mars 1907, à 11 a.m.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, 12 février 1907. 33–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Peoples Bank of New Brunswick et la Banque de Montréal ont l'intention de demander au Gouverneur en conseil à l'expiration de quatre semaines après la première publication de cet avis, d'approuver le traité de vente et d'achat daté le dix-neuvième jour de janvier 1907, concernant la vente de tout l'actif de la dite Peoples Bank of New Brunswick à la dite Banque de Montréal.

Daté à Fredericton, N.-B., le vingt-troisième jour de janvier 1907.

GEO. A. DRUMMOND,
Président Banque de Montréal.

A. H. F. RANDOLPH,
31–4 Président Peoples Bank of New Brunswick.

CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIC, QUEBEC AND WESTERN.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, à Londres, à midi le 27 de février prochain, dans le but de soumettre le projet d'un acte concernant la compagnie, qui est devant le parlement du Canada.

E. S. ELVEY,
305 Secretary.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%), égal au taux de huit pour cent (8%) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 28 février prochain et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque en cette ville et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de mars prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 14 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

31–5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux pour cent pour le trimestre courant, étant au taux de 8 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, dès et après vendredi le 1er jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés à la clôture des affaires le 15 de février prochain.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN.
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1907. 30–5

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de vendredi le premier jour de mars prochain, aux actionnaires enregistrés le 13 de février.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 18 janvier 1907. 31–4

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE MARCH 20, 1907

1907 FEBRUARY. 1907

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1907

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE	LIABILITIES								
		Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Paid up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc,	Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	
		$	$	$	$	$	1 $	2 $	3 $	
1	Bank of Montreal	14,400,000	14,400,000	14,400,000	11,000,000	10	10,120,952	3,254,103	1,329,066	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	1,000,000	707,700	707,200	1,191,830	12	678,110	63,324	.....	2
3	Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,150,000	7	1,445,539	25,029	69,000	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	5,250,000	12	2,863,681	269,606	27,393	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	47,500	5	195,770	15,268	.....	5
6	Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	2,238,666	7	2,872,262	16,070	37,358	6
7	Bank of Toronto	10,000,000	3,988,200	3,979,490	4,479,490	10	2,887,735	30,251	481,824	7
8	Molsons Bank	5,000,000	3,358,700	3,214,810	3,000,000	10	2,529,472	41,279	236,956	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	3,000,000	2,951,500	2,945,600	1,860,000	8	2,022,165	12,915	6,229	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	3,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,143,752	8	1,382,731	19,377	95,278	10
11	Ontario Bank	.....	1,500,000	.....	.....	7	198,011	.....	.....	11
12	Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,731,240	1,679,724	620,000	7	1,571,705	20,144	131,479	12
13	Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,600,000	8	4,304,920	291,308	490,650	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	2,000,000	1,004,287	1,004,212	150,000	3	680,793	14,380	180,177	14
15	People's Bank of New Brunswick	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	8	140,772	8,387	.....	15
16	Union Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500,000	7	2,628,920	4,410	1,759,143	16
17	Canadian Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	8	8,218,026	283,289	1,508,526	17
18	Royal Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	4,390,000	10	3,285,506	124,797	164,093	18
19	Dominion Bank	4,000,000	3,352,050	3,262,673	4,188,940	12	2,726,376	33,512	310,113	19
20	Bank of Hamilton	2,500,000	2,473,700	2 470,210	2,470,210	10	2,314,351	27,771	579,982	20
21	Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,537,700	1,514,100	1,614,100	12	1,192,866	18,034	83,331	21
22	Banque de St. Jean	1,000,000	500,200	316,296	10,000	4	211,163	.....	25,115	22
23	Banque d'Hochelaga	4,000,000	2,431,100	2,213,850	1,600,000	8	1,712,399	21,136	52,616	23
24	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	329,515	75,000	6	234,550	.....	18,871	24
25	Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	10	2,614,095	33,262	585,839	25
26	Imperial Bank of Canada	5,000,000	4,955,300	4,709,628	4,709,608	10	3,246,092	76,186	823,798	26
27	Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	555,000	555,000	300,000	7	467,450	.....	.....	27
28	Traders Bank of Canada	5,000,000	4,441,600	4,337,710	1,900,000	7	2,672,710	1,301,000	168,510	28
29	Sovereign Bank of Canada	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,999,680	1,255,950	6	2,057,050	.....	492,753	29
30	Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8	854,447	.....	12,838	30
31	Crown Bank of Canada	2,000,000	952,300	951,880	Nil.	4	485,975	.....	421,416	31
32	Home Bank of Canada	1,000,000	921,400	840,340	175,000	6	328,955	.....	64,028	32
33	Northern Bank	2,000,000	1,250,000	1,171,527	50,000		787,730	.....	659,946	33
34	Sterling Bank of Canada	1,000,000	787,000	687,749	Nil.		465,140	.....	.....	34
35	United Empire Bank of Canada	5,000,000	590,400	448,812	Nil.		114,245	.....	288,805	35
36	Farmers Bank of Canada	1,000,000	597,800	331,601	Nil.		55,095	.....	.....	36
	Total	122,146,666	98,618,443	95,218,253	69,130,046	.....	70,547,759	6,004,838	11,105,133	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz: 16th February, 1907.
Return Bank of Nova Scotia, The latest returns from Jamaica and Newfoundland are dated 23rd February and from Trinidad 14th February, 1907.

February, 1907, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF

	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
	4 $	5 $	6 $	7 $	8 $	9 $	10 $	11 $	$	$	
1	25,497,245	66,470,887	30,810,442	.....	1,168,862	.....	.....	.....	138,651,560	10,196,164	1
2	1,016,925	3,148,030	.....	.....	88,264	.....	.....	.....	4,994,655	695,677	2
3	1,465,604	6,866,254	.....	.....	110,797	101,615	.....	39,638	10,123,479	1,523,949	3
4	11,352,841	8,746,183	4,892,635	.....	247,068	.....	341,194	703	28,741,309	2,863,681	4
5	114,875	258,757	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,238	50	589,958	199,235	5
6	6,593,699	13,003,951	3,170,130	.....	25,276	19,159	59,593	12,504,882	38,302,380	3,016,539	6
7	8,872,736	15,339,752	.....	.....	126,885	46,298	56,179	100,033	27,941,613	2,922,402	7
8	5,460,489	17,273,380	.....	.....	125,591	646,531	98,811	.....	26,412,510	2,707,916	8
9	2,291,309	10,067,336	.....	.....	15,027	19,203	.....	.....	14,434,186	2,154,535	9
10	1,060,776	5,882,396	501,616	.....	68,733	910,878	5,108	30,787	9,957,684	1,412,331	10
11	*	*	.....	2,410,567	1,887,574	.....	.....	.....	4,496,152	230,766	11
12	1,741,851	6,907,430	.....	.....	72,148	.....	.....	.....	10,444,758	1,587,635	12
13	11,189,351	24,364,866	130,152	.....	1,384,428	783,695	.....	121,544	43,060,918	4,329,000	13
14	476,730	2,972,769	.....	639,000	272	.....	45,000	2,283	5,011,407	717,568	14
15	243,261	207,318	.....	.....	1,644	.....	.....	.....	601,383	140,957	15
16	6,718,163	13,944,859	.....	.....	145,810	73,296	25,937	.....	25,300,541	2,659,350	16
17	24,596,322	50,756,072	11,105,398	.....	156,251	1,917,889	240,050	202,991	98,984,820	8,260,000	17
18	7,090,444	14,460,652	10,501,749	.....	77,989	85,365	409,998	529	36,201,126	3,354,331	18
19	9,620,993	26,127,540	.....	.....	74,920	650,144	700,379	.....	40,243,979	2,810,000	19
20	6,021,763	16,816,781	.....	.....	9,297	495,829	17,227	.....	26,283,004	2,383,000	20
21	3,421,485	10,609,575	.....	.....	5,267	803,195	.....	53,873	16,187,630	1,262,200	21
22	19,254	417,464	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,650	674,648	212,673	22
23	2,880,393	9,004,313	.....	.....	60,624	336,000	211,256	255 3 6	14,534,056	1,816,987	23
24	109,673	848,821	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	1,215,915	250,715	24
25	5,240,602	18,415,128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,888,927	2,632,230	25
26	9,367,902	20,407,853	.....	.....	89,813	134,704	.....	.....	34,146,350	3,419,797	26
27	687,376	3,881,206	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,997	5,058,029	495,115	27
28	5,890,684	16,354,269	.....	.....	4,276	212,361	198,681	.....	26,802,493	2,703,485	28
29	4,436,919	11,785,315	89,326	.....	8,157	2,647,682	.....	.....	21,517,204	2,338,190	29
30	1,118,897	2,459,629	.....	158,500	144,272	176,795	.....	84	4,925,465	887,112	30
31	767,746	2,166,819	.....	.....	37,647	56,571	67,397	.....	4,003,574	513,870	31
32	658,427	3,510,943	.....	.....	5,861	.....	.....	.....	4,548,215	324,500	32
33	1,813,520	1,377,082	.....	.....	8,711	.....	82,656	.....	4,729,645	799,600	33
34	503,283	1,207,932	.....	.....	69	.....	.....	.....	2,176,426	468,105	34
35	116,443	177,124	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	830	697,518	158,350	35
36	24,402	68,416	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147,913	55,095	36
	168,482,383	406,307,052	61,201,448	3,208,067	6,151,598	10,117,210	2,564,704	13,341,160	759,031,430	72,502,118	

* The deposits of the Ontario Bank, having been assumed by the Bank of Montreal, do not appear in the above Return. The Bank of Montreal is under obligation at end of the time fixed by the Bank Act, viz.: two years, to repay under instructions of the Curator, the amount of all unclaimed balances.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	4,995,032	6,802,910	520,000	3,265,476	2,823,313	1,890,908	1,786,336	3,143 395	1,299,415	439,568	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	151,011	268,676	35,000	77,800	.....	66,979	17,830	265,425	150,099	176,130	2
3	Quebec Bank	346,115	496,704	81,160	417,008	226,249	5,023	.....	66,587	150,633	127,655	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	2,043,123	2,028,880	118,531	1,292,241	83,500	109,306	781,585	988,814	575,758	1,504,468	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	12,336	19,801	12,000	2,330	.....	50,116	.....	47,861	.....	.....	5
6	Bank of British North America	855,421	1,646,257	825,674	794,292	.....	25,302	62,534	632,571	326,016	1,505,255	6
7	Bank of Toronto	690,789	1,565,552	145,000	1,031,195	.....	254	58,751	757,927	111,394	29.459	7
8	Molson's Bank	538,938	1,357,888	140,000	918,694	.....	238,337	1,603	515,618	476,269	765,498	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	171,838	978,756	106,090	411,222	.....	289,197	5,121	469,503	167,073	471,100	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	237,958	650,268	75,000	494,996	.....	223,724	.....	290,366	604,781	307,650	10
11	Ontario Bank	.....	.....	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
12	Banque Nationale	135,177	634,596	75,000	486,690	.....	50,436	70,194	187,218	.....	.....	12
13	Merchants Bank of Canada	1,035,166	2,506,701	240,000	1,880,066	100,882	2,905	.....	34,442	629,421	674,131	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	32,181	27,859	42,241	111,170	.....	153,514	19,487	59,687	.....	688,686	14
15	People's Bank of New Brunswick	9,785	42,124	9,000	5,587	.....	11,357	11,677	14,690	33,490	5,500	15
16	Union Bank of Canada	529 608	1,665,847	150,000	824,197	.....	135,290	.....	340,075	186,070	330,310	16
17	Canadian Bank of Commerce	3,589,667	4,388,778	427,450	3,415,565	.....	43,262	.....	1,289,793	27,064	756,122	17
18	Royal Bank of Canada	2,269,179	2,078,423	143,000	2,295,608	.....	19,126	.....	910,814	327,333	3,228,453	18
19	Dominion Bank	1,119,364	2,945,402	150,000	1,221,937	.....	798,798	.....	911,457	238,424	695,134	19
20	Bank of Hamilton	512,020	2,667.728	125,000	899,045	.....	19,176	.....	215,787	227,151	3,159,387	20
21	Standard Bank of Canada	249,697	730,745	50,000	644,257	.....	184,897	2,624	71,198	328,240	1,274,188	21
22	Banque de St. Jean	3,313	35,059	8,800	11,600	.....	68,697	.....	6,506	.....	.....	22
23	Banque d'Hochelaga	259,591	511,401	93,000	1,037,587	.....	119,991	118,177	563,299	852,151	480,188	23
24	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	8,942	31,835	16,500	15,669	.....	86,011	.....	76,238	.....	.....	24
25	Bank of Ottawa	739,451	2,101,024	150,000	577,707	.....	524,283	621,999	536,917	899.174	1,110,027	25
26	Imperial Bank of Canada	1,078,239	4,987,684	164,000	1,465,708	.....	647.751	30,872	537,344	531,388	2,704,0 3	26
27	Western Bank of Canada	46,093	35,932	25.455	80,826	.....	1,193,858	74,249	32,053	130,178	461,622	27
28	Traders Bank of Canada	322.773	1,710,166	127,000	487.912	.....	299,604	.....	582,381	612,963	387,038	28
29	Sovereign Bank of Canada	217,141	1,002,226	80,000	565,285	.....	338.525	.....	478,511	100,882	26,522	29
30	Metropolitan Bank	89,222	213,529	48 000	243,613	.....	136.254	.....	42,312	.....	66,584	30
31	Crown Bank of Canada	122,546	270,193	22,000	171,298	.....	221,952	.....	64,407	293,000	66,873	31
32	Home Bank of Canada	46,887	222,305	6,000	80,972	.....	163,524	10,109	50,000	.....	44,602	32
33	Northern Bank	105801,	235,247	25,000	467.989	.....	117,138	27,253	3,300	.....	74.794	33
34	Sterling Bank of Canada	23,495	213,772	10,000	120,357	.....	63.754	26,877	118,647	.....	.....	34
35	United Empire Bank of Canada	2,006	15,906	5,000	14,908	.....	57,527	10,515	2,683	275,000	.....	35
36	Farmers Bank of Canada	1,498	9,021	5,000	24,356	.....	94,858	105	30,833	..	.....	36
	Total	22,591,403	44,498,595	4,325,901	25,855,163	3,233,944	8,451,634	3,737,898	14,338,639	9,553,367	21,560,995	

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th March, 1907.

28th February, 1907, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions en Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectifdes prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	8,419,339	.....	29,727,374	83,646,125	13,402,500	.....	....	217,051	104,381	.....	600,000	2,424,660	165,507,789	1,340,000	4,625,574	7,162,337	1
2	218,588	544,310	700,000	3,963,668	96,404	.....	71,734	15,382	.....	.....	65,217	....	6,883,658	102,759	145,171	245,977	2
3	746,873	2,023,786	.....	9,011,408	....	.....	....	28,899	2,334	7,319	276,460	104,762	14,118,982	279,812	343,937	587,068	3
4	2,848,593	3,206,546	3,228,224	13,995,358	3,826,969	.....	8,978	36,517	488	.....	507,942	20,239	37,206,067	315,121	2,037,747	2,074,150	4
5	22,982	.....	.....	628,878	.....	.....	.....	26,874	4,368	.....	20,000	2,000	849,550	25,372	16,112	20,889	5
6	139,510	5,070,472	5,752,402	20,355 642	4,307,379	.....	1,133,845	78,645	1,729	1,075	758,730	2,902,511	47,175,262	73,173	856,862	1,703,768	6
7	2,412,234	1,125,525	550,000	25,597,111	2,100,000	.....	.....	21,454	.....	.....	604,548	....	36,801,179	1,003,465	688,722	1,684,580	7
8	1,512,157	3,209,054	.....	22.614,990	.....	.....	.....	91,269	237,613	29,029	400,000	191,064	33,238,028	407,991	437,186	1,180,376	8
9	153.766	1,500,461	....	14,066,036	.....	.....	.....	75,591	56,655	62,251	502,690	16,665	19,504,021	236,685	169,365	925,925	9
10	176,103	219.333	.....	7,816,913	1,442,257	... .	.....	35,852	3,836	.....	125,000	.....	12,704,041	498,086	236,571	677,809	10
11	614,254	.....	.....	*2,365,716	.....	.....	.....	*1,771,759	28,856	.....	168,718	24,682	5,043,986	.....	... .	.....	11
12	.....	908,238	....	10,089,404	.....	.....	.....	48,157	33,799	10,996	269.100	44,899	13,043,909	497,816	133,920	582,600	12
13	5,637,071	2,932,619	4,103.313	29,823,916	2,058,818	.....	.....	271,966	7,766	17,823	1,072,534	154,206	53,183.753	563,240	1,030,500	2,740,400	13
14	767,883	1,398,296	....	2,460,655	.....	.....	.....	21,061	16,757	3,500	165,000	271,347	6,239,329	Nil.	28.089	25,550	14
15	30,317	39,900	....	667,129	35,000	... .	.....	61,984	....	....	13,500	4	991,048	130,351	9,789	42,338	15
16	201,875	884,186	.....	23.405,675	....	.....	.....	62,685	108,459	76,883	1,115,700	139,946	30,156,811	250,167	522,715	1,817,981	16
17	5,455,435	3,592,501	7,932,388	79,676,733	1.990,272	.....	19,813	243,044	83,535	33,355	1,346,805	367,915	114,679,505	1,808,086	2.648,000	4,592,000	17
18	2,888,604	2,473,004	2,054,795	21,539,200	3,641,981	.....	50,705	4,407	.....	.....	845,266	10,000	44,779,904	510,173	2,381,586	1,767 374	18
19	2,121,828	3,603,013	.....	33,218,921	.....	.....	.....	39,654	.....	.....	950,000	11,983	48,025,920	505,000	1,107,000	2,536,000	19
20	808,267	1,631,106	.....	20,232,854	166,766	.....	.....	54,803	22,476	52,163	1,097,163	183,290	31,474,188	177,718	508,001	1,570,639	20
21	517,337	1,108,050	.....	14,090,929	.....	2,084	.....	28,134	10,000	.....	185,000	39,161	19,516,546	15,820	247,250	773,500	21
22	.....	.....	.....	812,857	....	.....	.....	23,199	10,573	.....	20,000	14,682	1,015,288	31,078	2,783	33,040	22
23	3,575	678,136	.....	13,252,817	.....	.....	.....	63,267	29,256	26,675	216,791	122,858	18,428,767	267,376	251,235	419,991	23
24	.....	.....	.....	1,277,482	.....	.....	.....	47,142	3,539	8,831	30,330	51,295	1,653,821	40,357	7,995	29,311	24
25	752,896	2,305,387	.....	22,297,776	....	.....	.....	103,204	33,332	29,373	559,815	1,263	33,343,616	222.381	738,488	1,919,243	25
26	956,947	3,183.421	1,400,000	25,619,194	102,000	.....	.....	38,734	67.137	27,121	977,455	41,853	44 56 ,926	309,031	1,073,456	5,193,148	26
27	220,657		.....	3,544,900	2,800	.....	.....	32,885	19,108	6.500	30,420	20,920	5,958,463	2,815	45.771	36,985	27
28	100,000	1,550,829	.....	25.477.742	.....	.....	.....	49,450	20,064	.....	1,372,699	138,111	33,238,737	73,779	321,671	1,741,592	28
29	1,868,532	4,503,238	.....	15,792,023	1,441,987	.....	.....	21,250	11,807	....	471,124	15.466	26,934,524	352,789	239,658	737,025	29
30	556,775	799,659	.....	4,786,744	....	.....	.. ....	3,586	.....	.....	158,971	... .	7,145,254	221,504	88,127	191,537	30
31	252,781	186,940	.....	3,221,122	.....	.....	.....	20,519	....	... .	118.240	9.828	5,041,705	159.124	122.750	264,785	31
32	207,552	3,316,742	500,000	938.539	....	....	.....	2,843	.....	.....	109.684	28,295	5,728.059	55.002	47.267	127,047	32
33	197,695	134,669	.....	4,441,159	....	.....	.....	14,678	....	.....	113.770	... . ..	5,955,491	Nil.	102,000	242,000	33
34	74,469	655,596	.....	1,592,759	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	44,094	27,199	2,971,025	59,885	22.630	212,609	34
35	..... .	503,595	....	223,825	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	18,667	1,129,635	24,100	2,024	16,230	35
36	19,000	54,300	.....	131,844	.....	.....	.....	352	.....	.....	41,592	52.359	465,118	15,884	1,264	8,183	36
	40,903,895	53,342,912	55,948,496	562 678,044	34,615,133	2,084	1,285,075	3,656,297	917,868	392,894	15,351,358	7,452,130	934,693,905	10,576,940	21,241,196	43,883,987	

*It is to be understood that Current Loans in Canada and part of Overdue Debts shown above are to be regarded as Contra to Loans from other Banks in Canada, secured, including Bills Re-discounted.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 13th February, 1907.

Captain Thomas R. Anderson, to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

—

16th February, 1907.

James Stewart, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Postmaster at Kingston, aforesaid, in the room and stead of Alexander Gunn, Esquire, deceased.

—

25th February, 1907.

Captain William Dickson and Messrs. James W. Townsend and Michael Pope, junior : to be Members of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Louisburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

1st March, 1907.

Rodolphe Boudreau, Esquire, Acting Clerk of the King's Privy Council for Canada : to be a Commissioner to tender and administer to and take from all and every person or persons holding or to hold any office or place of trust within the Dominion of Canada, the oath of allegiance and such other oath or oaths as may from time to time be prescribed by Statute in that behalf.

—

25th February, 1907.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to accept the resignation of the Honourable Sir James Robert Gowan, K.C.M.G., as a member of the Senate and a Senator for the Province of Ontario.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[288].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, to order that paragraph "*a*" of section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, providing a close season for Salmon angling from the 1st February to the 15th day of August in each year, shall be and the same is hereby so amended as to permit of fishing for and killing salmon with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly surface fishing, in River du Gouffre from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August in each year, both days inclusive.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,353,392.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that the Order in Council of the 27th of October, 1906, authorizing the leasing of certain lands adjacent to Lake Manitoba, to the Oak Point Shooting Club, be cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in accordance with the provisions of section 854 of chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled "The Canada Shipping Act," is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the General Regulations for the government of Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island, to which the said Act applies, as approved by the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, be amended by adding thereto the following clause :—

43. All through-bound vessels in passing through the St. Clair river in the vicinity of Stag Island, in the harbour of Sarnia, shall keep to the right, that is to say, all up-bound boats shall pass through the eastern channel and all down-bound boats shall pass through the western channel. This rule shall apply to through-bound vessels only, and not to vessels running between local points on the river, which vessels may take either channel, conforming to the ordinary rules of the road at sea.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
35-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[185.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the Order in Council of the 1st of June, 1891, and 22nd July, 1891, prescribing fishery regulations for the district of Peggy's Cove, in the County of Halifax and Province of Nova Scotia, and of the 23rd of June, 1903, prescribing such regulations for the District of West Dover, in the County of Halifax and Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following seine fishing regulations, to be applicable to such divisions of the County of Halifax as may be established by Order in Council as seining districts, substituted in lieu thereof.

SEINE FISHING REGULATIONS.

FOR ESTABLISHED SEINING DISTRICTS.

1. From the 1st day of May to the 15th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive, no nets or fishing apparatus of any kind other than seines shall be set or anchored within any established seining district, except during the night between the time of sunset and sunrise, and then not ahead of any seine actually set under license :

Provided always that if no mackerel are being taken within such seining district or the adjoining one, the Local Fishery Officer may grant a permit from day to day to set nets within the limits of such seining district and the said officer shall have power to cancel such permit by public notice, posted within the district at three different places, if mackerel appear on the coast, and to cause the removal of nets which may be set, two hours after the publication of such notice, the owner or owners to pay the cost of the removal thereof.

2. The permit to set nets shall apply to the owner of any net, whether the holder of a seine license or not.

3. No one shall sail or row a boat through or over a seine set within the limits of a berth, and no one shall disturb the waters within the limits of a berth so as to frighten fish from any portion thereof.

LICENSES.

4. A license may be issued to the owner or owners of a seine of not less than eighty fathoms in length and eight fathoms in depth in the bunt, and five fathoms in the bridle sheet, if the owner or owners thereof are provided with a boat and sufficient crew to work the seine, and provided that the owner or owners, or one of them, resides within the division so established as a seining district, and makes it his fishing place, and has therein erected fishing houses and stores sufficient to cure and care for the fish caught under his license.

5. A license shall entitle the holder to fish within the limits of the berth for which it is issued, in the manner known as seine fishing, until the holder has caught within such berth, twenty barrels of mackerel, and the license shall thereupon determine ; but such fishing shall be carried on only during the two seasons from May 1 to July 15, both days inclusive, or from July 16 to November 15, both days inclusive.

6. Berth licenses shall be numbered, the holder of license No. 1 to be entitled to the first fishing privilege within the limits of the berth named in his license.

7. The holder of the license next in number shall be entitled to shoot a seine at the rounded-in arm of the seine owned by the holder of the license, the number of which immediately precedes his, and to the rights of fishery in the berth when the preceding license determines.

8. One hour after sunrise, in the absence, without lawful excuse, of the license holder having the first right to shoot a seine, the next licensee in order may shoot his seine in the berth, and be entitled to all the fish he may catch in that shot.

9. It shall be held to be a lawful excuse if a licensee is absent from his berth on account of attending the funeral of kinsfolk or friend, or is engaged necessarily in drying his seine.

10. One hour after sunrise, in the absence of any license holder in a berth, any seine owner may shoot a seine, the first owner throwing his anchor and fastening his seine to a stake, and having sufficient crew to work the same, shall have preference in the berth, and the next in order throwing anchor and fastening his line to a stake, may shoot his seine from the rounded-in arm of the first.

11. Any fish caught in or between berths by any other than the person entitled to fish therein, when the berth is occupied by the person entitled thereto, shall be the property of the licensee.

12. Licenses shall be issued and allotted to the persons entitled thereto in the order and for the berth named, at a meeting of the seine owners, to be called by the Local Fishery Officer for that purpose, in the first week in May and the first week in July, in each year, due notice of such meeting being given by the said Fishery Officer.

13. The holder of an unexhausted license shall be entitled to all the fish taken in the last shoot of the seine, notwithstanding that the quantity of fish caught may be in excess of that required to exhaust the license.

14. The fee on each license shall be fifty cents.

The Governor General in Council further orders that the following districts in the County of Halifax,

be established as seining districts, within which the regulations, as above provided, shall be applicable :—

West Dover, to include the waters within half a mile of a line drawn from Shark Rock (near Corney's Rock), on the west, to the eastern end of Big White Island, on the east ; thence in a northerly direction to Ryan's Point ; and thence by the coast westerly to Black Duck River, where the berths shall be :—

Autumn Berths.

No. 1. Guzzle Berth :—From Shute east to Guzzle Point.
No. 2. Middle Berth : Big White Island, from Middle Berth to Guzzle.
No. 3. Thoroughfare Berth :—Big White Island, from Thoroughfare to Middle Berth.
No. 4. Outer Berth :—High Island from Outer Berth to Long Rock.
No. 5. Long Rock Berth :—Island from Long Rock to New Berth.
No. 6. New Berth :—High Island from New Berth to Shovel-nose Rock.
No. 7. Shovel-nose Rock Berth :—Shovel-nose Rock to Patterson's Point.
No. 8. Bathing Pond Berth :—Mahar's Island, from Bathing Pond to Round Rock.
No. 9. Round Rock Berth :—Mahar's Island from Round Rock to Mahar's Point.
No. 10. Castle Eastern Berth :—From Castle to Shute West.
No. 11. Castle Western Berth :—From Castle to Shute East.
No. 12. Corney's Rock Berth :—From Corney's Rock, north to Broad Cove Head, Dover Island.
No. 13. Fraser's Stage Berth :—From Fraser's Stage to Sam's Point.

Spring Berths.

No. 14. Sam's Point Berth :—From Sam's Point to Plunk.
No. 15. Plunk Berth :—From Plunk Shute East to Shell Cove Rock.
No. 16. Bark Cot Berth :—From Bark Cot Cove West to Shell Cove Rock.
No. 17. Western Point, Corney's Rock Berth ;—From Western Point to middle of Corney's Rock.

Upper Prospect :—To include the waters within half a mile of the coast, from Shag Head, on the west, to midway between the northern and southern entrances of the channel between Shannon's Island and the mainland, on the east, and of the Islands therein, embracing the northern half of Shannon's Island, and all of Betty Island, Duck Island, Breakfast Island, Hobson's Island, Burnt Island, Norris Island, Heron's Island and Roost Island, where the Berths shall be :—

Autumn Berths.

No. 1. Shag Head Berth :—From Shag Head to Dollar Shoal.
No. 2. Norris Rock :—From Norris Rock to Indian Point.
No. 3. Indian Point :—From Indian Point to Tom's Cove.
No. 4. Tom's Cove :—From Tom's Cove to Saul's Head.
No. 5. Saul's Head :—From Saul's Head to Saul's Point.
No. 6. Saul's Point :—From Saul's Point to Black Rock.
No. 7. Black Rock :—From Black Rock to Redmond's Island Point.
No. 8. Redmond's Island Point :—Redmond's Island Point to Redmond's Reef.
No. 9. Redmond's Reef :—From Redmond's Reef to Kelly's Reef.
No. 10. Murphy's Cove Point :—From Murphy's Cove Point to Murphy's Cove Reef.
No. 11. Head of Murphy's Cove :—From Murphy's Cove Reef to Tom Duggan's Garden.
No. 12. Tom Duggan's Garden :—Tom Duggan's Garden to Michael Duggan's Wharf.
No. 13. Michael Duggan's Wharf :—From Michael Duggan's Wharf to Winter House Cove.
No. 14. Winter House Cove :—From Winter House Cove to Cole's Point.
No. 15. Privateer Gap :—From Privateer Gap, Burnt Island, to Heron's Island.
No. 16. Bench Hobson :—From the Bench on Hobson's Island, shooting east or west.
No. 17. Office Hobson :—From Office Hobson, shooting east.
No. 18. West Bill Hobson :—From West Bill to West Point, Hobson Island.
No. 19. West Point, Hobson Island :—From West Point to Plunk.
No. 20. Plunk Hobson Island :—From Plunk to Cove.
No. 21. Cove, Hobson's Island :—From Cove to East Pt.
No. 22. East Point Hobson's Island :—East Point to East Bill.
No. 23. East Bill Hobson's Island :—From East Bill, shooting east or west, 100 fathoms.
No. 24. Back of Duck Island Point :—From Back of Duck Island, shooting east 30 fathoms and west 50 fathoms.
No. 25. North Point of Duck Island :—At North Point of Duck Island Rocks, shooting 40 fathoms north-east.
No. 26. South Point of Duck Island :—From South Point of Duck Island to North Point of Duck Island.
No. 27. Back of Duck Island Rocks :—From Back of Duck Island Rocks to the South Point of Duck Island Rocks.
No. 28. North Point Mad Rock :—From North Point of Mad Rocks, shooting 50 fathoms.
No. 29. South Point Mad Rock :—From South Point of Mad Rocks, to the North Point of Mad Rocks.
No. 30. Gunning Rock :—From Gunning Rocks, shooting 50 fathoms.
No. 31. Brick Rock, Betty's Island :—From Brick to Sand Cove Shoal.
No. 32. Sand Cove Shoal Berth :—From Sand Cove Shoal to Sand Cove Reef.
No. 33. Gallant's Cove Point :—From Gallant's Cove to Broad Cove Point, Betty's Island.
No. 34. Broad Cove Point :—From Broad Cove Point, Betty's Island, shooting 100 fathoms east or west.
No. 35. Long Point :—From Long Point to Cranberry Marsh, Betty's Island.
No. 36. Cranberry Marsh :—From Cranberry Marsh to Albercore Rock.
No. 37. Albercore Rock :—From Albercore Rock to Path End, Betty's Island.
No. 38. Path End :—From Path End to White Stage Betty's Island.

Spring Berths.

No. 39. West Point Duck Island :—From West Point, Duck Island to Middle Berth.
No. 40. Middle Berth Duck Island :—From Middle Berth to Potato Beds, Duck Island.
No. 41. Potato Beds :—From Potato Beds to East Point, Duck Island.
No. 42. East Point Duck Island :—From East Point, Duck Island, to South Point, Duck Island.
No. 43. South Point Duck Island :—At South Point of Duck Island, shooting east or west 100, fathoms.
No. 44. Shoal Point :—From Shoal Point to Walsh's Point, Betty's Island.
No. 45. Walsh's Point Berth :—From Walsh's Point to White Stage, Betty's Island.
No. 46. West Point, Breakfast Island :—At West Point of Breakfast Island, shooting north-east 50 fathoms.
No. 47. Beck's Rocks :—At Beck's Rocks, shooting north-east 50 fathoms.
No. 48. Heron's Island Head :—From Heron's Island to the Beach.
No. 49. Burnt Island Reef :—From Burnt Island Reef to Burnt Island Head.
No. 50. Burnt Island Cove :—From Burnt Island Cove to Burnt Island Reef.
No. 51. West Arm Roost :—From West Arm, Roost Island to Wynacht's Cove.

No. 52. Wynacht's Cove :—From Wynacht's Cove to Tom Tobin's Island.
No. 53. Tom Tobin's Island :—From Tom Tobin's Island to East Arm of Roost.
No. 54. East Arm Roost :—From the East Arm of Roost to Roost Head.
No. 55. Roost's Head Berth :—At Roost Head, shooting east or west 100 fathoms.
No. 56. Brook Basin :—From Brook Basin to Basin Gut.
No. 57. North Point Boat Cove :—From Basin Gut to North Point.
No. 58. Boat Cove :—From Boat Cove to North Point.
No. 59. Delorey's Point :—From Delorey's Point to Boat Cove.
No. 60. Shanahan's Flat Rock :—From Shanahan's Flat Rock to Norris Island.
No. 61. Shanahan's Head :—From Shanahan's Head to Flat Rock.
No. 62. Plunk, Shannon's Island :—From Plunk to Shannon's Head.
No. 63. Brook Berth :—From Brook Berth, Shannon's Island, to Plunk.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
35–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that,—in virtue of the provisions of section 849 of chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled "The Canada Shipping Act", with a view to regulating the movement of vessels in the waters of the Port of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario,—the limits of the said Harbour be extended southward so as to include all the waters of the River St. Clair, and of its several outlets into Lake St. Clair, including any dredged channels, east of the International Boundary line between Canada and the United States of America.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
35–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,338,895].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 14th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 5th January, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with reference to certain lands comprising an aggregate area of 85,569.82 acres, and particularly described in Schedule "A" which were included in joint reports dated prior to 1st January, 1897, of Messrs. Wagner and Crawford, the Commissioners for the purpose of making a selection of swamp lands in the Province of Manitoba to be granted to the Province under the provisions of section 4 of chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, the said reports being dated respectively 16th February, 1888, 22nd December, 1888, 26th January, 1891, 15th March, 1892, 19th February, 1894, 15th December, 1894, 31st March, 1896, 23rd February, 1896, and 31st December, 1896, that when the lands comprised in these reports were being dealt with in the Department of the Interior with a view to the transfer to the Province of such lands so reported by the said Commissioners as were found to be clear and available for the purpose, according to Departmental records, the lands comprised in the said Schedule "A" were found not to be available for transfer because unsurveyed, or included in timber berths under license or permit, or otherwise not available.

The Minister states that the survey of such of these lands as were unsurveyed having now been completed and the rights under the timber licenses or permits having expired, and the reasons for which the transfer was not made in the remaining cases being also no longer operative to prevent the transfer, there appears to be now no reason why these lands should not be forthwith transferred to the Province.

The Minister therefore recommends that title to the said lands enumerated in Schedule "A" be vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the 4th section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

"A"

SCHEDULE of certain lands classed as Swamp Lands by Swamp Lands Commissioners prior to January 1st, 1897, but hitherto withheld from transfer to the Province because unsurveyed or included in timber berths or otherwise not available, but now clear for transfer to the Province.

Description.	Area.	Further description.	Date of Report of S. L. Commission'rs.
E½ 9 17 3 E	320		15–12–94
All 15	640		"
S½ 23	320		"
L.S. 12 & 13 25	80		"
L.S. 1 & 2 35	80		"
SE¼ 9 16 5 E	7	E. of River.	"
N½ of N½ of L.S. 9 28	4·25	Bal. L. Winnipeg.	"
NE¼ 34 14 7 E	160		23– 2–96
NE¼ 27 15 7 E	160		15–12–94
NW¼ 27	147	Bal. Ind. Res.	"
S½ 27	320		"
NW¼ 28	113·72	Bal. Ind. Res.	"
All 27 16 7 E.	640		"
All 33	657·56		"
All 34	658·64		"
L.S. 15 & 16 18 18 7E	80		"
L.S. 1 2 & 3 19	105·50	Bal. L. Winnipeg.	"
L.S. 6 7 & 10 20	84·6	" "	"
Pt. L.S. 2 3 & 4 14 19 8 E	94·75		31–12–96
All 1 8 9 E	640		31– 3–96
All 2	640		"
All 3	640		"
All 4	640		"
All 5	640		"
All 6	658		"
E½ & SW¼ 7	488		"
All 9	644		"
W½ 10	320		"
All 12	640		"
All 13	640		"
All 14	640		"
E½ & SW¼ 15	480		"
SE¼ 16	162		"
SE¼ 17	160		"
NE¼ 18	160		"
N½ 19	325		"
N½ 20	322		"
All 21	650		"
E½ & SW¼ 22	480		"
All 23	640		"
All 24	640		"
All 25	640		"
All 27	642		"
All 28	648		"
SE¼ 30	160		"
E½ & NW¼ 31	490		"
All 32	655		"
All 33	653		"
All 34	650		"
All 35	645		"
All 36	643		"

SCHEDULE "A".—*Continued.*

Description.	Area.	Further description.	Date of Report of S. L. Commissioners.
All 1, 9, 9 E.	646		31- 3-96
All 2	644		"
All 3	644		"
All 4	644		"
All 5	644		"
All 6	646		"
All 7	647		"
All 9	644		"
All 10	644		"
All 12	646		"
All 13	646		"
All 14	644		"
All 15	640		"
All 16	644		"
All 17	644		"
All 18	648		"
All 19	651		"
All 20	644		"
All 21	644		"
All 22	640		"
All 23	644		"
All 24	646		"
All 25	646		"
NE¼ 26	161		"
All 27	640		"
All 28	644		"
All 30	652		"
All 31	664		"
All 32	666		"
All 33	667		"
All 34	664		"
All 35	669		"
All 36, 9, 9 E	659		"
All 1, 10, 9 E	642		"
All 2	644		"
All 3	644		"
All 4	644		"
All 5	644		"
All 6	654		"
All 7	653		"
All 9	644		"
All 10	644		"
All 12	642		"
All 13	642		"
All 14	644		"
All 15	644		"
All 16	644		"
All 17	644		"
All 18	651		"
All 19	650		"
All 20	644		"
All 21	644		"
All 22	644		"
All 23	644		"
All 24	642		"
All 25	642		"
All 27	644		"
All 28	644		"
All 30	648		"
All 31	639		"
All 32	643		"
All 33	639		"
All 34	653		"
All 35	631		"
All 36	635		"
All 1 9 10 E	651		31-3-96
All 2	661		"
All 3	626·40	Bal. Oak Lake	"
All 4	484·80	Bal. Oak Lake	"
All 5	634·10	Bal. Oak Lake	"
All 6	666		"
All 7	651		"
All 9	640		"
All 10	640		"
All 12	640		"
All 13	640		"
All 14	640		"
All 15	640		"
All 16	640		"
All 17	640		"
All 18	647		"
All 19	641		"
All 20	640		"
All 21	640		"
All 22	640		"
All 23	640		"
All 24	640		"
All 25	642		"
NE¼ 26	160		"
All 27	640		"

SCHEDULE "A".—*Concluded.*

Description.	Area.	Further description.	Date of Report of S. L. Commissioners.
All 28	640		31-3-96
All 30	637		"
All 31	632		"
All 32	640		"
All 33	640		"
All 34	640		"
All 35 9 10 E	640		"
All 36	642		"
S½ 30 15 1 W. 1	100	Bal. Shoal Lake	16-2-88
W½ 12 15 9 W. 1	320		15-3-92
E½ 14	320		"
L. S. 1 & 8 2 20 15 W. 1	80·50		26-1-91
SE¼ 36 24 16 W. 1	160		19-2-94
SE¼ 18 24 17 W. 1	160		"
NE¼ 36 7 25 W. 1	160		22-12-88
NW¼ 2 8 25 W. 1	160		"
NE¼ 24 6 26 W. 1	160		"
SE¼ 34 8 26 W. 1	160		"
Total	85,569·82		

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule comprising a total area of 85,569.82 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act chaptered 47, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

(Signed) R. E. YOUNG,
Superintendent
Railway and Swamp Lands.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1907. 34–4

[Ref. 3,374.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 29th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 20th September, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in the regulations which are now in force governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and what was formerly the North West Territories, excepting the Yukon Territory, provision is made whereby the lessee and all persons in his employ engaged in dredging upon such rivers are required to take out free miner's certificates in the manner provided for in the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory.

The Minister further states that provisions which are similar in their effect with respect to the obtaining of free miner's certificates by lessees, locatees and other grantees, are contained in other regulations now in force which respectively govern hydraulic mining locations under lease in the Yukon Territory, mining by dredging in that Territory, and placer mining in Manitoba and what was formerly the North West Territories.

The Minister observes that under the Act passed at the last session of Parliament, entitled "An Act respecting Mining in the Yukon Territory", no provision is made for the issue of free miner's certificates, It has therefore been decided that from the first of August, 1906, the date upon which the above Act came into force, there has been no necessity for any person or company then or thereafter engaged or about to engage in any kind of mining under the control of the Minister of the Interior to obtain or renew a free miner's certificate.

The Minister recommends that the foregoing conclusions be approved, and further that the Minister of the Interior be authorized to have refunded to the payee any moneys paid for a free miner's certificate, or for the

renewal thereof, in the case of every such certificate or renewal bearing date on or after the first day of August, 1906.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been found necessary to amend the Order in Council of the 14th January, 1907, establishing certain Regulations relating to Animals Quarantine and Health of Animals, an omission having been made in Section 45 of that Order in Council,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the words " or goats " be inserted after the word " sheep " in said Section 45.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
34-2 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,336,047.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 16th August, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting, with reference to the Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, relating to certain exchanges of lands with the Province of Manitoba, the lands therein referred to as being surrendered or to be surrendered by the Province, being lands which had been classed as swamp lands under the provisions of the 4th section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following statement of account with the Province which accompanies this Order in Council :—

Spruce Woods Timber Reserve.

Total swamp lands in Reserve.....30,674.65 ac.		
Portion retained by province at Eastern end of Reserve as per list attached..... 4,592.87 ac.		26,081.78

Lands elsewhere in Manitoba.

Revested in the Dominion, no lands having been selected therefor by the Province....	1,690.10	
To be revested in the Dominion by the Prov. for entry purposes.....	1,222.61	
Area required for Galicians in the Brokenhead District....	4,160.00	
Area of lands selected by the Swamp Lands Commissioners from time to time but not available for transfer to Manitoba having been either entered for or patented subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act.....	48,470.00	
To compensate for the above the Province is to receive the lands designated in List A...		12,194.81
List B.....		8,000.16
List C.....		5,210.80
List D. (Spruce Woods).....		26,099.79
List E.....		30,120.00
	81,624.49	81,625.56

The Minister further submits that since the date of the said Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, the title to all the lands therein referred to as being swamp lands required by the Dominion Government has been vested in the Dominion.

That the total area revested by the Province in the Dominion for the Spruce Woods Forest Reserve is 25,466.39 acres.

That there have been a considerable number of cases in which the Province has revested lands, the title to which had passed to it as swamp lands, for the purpose of allowing the Dominion to grant homestead entry therefor, but in many of these cases an equivalent area was at the time passed to the Province so that in such cases the exchange was at once closed out. A complete list of all lands revested in the Dominion for homesteaders and as to which no exchange has been granted has been prepared and after excluding therefrom certain lands revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District, and which are dealt with separately hereunder, the total area for which the Province is entitled to compensation under this head is 3,590.48 acres.

That there was revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District a total area of 3,528.88 acres.

The Minister states that in the above quoted statement of account with the Manitoba Government from the Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, there is an item of 48,470 acres of lands selected by the Swamp Lands Commissioners from time to time but stated to be then not available for transfer to the Province, having been either entered for or patented subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act. This statement was intended to include lands examined to the end of the season of 1896, and of such lands not yet transferred to the Province, a careful examination of the records of the Department has been made so as to ascertain those which should properly be included under this head, and the correct area for which the Province was to be given an equal area in lieu has been found to be 42,397.09 acres.

That by Order in Council dated 15th May, 1894, the title to certain lands not included in the above quoted statement from the Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, was vested in the Province in part exchange for certain lands the title to which had been vested in the Province as Swamp Lands, but being odd-numbered Sections within the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Main Line Subsidy Reserve that Company claimed the prior right to these lands and an arrangement was effected with the Province by which the title was revested in the Dominion in order that patents might be issued to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. By Order in Council dated 4th June, 1902, the title to certain additional lands was vested in the Province on this account. The total area revested by the Province on this account is 6,547.76 acres (revested in the Dominion by Provincial Orders in Council dated June 26th, 1894, and August 28th, 1901) and the total area vested in the Province in exchange is 6,611.48 acres, showing an excess area vested in the Province on this account (as stated in the said Order in Council dated 4th June, 1894,) of 63.72 acres, which excess area it was agreed was to be carried forward to the credit of the Province on account of the next exchange.

The Minister represents that on account of the exchange referred to in the said Order dated 17th February, 1899, there has been vested in the Province by Order in Council dated 18th August, 1899, an area of 26,098.29 acres, and by Order in Council dated 26th May, 1900, a total area of 31,378.10 acres, and by the said Order of the 26th May, 1900, the title to certain lands which were then unsurveyed and which had been reserved by the said Order in Council of 17th February, 1899, for offer to the Province in connection with these exchanges was ordered to be passed to the Province when the lands were surveyed. Under the Forest Reserve Act passed during the last session of the Dominion Parliament, some of these lands are however not available for transfer being within the Duck Mountain Forest Reserve.

The total area of land now available for transfer to the Province of the lands reserved for offer to the Province by said Order in Council of 17th February,

1899, is 13,137 acres, and being the lands in schedule A attached hereto. The addition of this area of 13,137 acres to the areas above referred to as having been already vested in the Province on this account shows that there is left a balance of 4,305·73 acres yet to be found elsewhere to complete the area due to the Province on account of these exchanges.

The statement of account quoted above from the said Order in Council dated the 17th day of February, 1899, should now be properly stated as follows :—

SWAMP LANDS, MANITOBA.

Statement as to Exchanges to 1st January, 1907.

Spruce Woods Forest Reserve :

Total area of lands transferred to the Province as swamp lands but afterwards revested in the Dominion by the Province for above reserve	25,466.39

Lands elsewhere in Manitoba :

Total area of lands transferred to Province as swamp lands or on swamp lands account, but revested in the Dominion by the Province for homesteaders (except in cases where such lands have been compensated for by the transfer to the Province of an equivalent area and except area revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District)	3,590.48
Total area revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District	3,528.88
Area of land selected by the Swamp Lands Commissioners from time to time (to end of season 1896) but not available for transfer to Manitoba, having been either entered for or patented or otherwise disposed of subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act	42,397.09
	74,982.84
Add area (odd numbered sections) transferred to Province in Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line Belt Reserve, but revested in the Dominion in order that patents might be issued to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company	6,547.76
	81,530.60

To compensate for the above the Province has received lands as follows :—

	Acres.	
By O. C. Aug. 18, 1899 (List B)	25,098.29	
" " May 26, 1900 (List A)	11,881.10	
" " " " (List B)	8,000.16	
" " " " (List C)	5,210.80	
" " " " (List B)	6,286.04	
Add area of lands clear for transfer to the Province and now proposed to be transferred to the Province, being a portion of the lands described in said Order of May 26, 1900, as to be transferred to the Province when surveyed	13,137.00	
	70,613.39	
Add area vested in the Province by Order in Council 15th May, 1894, (5,971.48) and O. in C. 4th June, 1902, (640) account lands revested for C. P. Ry. Co.	6,611.48	
	77,224.87	
Area yet required to close out this exchange with the Province	4,305.73	
Total	81,530.60	81,530.60

The Minister therefore recommends that title to all the lands in said schedule "A" be vested in His Majesty Kind Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba on account of the exchanges referred to, and that the Province be compensated in a further area of 4,305.73 acres to close out the exchanges referred to herein from available Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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"A"

SCHEDULE of certain lands in Manitoba reserve by Order in Council dated May 26th, 1900, for the purpose of transfer to the Province of Manitoba in exchange for certain other lands classed as swamp lands but released by the Province or not available for transfer having been entered for, patented or otherwise disposed of subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act.

Part.	Section No.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.	Remarks.
All.	4	26	26	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	27	27	W. 1st.	599·30	Bal. Walker and Clark Lakes.
All.	4	28	27	W. 1st.	628·70	Balance Boundary and Blanche Lakes.
All.	22	...	...	.....	521·40	Bal. Angling Lake.
All.	4	34	27	W. 1st.	644	
All.	22	....	...	.....	636	
All.	22	27	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	4	28	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	....	....	.....	640	
All.	4	29	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	...	....	.... ..	568·40	Balance Lake No. 7 and Lake No. 6.
All.	4	30	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	4	32	28	W. 1st.	642	
All.	22	....	....	.....	620·30	Balance Bud Lake.
All.	4	33	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	....	....	.. . ..	623.90	Balance Sarah Lake.
All.	4	29	29	W. 1st.	640	
All.	4	32	29	W. 1st.	643	
All.	22	....	....	.....	640	
All.	4	33	29	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	....	....	.. .. .	610	Balance Harvey Lake.

Total : 13,137·00 acres.

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[Ref. 3,268.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 26th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the reservation and sale of lands in Manitoba, what was formerly the North-west Territories, and in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of the 31st May, 1901, as amended by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding the following provision thereto :—

The Minister may, upon application, make a preliminary reservation of an area of 1920 acres for a period of four months for the purpose of allowing an applicant sufficient time to install on the land the required machinery. Each application for a preliminary reservation shall be accompanied by a fee of $100 which amount may be applied on account of the purchase price of the land in case oil in paying quantities is discovered, or may be refunded in case no discovery is made. Provided, however, that in the event of the applicant failing within the above period of four months to place on the land reserved for him, prospecting machinery to the satisfaction of the Minister, the reservation will be cancelled, and no refund will be made of the fee paid. The tract to be included in a petroleum reservation shall be selected in accordance with these regulations,

and the rights and privileges granted under such reservation shall not be assignable.

The Governor General in Council, is further pleased to order that the Regulations established by Orders in Council for the reservation and sale of petroleum lands shall apply also to the reservation and sale of lands for natural gas purposes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 8th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is found necessary to have amended the Order in Council of the 14th January, 1907, establishing certain regulations relating to Animals Quarantine and Health of Animals, an omission having occurred in sub-section (*e*) of section I,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the words " Maladie du coït " be inserted after the word " farcy" in sub-section (*e*) of section I of the said Regulations.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
33–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 5th February, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 19.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—To be Adjutant :—Lieutenant D. D. Young, *vice* Captain C. T. Van Straubenzee, who vacates the appointment. 14th November, 1906.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant : Ernest Arthur Lorne Nickerson, gentleman (late The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment)), to complete Establishment. 21st January, 1907.

CAVALRY.

8TH " PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS." —Lieutenant W. H. Irvine is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 23rd January, 1907.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—Provisional Lieutenants F. R. Steele, G. A. Maybee and J. R. Brodie are permitted to retire. 26th January 1907.

THE DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS.—Provisional Lieutenant W. F. Vittie is permitted to retire. 22nd January, 1907.

ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY — 9th Battery. — Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. C. S. Wainwright is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* Captain V. A. Hall, transferred to Corps Reserve. 29th August, 1906.

6TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.—3rd " Montreal " Battery.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) D. J. Spence is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* Captain D. R. McCuaig, transferred. 14th November, 1906.

7TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLLERY. — Captain J. B. Gibsone vacates the appointment of Adjutant on promotion.

15TH " SHEFFORD " BATTERY.—To be Major : Captain John Burford Gibsone, *vice* Major W. R. Seale, who is permitted to resign his commission. 22nd December, 1906.

13TH WINNIPEG BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant W. J. Gault is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* W. Manahan, retired. 18th September, 1906.

AMMUNITION PARK.—No. 2 Section.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Captain William Langley Bond, from the Reserve of officers, on organization. 11th January, 1907.

6TH "QUEBEC AND LÉVIS" REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant L. A. Taillon is retired, having left limits. 21st January, 1907.

7TH " NOVA SCOTIA " REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant H. L. Grady is permitted to retire. 24th January, 1907.

INFANTRY.

1ST REGIMENT " PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS." — To be Captain : Lieutenant R. S. Tippet, *vice* H. G. Brydges, retired. 27th October, 1906.

Lieutenant C. E. Dobbin is retired, having left limits. 28th January, 1907.

7TH REGIMENT " FUSILIERS ".—To be provisional Lieutenant : William Randle Brown, gentleman, to complete Establishment. 23rd January, 1907.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—Provisional Lieutenants D. V. McFaul and A. Brown are permitted to retire. 15th January, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Hugh Claud McConnell, gentleman, *vice* D. V. McFaul, retired. 15th January, 1907.

14TH REGIMENT " THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES ".—To be Captain : Lieutenant H. P. Taylor, *vice* T. V. Anderson, resigned. 28th January, 1907.

15TH REGIMENT " ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY."—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. H. Holton is absorbed into the Establishment. 20th August, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Karl Bidwell Conger, gentleman, *vice* F. W. Burrows, retired. 21st January, 1907.

19TH ST. CATHARINES REGIMENT. — Paymaster and honorary Captain T. C. Dawson is permitted to retire retaining rank. 28th January, 1907.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT " LORNE RIFLES ". — Chaplain and honorary Captain the Reverend A. J. Belt, is given the honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 22, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 17th November, 1906.

23RD REGIMENT " THE NORTHERN PIONEERS."—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. Wallace is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* T. S. Hay, retired. 22nd September, 1906.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant J. E. Gardiner is permitted to retire. 21st January, 1907.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Clarence John Cooper, gentleman, *vice* A. W. Rixon, promoted. 26th December, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : John Joseph Kelly, gentleman. 31st December, 1906.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Colour Sergeant Robert Phœnix, *vice* R. J. Small, who is permitted to retire. 21st January, 1907.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — General Order 66 of 1899, so far as it relates to Captain R. P. Rogers is amended to read :—Captain R. P. Rogers is transferred to the Reserve of officers (Engineers). 8th June, 1899.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. W. Doheny is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* Captain J. A. Fraser, retired. 6th June, 1906.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT. — Lieutenant S. DeW. Dunn is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 14th January, 1907.

48TH REGIMENT " HIGHLANDERS."—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Quartermaster sergeant John McVittie. 17th January, 1907.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY." — Quartermaster and honorary Captain N. Lee is permitted to resign his commission. 21st January, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Louis Adolphe Talbot, gentleman, *vice* J. Gilchrist, retired. 29th December, 1906.

Private Wilfred Charles Miller, *vice* B. C. Porter, transferred. 29th December, 1906.

Private John James Maxwell, *vice* Richard, retired. 2nd January, 1907.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES." — To be provisional Lieutenant: Edward McNally, gentleman, *vice* W. C. Davy, who is permitted to retire. 23rd January, 1907.

57TH REGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS." — Provisional Lieutenant R. M. Glover is permitted to retire. 19th January, 1907.

63RD REGIMENT "HALIFAX RIFLES." — To be provisional Lieutenant: Private Harry Matthew Pride, *vice* F. W. W. Doane, promoted. 24th January, 1907.

64TH "CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT." —Provisional Lieutenant A. Leblanc is permitted to retire. 28th January, 1907.

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY." — Provisional Lieutenant G. B. Manzer is permitted to retire. 17th January, 1907.

68TH KING'S COUNTY REGIMENT.— Provisional Lieutenant C. J. Beals is retired, having left limits. 21st December, 1906.

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenants N. A. Hudson and J. H. G. Stevenson are permitted to retire. 23rd January, 1907.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—Captain J. H. Rowan is permitted to retire retaining rank. 25th January, 1907.

85TH REGIMENT.— Provisional Lieutenants J. E. Bureau and J. M. Longtin are permitted to retire. 19th January, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant J. E. Ouimet is retired, having left limits. 19th January, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenants J. E. Bourassa and L. A. David are retired, having failed to qualify. 26th January, 1907.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT. — To be Captain: Lieutenant P. A. Piuze, *vice* L. Moreault, transferred. 1st December, 1906.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant J. Dumont is permitted to retire. 17th January, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenants T. Robitaille and R. Paradis are retired, having failed to qualify. 30th January, 1907.

96TH "THE LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT". — To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: Alexander Dufferin Stewart, Esquire, *vice* R. Manion, who is permitted to resign his commission. 21st January, 1907.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS. — No. 2 Company.— Captain P. McL. Forin is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 12th December, 1906.

Lieutenant J. F. Templeton is transferred to the Reserve of Officers (Engineers). 12th December, 1906.

To be Captain: Lieutenant L. Stewart, *vice* P. McL. Forin, transferred. 12th December, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Colour-sergeant Alexander Carrie and Corporal Charles Thomas Sartington. 12th December, 1906.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):— Philip Burnett, gentleman. 24th December, 1906.

Regimental Medical Services.

4TH HUSSARS.—Major E. Kidd is given the rank of honorary Lieutenant-colonel, under the provisions of paragraph 914, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 5th January, 1907.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS." — To be Captain: Lieutenant J. S. Matheson. 15th June, 1906.

25TH REGIMENT. — General Order 87 of 1900, so far as it relates to Surgeon Major R. Kains, is amended to read:—Surgeon-Major R. Kaines is transferred to the Reserve of Officers (Medical). 3rd October, 1900.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Major D. J. D'U. Campbell, The Alberta Rangers, from 24th February, 1906.

Lieutenant F. H. Rowe, 74th Regiment, from the 7th July, 1906.

Sup. Lieutenant L. Bérubé, 61st Regiment, from the 19th June, 1906.

Lieutenant F. J. Home, 8th Regiment, from the 20th December, 1906.

Lieutenant L. G. Denis, 8th Regiment, from the 20th December, 1906.

Lieutenant J. S. O'Meara, 8th Regiment, from the 20th December, 1906.

Lieutenant C. C. Scott, 8th Regiment, from the 20th December, 1906.

Lieutenant A. Jodoin, 84th Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant L. D. Methot, 80th Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant A. V. Tardif, 65th Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant A. E. de Tonnancour, 65th Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant H. E. Archambault, 65th Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant H. Des Rosiers, 65th Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant I. P. Rexford, 5th Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant S. C. Norsworthy, 5th Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant W. H. R. Denman, 3rd Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Sup. Lieutenant T. A Tressider, 3rd Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant J. Cunningham, 1st Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant T. Foisy, 85th Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant P. E. Ranger, 65th Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant H. Garand, 65th Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant H. C. Walkem, 5th Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant J. MacMillan, 82nd Regiment, from the 16th April, 1906.

Sup. Lieutenant T. E. MacNutt, 82nd Regiment, from the 1st March, 1906.

By Command,

F. L. LESSARD,
Brevet Colonel,
Acting Adjutant General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 12th February, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions and retirements are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 20.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

BRANCH OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—To be Deputy-Adjutant-General: Major H. A. Panet, D.S.O., R.C.A., from Assistant-Adjutant-General. 1st February, 1907.

COMMANDS AND DISTRICTS.

MARITIME PROVINCES COMMAND. — Military District No. 8.—Lieutenant and Brevet Captain (temporary Major) S. P. Layborn vacates the appointment of District Staff Adjutant. 4th February, 1907.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT. — Lieutenant and brevet Captain (temporary Major) S. P. Layborn is transferred to the Canadian Army Pay Corps, with rank of Captain and ceases to retain the temporary rank of Major. 4th February, 1907.

CANADIAN ARMY PAY CORPS.—To be Captain : Lieutenant and brevet Captain S. P. Layborn, from The Royal Canadian Regiment, on organization. 4th February, 1907.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD. — Lieutenant T. R. Jones is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 8th January, 1907.

4TH HUSSARS.—Captain J. A. Purcell is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 6th February, 1907.

6TH " DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS ".—Provisional Lieutenant N. McL. Corbin is retired, having left limits. 31st January, 1907.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—Provisional Lieutenant H. Clark is retired, having failed to qualify. 4th February, 1907.

16TH MOUNTED RIFLES.—Provisional Lieutenant T. A. Henderson is permitted to retire. 14th January, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : The Honourable Claud Henry Manners, *vice* T. A Henderson, retired. 14th January, 1907.

THE DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS.— To be provisional Lieutenant : Squadron Sergeant Major Augustine Grace Nutter, *vice* A. J. Howard, transferred to the Corps Reserve. 24th January, 1907.

ARTILLERY.

1ST HALIFAX REGIMENT. — To be Captain : Lieutenant T. H. G. Strachan, *vice* J. W. Willis, promoted. 21st January, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Alister Fraser, gentleman, *vice* W. H. Strachan, promoted. 21st January, 1907.

COBOURG COMPANY. — Provisional Lieutenant F. C. Anderson is permitted to retire. 5th February, 1907.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

2ND FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Thomas Craik Irving, gentleman, *vice* E. R. von der Osten, who is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* C. S. L. Hertzberg, transferred. 22nd December, 1906.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—Sub-District Intelligence Officer, provisional Lieutenant H. Bowman is permitted to retire. 24th January, 1907.

INFANTRY.

14TH REGIMENT " THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—To be Captain : Lieutenant W. H. Craig, *vice* Captain E. H. Pense who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 30th January, 1907.

15TH REGIMENT " ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY."—Provisional Lieutenant B. L. Hyman is permitted to retire. 4th February, 1907.

18TH SAGUENAY REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenants H. D. Brassard and G. Trudel, are retired, having failed to qualify. 7th February, 1907.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant A. C. Bricker is permitted to retire. 1st February, 1907.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant G. B. McGillivray is permitted to retire. 4th February, 1907.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."— To be Lieutenant-colonel and to command the regiment : Major E. C. Ashton, *vice* Lieutenant-colonel E. D. Cameron, deceased. 8th January, 1907.

48TH REGIMENT " HIGHLANDERS ".—Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. L. Hees is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* F. H. C. Macdonald, transferred. 12th September, 1906.

To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend Thomas Crawford Brown, *vice* Chaplain and honorary Captain The Reverend A. Black, who is permitted to resign his commission. 1st February, 1907.

55TH REGIMENT " MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be provisional Lieutenant : Paul Rainville, gentleman, *vice* H. Fournier, retired. 6th February, 1907.

57TH REGIMENT " PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—To be Major : Captain E. B. Clegg, *vice* Major L. M. Hayes who is permitted to resign his commission. 25th January, 1907.

To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraphs 46 and 47, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904 :— Louis Martin Hayes, Esquire, *vice* Paymaster and honorary Major R. M. Dennistoun, who is permitted to retire retaining rank. 25th January, 1907.

Chaplain and honorary Captain The Reverend J. C. Davidson is granted the honorary rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 22, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 25th January, 1907.

64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT.— Provisional Lieutenants O. Langevin, P. E. Lamarche, L. S. Laferrière and A. Gagnon, are retired, having failed to qualify. 31st January, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant J. E. Simard is retired, having left limits. 31st January, 1907.

74TH REGIMENT " THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS." — Provisional Lieutenant A. J. Gray is permitted to retire. 29th January, 1907.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenants J. F. Seldon, F. P. Mader, H. B. Bezanson, F. G. Smith and C. E. Zink are permitted to retire. 30th January, 1907.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. F. X. Desjardins is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* Captain J. H. Rowan, resigned. 25th January, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenants L. H. Lippé and R. Larivière are retired, having failed to qualify. 1st February, 1907.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT. — To be Paymaster : Honorary Major L. J. A. Rosa, who vacates the appointment of Quartermaster, *vice* Paymaster and honorary Major J. Turgeon, who is retired retaining rank, under the provisions of paragraph 26, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 29th January, 1907.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS—No. 2 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Sergeant Gilbert Anderson. 20th January, 1907.

No. 4 COMPANY. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Alfred McQueen, gentleman, *vice* H. A. McV. Blackburn, retired. 7th February, 1907.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

Provisional Lieutenants S. J. Farrell and A. J. Leach are retired, having failed to qualify. 31st January, 1907.

Regimental Medical Services.

10TH REGIMENT " ROYAL GRENADIERS." — Major E. E. King is granted the rank of honorary Lieutenant-colonel, under the provisions of paragraph 914, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 27th July, 1906.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Major H. Bascom is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-colonel, under the provisions of paragraph 914, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 24th September, 1906.

By Command,

F. L. LESSARD,
Brevet Colonel,
Acting Adjutant General.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

THE BRANDON, SASKATCHEWAN AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The following Standard Freight Tariff of the Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Railway Company has been duly filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and has been approved of by the Board as required by section 261 of The Railway Act, 1903.

G.N.Ry. G.F.O. No. 17696. G.N.Ry. C.R.C. No. A-145.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE.

BRANDON, SASKATCHEWAN AND HUDSON BAY RAILWAY.

Freight distance tariff applying between Stations on Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson Bay Ry.

DISTANCE.	CLASS RATES. In cents per 100 lbs. Subject to Current Canadian Freight Classification.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10 miles	13	11	9	7	6	6	5	6	5	4
15 "	15	13	10	8	7	6	6	7	6	5
20 "	18	15	12	9	9	7	7	8	7	5
25 "	20	17	14	10	9	8	8	9	8	6
30 "	23	20	15	12	11	9	8	9	9	6
35 "	25	20	17	13	12	10	9	10	9	6
40 "	26	22	18	14	13	11	9	10	10	7
45 "	28	24	19	14	14	11	9	11	10	7
50 "	30	25	20	15	14	12	10	11	11	8
55 "	31	26	21	16	14	13	11	11	11	8
60 "	33	28	22	17	15	14	11	12	12	9
65 "	35	29	23	18	16	15	11	12	13	9
70 "	37	31	25	19	17	5	12	13	14	9
75 "	38	32	26	20	18	16	12	13	14	10
80 "	40	3	26	20	19	16	13	14	15	10
85 "	42	35	28	21	20	17	13	14	15	11
90 "	43	37	29	22	20	17	13	14	16	11
95 "	45	37	30	22	20	17	14	14	16	11
100 "	46	38	31	23	21	18	14	15	17	12

Where rates are not shown for exact distance, use rates for next greater distance.

CAR SERVICE.—Under this tariff when freight is to be loaded by consignor or unloaded by consignee not less than one dollar ($1.00) per car per day or part thereof, for delay beyond 48 hours in loading or unloading, will be added to the rates named herein, and constitute a part of the total charges against the property, to be collected before delivery ; except ; however, when in conflict with Car Service Association, or local regulations at shipping point or destination, in which case such Car Service Association or local regulations will prevail.

Effective, 20th February, 1907.

W. W. BROUGHTON,
General Freight Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

34-2

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, by the Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company, under Section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of an agreement, dated 19th December, 1906, and made between the Detroit River Tunnel Company, of the first part, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, of the second part, for leasing to the Michigan Central Railroad Company the undertaking, rights, powers, works and property of the Detroit River Tunnel Company as is in the said agreement more particularly set forth.

The application will be made to the Board at its offices, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907, at eleven o'clock, forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard.

Notice is further given, pursuant to Section 25 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of Canada, 1888, that the said respective Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of the said agreement, and for that purpose application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals, at his office, Ottawa, on the same date at twelve o'clock forenoon.

All persons interested in said applications or either of them may appear and be heard at the times and places above respectively specified.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS, & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of January, 1907.

30-9

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The following Standard Passenger Tariff of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, having been duly filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, has, as required by section 331 of The Railway Act, been approved by an order of the said Board dated the 8th day of February, A.D. 1907.

C. R. C. No. W. 38 (Supp. 5.)

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

WESTERN LINES.

Winnipeg, Man., 18th December, 1906.

SUPPLEMENT 7 TO LOCAL STANDARD TARIFF No. 8.

Effective, 1st January, 1907.

Between	and	Mileage	Rate per mile in cents.
Curzon Jct.	Kingsgate,	8·5	4.

C. E. McPHERSON,
General Passenger Agent.
Winnipeg, Man.

ROBT. KERR,
Passenger Traffic Manager,
Montreal, Que.

34-2

THE WALKERTON AND LUCKNOW RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made on behalf of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada on the expiration of four weeks from the date of this notice, or so soon thereafter as the application can be heard, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of a lease of the railway of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company to The Canadian Pacific Railway for a term of ninety-nine (99) years from the first day of January, 1907, upon the terms and conditions therein mentioned.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903.

GEORGE A. WALKER,
Secretary.
Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, 1907.

33-5

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 13th February, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18085. "An Original Scene in Alberta." (Post Card.) L. J. Carskadon, Calgary, Alberta, 7th February, 1907.

18086. "The Unseen." By James E. Gray, M.D. (Book.) James E. Gray, M.D., London, Ontario, 8th February, 1907.

18087. "Views of Wingham and Gorrie" Volume 1. (Book of Photographic Views.) John C. Knox, Wingham, Ontario, 8th February, 1907.

18088. "The Princess Canada." (Song.) By Mrs. Lucy Edey. Anson A. Gard, Ottawa, Ontario, 9th February, 1907.

18089. "Canadian Railway Cases." Vol. IV. By Angus Macmurchy and Shirley Denison. (Book.) R. R. Cromarty, Toronto, Ontario, 9th February, 1907.

18090. "The Scope and Interpretation of the Civil Code of Lower Canada." Par Frederick Parker Walton, B.A., LL.B, LL.D. (Book.) Wilfrid John Wilson te Theophile Lafleur, Montréal, Qué., 9 février 1907.

18091. "La Revue de Jurisprudence." Vol. XII. Par Charles Chamilly de Lorimier. (Livre.) Wilfrid John Wilson et Théophile Lafleur, Montréal, Qué., 9 février 1907.

18092. "The Lemon." (Print.) McLeod and Allen, Toronto, Ontario, 9th February, 1907.

18093. "Madam Butterfly." Mazurka. Three-Step. By Wm. W. Nelson. R. K. Armstrong, St. Paul, Minnesota, U.S.A., 11th February, 1907.

18094. "Evening on Burrard Inlet." (Photograph.) Robert M. Love, Vancouver, B.C., 11th February, 1907.

18095. "Eventide." (For Piano.) Ronald H. Rimes, Regina, Sask., 11th February, 1907.

18096. "Daily Grain Letter." (The Market Record.) (Publication.) John MacLean, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 11th February, 1907.

18097. "The Winnipeg Market Record." (Publication.) John MacLean, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 11th February, 1907.

18098. "The Ontario Weekly Reporter and Index-Digest." Volume VIII. (June — December, 1906.) Editor : E. B. Brown. (Book.) The Carswell Co., Limited, Toronto, Ontario, 12th February, 1907.

18099. "The Release of Allan Danvers." By Ernest James Wilson. (Book.) Ernest James Wilson, (James Devine, M.D.), Winnipeg, Manitoba, 12th February, 1907.

18100. "Directory of Essex, Kent and Lambton, 1907." Vol. XV. (Book.) Union Publishing Company of Ingersoll, Ingersoll, Ontario, 13th February, 1907.

18101. "L'Abbaye de Notre-Dame du Lac des Deux-Montagnes et L'Ordre de Citeaux au Canada et dans les Etats-Unis." (Livre.) Les Cisterciens de Notre-Dame-du-Lac, Oka, Qué., 12 février 1907.

18102. "The Riverdale Almanac," 1906. (Book.) Alexander C. Miller, Toronto, Ontario, 13th February, 1907.

18103. "The Teddy Girl." (Song.) Words by Wm. Jerome. Music by Jean Schwartz. Jerome & Schwartz, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th February, 1907.

18104. "The Yankee Boy in Blue." (March Song.) Words by Edward Madden. Music by Dorothy Jardon. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th February, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1001. "Music Notation Tutor." (Pamphlet.) Louisa E. Morris, Toronto, Ontario, 11th February, 1907.

1002. "Historical Blocks." (Blocks.) Jacob Wiliam Dill, Toronto, Ontario, 11th February, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
35-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 27th February, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18118. "You're in Love." Song. Words by Vincent Bryan. Music by Leo Edwards. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 21st February, 1907.

18119. "You Were Made For Me." Song. Words and Music by Wm. Gould. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 21st February, 1907.

18120. "Lovell's Commercial Compendium for 1907." (Book.) John Lovell & Son, Limited, Montreal, Que., 21st February, 1907.

18121. "Consecration of Self." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 24th February, 1907. (Book.) F. Diver, Toronto, Ont., 22nd February, 1907.

18122. "The Up-to-Date Self-Instructor in Building and Reading Character." By H. C. Kemp. (Chart.) Harry C. Kemp, Guelph, Ont., 23rd February, 1907.

18123. "He Will Hold Me Fast." No. 3 of Alexander's Gospel Songs. Words by Ada R. Habershon. Music by Robert Harkness. Chas. M. Alexander, Birmingham, England, 23rd February, 1907.

18124. "Jan." By Charlotte Penrose. Illustrations by Kate I. Nisbet. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 23rd February, 1907.

18125. "The Bogie Man." (A Creep-Mouse Tune.) By Charlotte Blake. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 23rd February, 1907.

18126. "Snowball." (Rag.) By Nellie M. Stokes. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 23rd February, 1907.

18127. "Sixty-Six." Intermezzo. By Harry P. Guy. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 23rd February, 1907.

18128. "Fellowship." March Two-Step. By Harry P. Guy. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 23rd February, 1907.

18129 "Down South." Rag-time March and Two-Step. By C. A. Grimm. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 23rd February, 1907.

18130. "June Come Spoon." Song. Words and Music by Ned Nye. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 23rd February, 1907.

18131. "Cicyon Waltzes." By Geo. H. Finzel. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 23rd February, 1907.

18132. "Rules of the Game of 'Pounce'." (Chart.) Fetherstonhaugh, Dennison & Blackmore, Toronto, Ont., 25th February, 1907.

18133. "Cottage Lathe." (Post card.) The Canadian Handicraft Guild, Montreal, Que., 25th February, 1907.

18134. "A Cottage Loom and Spinning Wheel." (Post Card.) The Canadian Handicraft Guild, Montreal, Que., 25th February, 1907.

18135. "Specimens of Indian Basketry." (Post card.) The Canadian Handicraft Guild, Montreal, Que., 25th February, 1907.

18136. "Stingy Moon." Intermezzo Two-Step. By H. B. Blanke. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 26th February, 1907.

18137. "Men's Styles for Spring, 1907." (Drawing.) The Lowndes Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 27th February, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1005. "Francombe's Express Advertiser." (Book.) Philomene Francombe, Regina, Saskatchewan, 27th February, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
35-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act as amended by section 1 of chapter 26 of the Act 57-58 Victoria, the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn the south-east quarter of Section 32, in Township 5,

Range 29 West of the Second Principal Meridian, from the right of settlement, and sale by private entry, and has set the same apart as School Lands in lieu of the north-east quarter of Section 29 in the same Township, for which homestead entry has been granted under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act and the amendment thereto hereinbefore mentioned.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 22nd February, 1907. 35–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 25th day of February, 1907, incorporating Louis Charles Rivard, gentleman, Romuald Delfausse, advocate, Joseph Gustave Avard, trader, Edouard Lionel Rivard, trader, and Alfred B. Dufresne, insurance broker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on, as principals as well as agents or factors a general quarry and contracting business, and to deal in and contract for the manufacture and supplying of stone in all forms, limestone, or products of a like nature, and for the erection of buildings, construction of roads, and other works of any kind whatsoever ; (2) To acquire and take over the undertaking of any individual or firm, similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on and to pay for the same in cash, non-assessable shares, bonds or securities of the company ; (3) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange, or other legal title and to hold such property, movable and immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business and to pay for the same in cash, non-assessable shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to dispose of the said properties ; (4) To erect, construct, operate and manage all factories, stone-crushers, machine-shops, engine-houses, and other necessary structures, and to use dynamite and other explosives needed for the operations of the company ; (5) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated ; (6) To issue bonds or debentures in such amounts, for such purposes and bearing such rate of interest as the majority of shareholders may determine, and to secure the same by transferring to a trustee or trustees the whole or part of the company's property, real or personal, movable or immovable ; (7) To have the privilege of redeeming its own shares with its surplus funds, any shareholder wishing to dispose of his shares to have first to offer them in writing to the board of directors of the company which will have ten days delay and preference to repurchase them for the company ; such shares so acquired by the company to be re-issued at the company's convenience. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Dominion Quarry Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of February, 1907, incorporating James William Woods, manufacturer, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; Roderick McLennan, manufacturer, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and David Nicholson Finnie, manufacturer, Ernest Linton, manufacturer, and George Coupar Murray, manufacturer, all of the said City of Ottawa, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of general wholesale manufacturers, merchants, and manufacturers agents, and to deal in dry goods, contractors' and lumbermen's supplies, tents, tarpaulins, flags and small wares ; (2) To acquire by purchase, license or otherwise, and to convey, sell and assign patent rights and trade marks relating to the business of the company and to pay and receive royalties thereon, and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect thereof ; (3) To promote and assist financially by guarantee, advances, or otherwise, the enterprises and undertakings of other corporations holding a charter from the Government of Canada with which or persons with whom the said company shall have business relations, and generally to carry on the business of wholesale manufacturers and merchants ; (4) To acquire and hold as security for any indebtedness to the company any real estate, lands and tenements and mortgages or hypothecs thereon and to sell, assign and convey the same ; (5) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (6) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of "Woods, Limited", of any person carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (7) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company holding a charter from the Government of Canada and having objects similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company ; (8) To promote and subscribe for shares of stock in any company or companies holding a Federal charter and which may be incorporated (inter alia) for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any purpose which may be calculated to benefit this company ; (9) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and to receive, acquire, hold, enjoy and dispose of shares, lands, debentures, mortgages, or other securities as part of such consideration ; (10) To distribute any of the property of the company in specie among the members. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Woods Western" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of February, 1907, incorporating Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, advocate, Joseph William Weldon, advocate, and Stephen John LeHuray, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of electrical, mechanical and civil engineers and contractors, and any business in which the application of electricity or any other power is or may be useful or convenient ; (*b*) To carry on the business of general contractors for and builders of works, public and private ; (*c*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, municipality or government for the making, building, construction and operation of all private and public works and undertakings of every description and kind ; (*d*) To acquire and take over contracts, transfer and assign or otherwise dispose of any contract or

undertakings of the company in whole or in part ; (*e*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, grants, or licenses to use any invention, trade marks, copyrights, or similar privileges relating to the purposes of the company and germane thereto, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most desirable ; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, timber rights and timber licenses necessary for the promotion of the company's purposes. and to carry on any business relating to the working of any materials or natural products, the production, working, and preparation of which may be usefully employed in the manufacturing operations of the company ; (*g*) To manufacture, sell, and deal in, and to act as agent for the sale of all kinds of machinery, machines, apparatus, fixtures, instruments, materials, engines, lamps, wires, motors, air-brakes, implements and tools, and all other goods, wares and merchandise of every description ; (*h*) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets, and assume the liabilities of any person or firm indebted to this company, or transacting any business similar to that conducted by this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise ; (*i*) To make, allot and issue in payment or exchange in whole or in part, for any business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, real or personal property, which may in whole or in part be purchased, taken, or leased, or otherwise acquired by the company, bonds or debentures of the company and common or preferred shares of the capital stock of the company, as fully paid-up and non-assessable shares ; (*j*) To purchase, hold, acquire, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures and bonds in any other company holding a charter from the Government of Canada and having objects similar to those of this company, as the consideration for goods, wares, and merchandise sold to such similar company in the ordinary course of business ; (*k*) To invest its surplus funds in the redemption of its own shares, or other securities. To do all such other things as may be necessary to or useful in the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Colonial Engineering Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into twelve hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1907, whereby the total capital stock of "Douglass & Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1907, whereby the total capital stock of "The International Gas Appliance Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of forty-nine thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and the corporate name of said company changed from that of "The International Gas Appliance Company" (Limited) to that of "International Lighting Appliances" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1907, incorporating George W. Beardmore and Alfred O. Beardmore, wholesale merchants, Edmund Bristol and Hume Blake, barristers-at-law, W. Gibson Cassels, Robert A. Smith, Edward Cronyn, Harry C. Osborne and James O. Buchanan, brokers, Charles W. Clinch and Clarence A. Bogert, bank managers, Andrew Smith, veterinary surgeon, Francis L. Lessard, colonel, Stewart Houston, manager, George A. Peters, surgeon, Donald D. Mann and Alexander W. Mackenzie, capitalists, James K. Osborne, director Massey-Harris Co., Albert Nordheimer, manufacturer, and William T. Ramsay, superintendent Canada Life Insurance Co., all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :— (*a*) To promote and encourage general field and athletic sports and exercises including riding, driving, hunting, racing and other modes of outdoor recreation ; (*b*) To hold race meetings and horse shows throughout Canada ; (*c*) To buy, lease or otherwise acquire, to own, operate and sell or otherwise dispose of club-houses, race-tracks, horse-show buildings and lands and grounds appurtenant thereto or owned or used in connection therewith or any portion or portions thereof. To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, bridges, water-courses, wharves and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the company and to contribute to subsidies or otherwise aid or take part in any said corporation ; (*d*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease, manage, control and operate and to sell, lease and dispose of to such person or persons, corporation or corporations for such price or prices and on such terms and conditions as to this company may seem proper, water-rights, water lots, power, privileges and appropriations as the company may deem expedient for its purposes or any of them ; (*e*) Generally to purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real property including lots covered with water and any personal property and rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for any of its purposes ; (*f*) To enter into, make, perform and carry out contracts of every sort and kind with any person, firm, association, corporation, private, public or municipal or body politic and with the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any province or territory thereof or any foreign government ; (*g*) To purchase, lease, exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any and all rights, privileges, permits or franchises suitable or convenient for any of its purposes ; (*h*) To borrow money, to make and use promissory notes, bills of exchange, bonds, debentures and evidences of intebtedness of all kinds whether secured by mortgage, pledge or otherwise, and to secure the same by mortgage, pledge or otherwise ; (*i*) To purchase, lease, exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any and all rights, permits, privileges or franchises suitable or convenient for any of the purposes of its business ; (*j*) To erect and construct, make, improve, aid or subscribe toward the construction, making and improvement of buildings, roads, docks, piers, wharves, houses for employees and others and works of all kinds in conjunction with and in furtherance of the general purposes of the company as above described ; (*k*) To hold, purchase or otherwise acquire, to lease, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of all or any of the capital stock and bonds, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness created by other corporation or corporations having powers in whole or in part similar to this company, and while the holder thereof to exercise all the rights

and privileges of ownership. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Toronto Hunt" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Club House, Township of Scarboro, in the County of York, Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1907, incorporating William Cassils McIntyre, merchant, Herbert Meredith Marler, notary public, Alphonse Racine, merchant, William Thomas Whitehead, gentleman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Charles William Trenholme, civil engineer, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in textile fabrics of all kinds, to deal in the raw materials thereof and in all manufactured products thereof, to engage in any business incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Mount Royal Spinning Company" Limited, with a total capital stock of three million dollars divided into thirty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1907, incorporating Alphonse Noel, merchant, Joseph Henry, farmer, and Arthur Desbiens, farmer, all of the Town of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, Laurent Noel, captain, of the Town of Lévis, in the said Province of Quebec, and Joseph F. Bugeaud, merchant, of the said Town of Bonaventure, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) In order to purchase, hire, charter, navigate, and maintain steamships for the carrying and conveyance of passengers and goods between the ports of the Province of Quebec and the ports of the Province of New Brunswick and to carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, with power to dispose of or sell said vessels, or grant and consent bottomry or bonds on same, enter into contracts or agreements with any person or persons, corporations or governments, for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the company, erect wharves, or other works, issue stock, borrow money, receive provincial or federal subsidies and do all and everything for the carrying out of the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Bonaventure and Gloucester Interprovincial Ferry Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, divided into six hundred shares of twenty-five dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of February, 1907, incorporating The Honourable John C. Kaine, lumber merchant and forwarder, Martin P. Connolly, agent, Mark H. Kaine, book-keeper, and Charles Edmond Taschereau, notary public, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, and John Bird, of the City of Canton, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, lumber dealer, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To construct, charter, acquire and navigate steam, sailing and other vessels between any port and place in Canada, and any port or place in Canada or elsewhere; (*b*) To build, make, operate, maintain, buy, sell, deal in and with, own, lease, pledge and otherwise dispose of ships, vessels and boats of every nature and kind whatsoever; (*c*) To transport goods, merchandise, and passengers upon land and water; (*d*) To own, operate and maintain steamship lines, vessel lines or other lines for transportation; (*e*) To own, operate and maintain wrecking plants, docks, dry docks and carry on in all its branches the salvage and wrecking business: (*f*) To buy, sell, lease, deal and trade in lumber, bark, wood, pulp, pulpwood, standing timber, mines, mining property, mining rights, minerals, ore and all products made therefrom, to buy, sell, contract for and dispose of all said products. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Kaine & Bird Transportation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of February, 1907, incorporating Cyrus Albert Birge, manufacturer, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario; Charles Alexander, Esquire, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one of the United States of America, and Francis Henry Witton, manufacturer, James Orr Callaghan, manufacturer, William Frank Coote, accountant, Charles Seward Wilcox, Esquire, all of the said City of Hamilton, in the said Province of Ontario, and The Honourable William Gibson, Senator, of the Village of Beamsville, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To manufacture and deal in metals, minerals and chemicals and their products and all articles dealt in or by the hardware and metal trades and all supplies, machinery, tools and articles of every description convenient or necessary for the carrying on of its business. (2) To purchase and acquire as going concerns the businesses of the Canada Screw Company and The Ontario Tack Company (Limited) and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the said companies, their businesses and good-will and to continue to transact throughout Canada the businesses now transacted by the said companies, with such branches as may be decided upon; (3) To make, allow and issue in payment for the assets of said companies and in payment or exchange in whole or in part for any other real or personal property, right, license or privilege which may be purchased, taken, leased or otherwise acquired by this company or for any guarantee or guarantees of any bonds issued by the company, shares of the capital stock of the company, whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid up and non-assessable, or bonds of the company; (4) To acquire, own and dispose of

patent rights and patents of invention, industrial designs, trade marks and other rights and privileges pertinent to the business of the company; (5) To purchase, hold, acquire, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures and bonds in any other company holding a charter from the Government of Canada and having objects similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares and merchandise sold to such similar company in the ordinary course of business; (6) To acquire the undertaking of any individual, or firm similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on; (7) To share profits, unite and co-operate with any person engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on; (8) To construct and maintain tramways, electric roads, railway switches or sidings or other works of a like nature on the property of the company that may be necessary or expedient or required or calculated to advance or promote the interests of the company or any of them; (9) To produce and accumulate electricity and electric motive force or other agency similar or otherwise and supply the same for the production, transmission or use of the power for lighting, heating or motive purposes; provided that the foregoing power when exercised outside of the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (10) To invest the surplus sums of the company in the redemption of its own shares, bonds or other securities, provided this power shall not be exercised unless and until a by-law shall have been adopted by a vote of three-fourths of the total issued shares of the company authorizing each such investment; (11) To do all such other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attaining of the objects and purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Screw Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million five hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

34-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(13) SOUTH COAST — LAHAVE BELL BUOY REPLACED BY GAS AND BELL BUOY.

The bell buoy heretofore moored off the entrance to Lahave river, south coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by a combined gas and bell buoy, moored in the same position.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, painted red, surmounted by a steel frame supporting a bell and a lantern

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

The bell is rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves. N. to M. No. 5 (13) 7-2-07.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 342, 730, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 172.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 285.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,285.

(14) SOUTH COAST — EGG ISLAND — WHISTLING BUOY REPLACED BY GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY.

The whistling buoy heretofore moored 5 miles south from Egg island lighthouse, south coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by a combined gas and whistling buoy, moored in the same position.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame 25 feet high supporting a whistle and a lantern. The buoy and frame are painted red, with "Egg Island" in white letters on the deck of the buoy.

The light shown is a red light, automatically occulted at short intervals, and is elevated 30 feet above the water. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves. N. to M No. 5 (14) 7-2-07.

Variation in 1907 : 22° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2439, 729, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 104.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 350.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

ENGLAND.

(15) EAST COAST—THAMES ESTUARY—KENTISH KNOCK LIGHT-VESSEL—ALTERATION IN FOG SIGNAL.

It is intended, on or about 12th February, 1907, to alter the interval at which the fog siren on board the Kentish Knock light-vessel is sounded from three minutes to *thirty seconds*, thus : blast, *three seconds;* silent interval, *twenty-seven seconds.*

Approximate position, lat. 51° 39′ N., long. 1° 40′ E. N. to M. No. 5 (15) 7-2-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 101 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 1975.

Publication affected : North Sea Pilot, part iii, 1905, page 274.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(16) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — SAGUENAY RIVER ENTRANCE—LARK ISLET—FOG HORN DISCONTINUED.

The maintenance of a steam fog horn at Lark islet lightstation, river St. Lawrence, at the entrance to Saguenay river, has been discontinued.

N. to M. No. 6 (16) 8-2-07.

Source of information : Records Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 313, 1370, 312, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 274.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1110.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,110 F.

(17) River St. Lawrence—Les Eboulements—Cap St. Joseph—Light improved.

The light maintained on Les Eboulements government wharf, north shore of the river St. Lawrence, has been improved by the substitution of a fifth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the pressed lens heretofore used. The light shown is a fixed white light, which should be visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. N. to M. No. 6 (17) 8-2-07.

Source of information : Report from Capt. Chas. Koenig.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 279.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1167.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,167.

(18) River St. Lawrence — Lake St. Peter—Rivière du Loup (en haut)— Louiseville—Range lights established.

Range lights, established by the Government of Canada on the west shore of Rivière du Loup, near its mouth, in the County of Maskinongé, Province of Quebec, to lead in from Lake St. Peter, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1907. They will be known as Louiseville range lights.

The lights will be fixed white lights, shown from anchor lens lanterns hoisted on poles, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range. The poles are made more conspicuous as day beacons by having a diamond-shaped slatwork painted white on the top of each. The poles are respectively 20 and 40 feet high, and stand on ground elevated 6 feet above the summer level of the river. The front light is elevated 25 feet and the back light 45 feet above the water.

The front light pole stands on the west side of Rivière du Loup, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile above its mouth.

Lat.	N.	46°	13′	38″
Long.	W.	76	55	46

The back light pole stands on the west side of Rivière du Loup, about $\frac{1}{10}$ mile north from the front one. N. to M. No. 6 (18) 8-2-07.

Variation in 1907 : 15° W.

Source of information : Records Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2783, 2830*b* and 797 : and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 9.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 634.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as Nos. 1337 and 1338.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,337 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(11) River St. Lawrence—Thousand islands—Burnt island—Wooden lighthouse replaced by gas-lighted beacon.

The wooden lighthouse on Burnt island, river St. Lawrence, has been taken down and replaced by a gas-lighted beacon erected on the same site.

The beacon consists of a cylindrical steel gasholder, painted white, surmounted by a red pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern. The height of the structure from its base to the top ot the lantern is 33 feet.

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 70 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 5 miles. The illuminant is acetylene. The light is unwatched. N. to M. No. 4 (11) 4-2-07.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i*, 259*b*, 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 650.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1732.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,732 A.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(12) River St. Mary—Old channel — Lights discontinued.

On 18th December, 1906, the following lights, heretofore maintained by the Government of the United States of America, lighting the old channel of river St. Mary, on the eastern and nothern side of Sugar island, permanently discontinued :—

Neebish island (Hen and Chickens) range lights.
Indian point range lights.
East Neebish range lights.
Duck island range lights.
Lower Lake George float light.
Middle Lake George light.
Upper Lake George float light.
Church point light.
Churchville point light.
Manhattan shoal light.
Payment range lights.
Catholic mission range lights.
Palmers point light.
Farmers ridges range lights.
Partride point and Topsail island range lights.
Sault range lights. N. to M. No. 4 (12) 4-2-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 3 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324, 325, 519, 320 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 A., 1906, pages 100, 101 and 102.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34–2

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tenders for Steel Bridges," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway until twelve o'clock noon of the 13th day of March, 1907, for the construction and erection of six steel bridges in District "F" at the following points, viz: Wabigoon and Winnipeg Rivers, C. P. R. Crossing, Whitemouth River, Brokenhead River, (east and west branches).

Plans and profiles may be seen, and full information obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, Ont.

Tenderers must submit designs of superstructures with stress sheets, all to be in accordance with the general specifications for steel bridges of the Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion Government, 1905. The class of load to be used is that designated "heavy" in the said specifications.

Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures required.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, 18th February, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 34–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canda, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of February, 1907, incorporating Andrew Mercer, manufacturer, Alfred Wood, manufacturer, Charles Ellsworth Slater, manufacturer, Horatio Albert Nelson, manufacturer, and Herbert Alfred Beatty, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To buy, hold, own, hire, maintain, control, manage, work, develop, sell, convey, lease, pledge, mortgage, exchange, improve and otherwise deal in and dispose of real estate and real property, or any interest and right therein, and all other kinds of property, chattels and chattels real; to buy, acquire, hold, use, employ, mortgage, convey lease, dispose of grants, patent rights, letters patent, processes, devices, inventions, trade marks, experiences, formulæ, good-will and other rights, relating to the business which the company is authorized to carry on, and to make, issue and deliver therefor, or to raise money for the purchase thereof, its obligations or stock, or both; to erect and construct houses, buildings or works of every description on any land of the company, or upon any other lands; to rebuild, enlarge, alter or improve its existing houses, buildings or work thereon; to subdivise, improve or develop lands for purposes of same or otherwise; to convert and appropriate any such land into and for roads, streets and other conveniences, and to do and perform all things needful and lawful for the development and improvement of the same; to acquire, hold, sell, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares and securities in other companies authorized to do any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and while the owner of such shares to exercise all rights, powers and privileges including the right to vote thereon; to purchase or acquire any business of a similar nature, and to purchase or acquire any interest in or control of any business of a similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on and to pay for same in cash, or stock of this company; to share profits, unite or cooperate with any person or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in, or carry on; to acquire, complete or dispose of contracts or agreements relating to or connected with the acquiring, buying, selling, leasing, letting, disposing of, or mortgaging real estate or personal property, or buildings or improvements in connection therewith, and to transact on commission or otherwise the general business of a real estate agent. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Business Properties" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and ninety-nine shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33–2

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1906 and 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,621,584 21	7,424,785 50
do in England	204,692,524 65	192,571,684 06
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	49,044,828 22	56,476,282 61
Savings Banks	61,215,074 48	61,619,218 88
Trust Funds	9,422,784 06	9,899,237 04
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	34,244,085 82	33,813,651 74
Total Gross Debt	388,419,577 21	378,614,950 77
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,694,620 64	45,195,309 13
Other Investments	11,909,361 82	12,899,066 72
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	64,043,063 08	58,835,547 21
Total Assets	126,695,841 44	120,963,628 55
Total Net Debt	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
do to 31st December	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
Increase of Debt	2,532,874 44	3,653,580 69

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1906.	Total to 31st January, 1906.	Month of January, 1907.	Total to 31st January, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Customs	3,508,480 31	25,937,239 88	3,918,880 86	30,029,615 44
Excise	1,106,414 35	8,165,097 39	1,157,749 98	9,252,353 41
Post Office	570,045 61	3,230,045 61	704,344 35	3,634,213 87
Public Works, including Railways	522,107 49	4,742,793 10	639,680 55	5,362,128 74
Miscellaneous	670,603 32	2,179,642 45	543,321 10	2,380,381 96
Total	6,377,651 08	44,254,818 43	6,963,976 84	50,658,693 42
EXPENDITURE	8,209,366 22	33,957,061 35	8,632,194 64	33,327,361 55
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	625,691 97	4,355,903 34	1,323,852 31	5,587,461 04
Dominion Lands	54,004 40	273,418 97	64,175 06	310,536 74
Militia, Capital	141,854 03	633,730 15	109,132 21	545,936 31
Railway Subsidies	125,300 00	383,052 00	513,908 00	1,002,382 10
Bounties	250,128 48	1,108,886 61	245,527 99	882,107 36
South Africa Contingent				
Northwest Territories Rebellion	49 54	— 974 90	— 117 15	— 560 81
Total	1,197,028 42	6,754,016 17	2,256,478 42	8,327,862 74

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th February, 1907.

32-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75					
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00					
$4	331,141 00					
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11					
$50 & $100	120,450 00					
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00					
$5000	33,130,000 00					
Total	56,044,874 86					

Fractional Notes	$ 432,870 75
Provincial Notes	28,150 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,305,412 50
Dominion Fours	331,141 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,666,800 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	36,280,500 00
Total	$56,044,874 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1907		$38,276,824 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$40,223,491 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,044,874 86	
		$33,544,874 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$6,678,616 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st January, 1907, being 10 p.c. on $61,619,218.88, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,161,921 88
Total Excess		$516,694 74

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th February, 1907.

33–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	535,258 98	
Malt Liquor	159 00	
Malt	104,219 95	
Tobacco	418,427 41	
Cigars	85,924 32	
Manufactures in Bond	1,499 00	
Acetic Acid		
Seizures	80 00	
Other Receipts	6,315 96	
Total Excise Revenue		1,151,884 62
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,835 65
Gas Inspection		3,318 50
Electric Light Inspection		2,996 50
Law Stamps		1,273 60
Other Revenues		4,622 09
Grand Total Revenue		1,171,285 96

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1907.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1906	47,095,818 25	WITHDRAWALS during the month	912,037 02
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	876,050 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,307 84	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 31st January, 1907	47,067,139 07
	47,979,176 09		47,979,176 09

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1907

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Jan., 1907
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1906.	Deposits for Jan., 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1907.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,916 10	21,941 00	885,857 10	23,811 53	862,045 57
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,234,092 82	29,532 00	1,263,624 82	31,455 01	1,232,169 81
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	31,640 33	999 00	32,639 33	156 88	32,482 45
Amherst	365,331 73	7,899 00	373,230 73	3,483 23	369,747 50
Arichat	175,675 03	670 00	176,345 03	8,044 75	168,300 28
Barrington	171,782 33	352 00	172,134 33	880 67	171,253 66
Guysboro'	125,934 65	1,792 00	127,726 65	373 50	127,353 15
Halifax	2,486,150 39	29,634 00	2,515,784 39	26,669 42	2,489,114 97
Kentville	263,543 17	4,188 00	267,731 17	4,302 66	263,428 51
Lunenburg	393,223 53	9,588 00	402,811 53	3,252 50	399,559 03
Maitland	59,915 26	1,726 00	61,641 26	133 97	61,507 29
Pictou	270,013 59	1,679 00	271,692 59	8,561 92	263,130 67
Port Hood	112,499 42	1,539 00	114,038 42	1,108 03	112,930 39
Shelburne	179,838 24	3,470 00	183,308 24	3,800 11	179,508 13
Sherbrooke	85,142 91	2,468 00	87,610 91	1,780 00	85,830 91
Wallace	100,881 47	2,555 00	103,436 47	623 00	102,813 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	298,755 30	1,547 00	300,302 30	2,569 98	297,732 32
St. John	5,547,054 30	61,807 00	5,608,861 30	59,097 03	5,549,764 27
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,015,547 71	26,422 00	2,041,969 71	25,217 15	2,016,752 56
Total	14,780,938 28	209,808 00	14,990,746 28	205,321 34	14,785,424 94

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st February, 1907.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,667,009 66	180,000 00	91,290 34	20,031,641 86
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,376,299 38	83,000 00	166,301 71	8,636,801 09
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,043,309 04	263,000 00	257,592 05	28,668,442 95

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,933,064 60	1,260,171 06	8,362,562 07	925,991 53	.....	1,524,785 69	5,571,905 89	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	298,604 64	21,532,085 48
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	995,613 57	656,165 06	3,453,281 92	1,517,133 32	.....	617,838 04	1,780,832 07	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	169,929 90	9,342,511 00
Total	3,928,678 17	1,916,336 12	11,815,843 99	2,443,124 85	.....	2,142,623 73	7,352,737 96	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	468,534 54	30,874,596 48

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 12th February, 1907.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $12,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15 ,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $152,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures; $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Mont real.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1907.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Asquith	Sec. 33, Tp. 36, R. 9, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan Sask.	H. J. Baldwin.
Beaver Brook Station (opened 15th January)		Northumberland N.B.	W. R. Steeves.
Bellhampton	Sec. 6, Tp. 20, R. 12, W. P.M	Dauphin Man.	C. W. Clark.
Big Creek		Yale Cariboo B.C.	H. E. Church.
Brightview	Sec. 7, Tp. 46, R. 25, W. 4th M	Strathcona Alta.	A. A. Goodhand.
Cardinal	Sec. 24, Tp. 6, R. 9, W. P.M	Macdonald Man.	Maxime Allaire.
Dinsmore	Sec. 36, Tp. 27, R. 12, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West Sask.	James E. Manson.
Englefeld	Sec. 9, Tp. 37, R. 19, W. 2nd M	Humboldt Sask.	Hermann Nordik.
Farmers Union	Oxford	Grenville O.	Wm. A. Lafaver.
Glenlogan	Sec. 4, Tp. 40, R. 19, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan Sask.	C. J. Logan.
Gros Ventre	Sec. 4, Tp. 10, R. 4, W. 4th M	Assiniboia West Alta.	William Putnam.
Hamrlik	Sec. 2, Tp. 22, R. 1, W. P.M	Dauphin Man.	John P. Hamrlik.
Harrison	Sec. 28, Tp. 13, R. 27, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia West Sask.	W. D. Harrison.
Hugel	Hugel	Nipissing O.	R. H. Prendergast.
Iroquois		Victoria N.B.	George J. Theriault.
Kemptville Junction	Oxford	Grenville O.	Mrs. Augusta Haddon.
Kenville	Sec. 13, Tp. 35, R. 28, W. P.M	Dauphin Man.	R. J. N. Jamieson.
Laxdal	Sec. 4, Tp. 33, R. 14, W. 2nd M	Humboldt Sask.	T. S. Laxdal.
Manson	Sec. 34, Tp. 13, R. 29, W. P.M	Marquette Man.	P. F. Robin.
Milden	Sec. 14, Tp. 29, R. 11, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West Sask.	Charles Mills.
Monominto	Sec. 34, Tp. 9, R. 7, E. P.M	Provencher Man.	George P. Jack.
Mount Maple (re-opened)	Chatham	Argenteuil Que.	Arthur Tomalty.
Narrow Lake	Sec. 22, Tp. 41, R. 19, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan Sask.	F. Rowe.
(*a*) North East Mabou		Inverness N.S.	Alexander J. Beaton.
Norton	Sec. 9, Tp. 11, R. 4, W. 4th M	Assiniboia West Alta.	H. A. Norton.
Pascal	Sec. 36, Tp. 37, R. 20, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan Sask.	William Delainey.
Petit	Simard	Chicoutimi & Saguenay Que.	Alfred Côté.
Reeds Crossing	Hatley	Stanstead Que.	J. H. Turner.
Roecliffe	Sec. 20, Tp. 43, R. 15, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan Sask.	John Parker.
St. Catherine Street East (sub-office)		Montreal Que.	Edouard Morin.
Ste. Sabine de Bellechasse		Bellechasse Que.	Revd. G. A. Mercier.
Soda Lake	Sec. 24, Tp. 55, R. 15, W. 4th M	Edmonton Alta.	John Ropceau.
Starview	Sec. 28, Tp. 41, R. 18, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan Sask.	E. E. Porter.
Tête à la Baleine (opened 1st Jan.)		Chicoutimi & Saguenay Que.	A. Vigneault.
Thetford Mines West		Mégantic Que.	P. LaFleur.
Toronto Sub-Office No. 5	City of Toronto	York O.	William A. Dalgleish.
Tuxford (opened 23rd January)	Sec. 5, Tp. 19, R. 26, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West Sask.	J. W. Campbell.
Waseca (opened 15th January)	Sec. 32, Tp. 47, R. 24, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan Sask.	W. Goodridge.
Wilton Park	Sec. 16, Tp. 49, R. 27, W. 4th M	Strathcona Alta.	Matthew Hagen.

(*a*) Late Burke.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Calvinton	District of Saskatchewan, Sask	to Cavalier.
Cavagnol	County of Vaudreuil, Que	to Pointe Cavagnal.
Crystal Springs	District of Assiniboia East, Sask	to Bender.
Hatton	County of Huntingdon, Que	to Delmont.
(*b*) Howe Sound	District of Comox-Atlin, B.C	to Gibson Landing.
Lot 48	County of Queen's, P.E.I	to Hillsboro Lot 48.
Soda Lake	District of Edmonton, Alta	to Hairy Hill.
Turkey Hill	County of Brome, Que	to East Hill.

OFFICES CLOSED

Alcester	County of Souris M.	
Brymer	" Victoria N.B.	
Delta	District of New Westminster B.C.	Closed 31st December, 1906.
Foxton	County of Selkirk M.	" 31st December, 1906.
Hemison	" Dorchester Que.	" 27th " "
Marlborough	District of Assiniboia West Sask.	" 19th January, 1907.
New Hastings	" " East Sask.	
Point Elma	" " West Alta.	" 19th January, 1907.
Ralph	County of Pontiac Que.	" 16th January, 1907.

(*b*) Not "Howe Island," as published in January slip.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette.*

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges* ; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and sha specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette ;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto :—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act delaring that Patent No. 90312 issued to Albert F. Kingsley, has not become null and void under The Patent Act, by reason of non-manufacture, and authorizing the Commissioners of Patents to make an order relating to said patent under section 44 of The Patent Act.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.

22nd February, 1907. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present Session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Ottawa Terminal Railway Company", or such other name as may be determined upon, with power to acquire all lands, or interests therein, deemed requisite or desirable for the purposes of the undertaking ; to erect buildings and structures required or deemed advisable, including an hotel ; to provide proper facilities in connection therewith ; to construct, operate and maintain lines of railway and tracks, sidings, etc. ; to create and issue bonds, debentures or other securities to form a charge upon the revenues and property of the company ; to enter into arrangements with railway or other companies or persons for the use of the property of the company, or any portion thereof, with all other rights, powers and privileges necessary or proper or usually enjoyed by companies having similar objects in view, and to exercise all the powers conferred upon railway companies by The Railway Act, in so far as the provisions thereof are applicable to such company ; also with power to acquire, take over and accept an assignment of the right, title and interest of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company in and to certain lands in the City of Ottawa forming part of the Rideau Canal Reserve and held by the Canada Atlantic Railway Company under certain leases or letters patent from the Crown, and to confer upon the Canada Atlantic Railway Company power to assign, transfer or otherwise vest in the Company, upon such terms and considerations as may be agreed upon between the directors of the said companies, all right, title and interest of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company in such lands, or in other lands deemed requisite for the purposes of the company, and also to authorize and empower the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, to subscribe for, acquire and hold stock in and to guarantee the bonds of the company, and declaring the undertaking of the Company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Montreal this 31st day of January, A.D. 1907.

W. H. BIGGAR,
Solicitor for applicants.

32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be presented, at the present session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, by the British America Pulp, Paper & Railway Company for an Act to extend the time for the completion of the railway and branch lines, authorized by section 10 of chapter 89 of the Statutes of 1900, and for the extension of same to Montreal towards the South and to the mouth of Saguenay River towards the East, and to have the power to operate sai drailways by steam or electricity ; also to have the power to increase the bonding privileges and issue preferred stock.

BROSSEAU & HOLT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present sittings, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of Toronto for an Act enabling the said City, or the City and The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company jointly, or either of them, to construct a bridge across the railway tracks at the foot of Yonge Street in the said City, pending the decision in the litigation between the above named parties as to the said bridge, and providing for the payment of the cost thereof.

W. C. CHISHOLM,
Solicitor for the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

Dated this 31st day of January, A.D. 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is given hereby that the "Live Stock Insurance Company of Canada Limited," will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act of incorporation with purpose to insure animals against death, accident and disease.

ARTHUR LARAMÉE,
Solicitor of petitioners.

Montreal, 19th January, 1907. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Standard Life Insurance Company of Canada," with power to carry on the business of a Life Insurance Company in all its branches.

W. R. P. PARKER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of February, 1907. 33–5

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MOLSONS BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 106.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and a half per cent upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches on and after the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd February, 1907. 35–1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, at a general meeting of the shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada, held in the City of Halifax, on the 13th day of February, 1907, after a notice of the same duly published, chapter 157, 6 Ed. VII, "An Act respecting The Royal Bank of Canada" was duly approved by a majority of the shareholders present or represented by proxy, and that the President of the said Bank has filed with the Secretary of State a certificate, under his hand and the seal of the said The Royal Bank of Canada, stating that it is in the interest of the said Bank that its chief office should be changed from Halifax to Montreal. The following sections of the said Act shall, hereafter, take effect as therein provided :—

1. The chief office of The Royal Bank of Canada is hereby changed from the City of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, to the City of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

2. The provisions of chapter 59 of the Statutes of 1869, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Merchants Bank of Halifax," and any amendments of the said Act, in so far as they are inconsistent with this Act, are hereby repealed.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

35–1

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 30th March, 1907, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Tuesday, the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

CLARENCE A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd February, 1907. 35–5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 78.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 31st March, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 21st February, 1907. 35–5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th March, 1907, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the first day of April, 1907. The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th February, 1907. 35–5

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of one per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th February, 1907. 35–5

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one fourth per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, on and after Monday the first day of April next, to the shareholders of record on the 31st of March.

By order of the Board,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 27th February, 1907. 35–5

TAKE Notice that the chief place of business in Canada of The Dominion Dredging Company, Limited, is situated at No. 48 Elgin Street, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

THE DOMINION DREDGING CO., LTD.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of February, 1907.

35–1

THE INTERNATIONAL GAS APPLIANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

By-law increasing the number of directors.

WHEREAS the number of the directors of The International Gas Appliance Company, Limited, is three and it is expedient that the number should be increased,—

Now therefore be it enacted as a by-law of The International Gas Appliance Company, Limited, as follows, that is to say :—

1. That the number of directors of the said company be and the same is hereby increased to five.

2. That the words "The Directors shall be three in number of whom two shall be a quorum" in by-law number two of the company be repealed and the words "The Directors shall be five in number of whom three shall form a quorum" be substituted in their place.

3. That this by-law be submitted with all due despatch for the sanction of the shareholders of the company at a special general meeting thereof to be called for considering the same.

4. That a copy of such by-law certified with the seal of the company be forthwith deposited with the Secretary of State.

Passed this twenty-seventh day of December, 1906.

GEO. T. MERWIN,
President.

F. H. HINTON,
Secretary.

Sanctioned the eleventh day of January, 1907, by a vote of not less than two thirds in value of the shareders at a meeting of the company duly called for considering the subject matter of the by-law.

F. H. HINTON,
Secretary.

Certified to be a true copy of the by-law increasing the number of the directors of the International Gas Appliance Company, Limited.

F. H. HINTON,
Secretary.

35–1

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTERS 115 AND 143.

APPLICATION for approval of the Marine Railway in Burrard Inlet, County of Vancouver, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapters 115 and 143, the undersigned, by petition dated this day, has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area, plan and site of the following works, heretofore constructed and occupying the foreshore and submerged ground adjoining and abutting on Lots Ten (10), Eleven (11), and Twelve (12), Block One (1), subdivision East District Lot 184, in the District of New Westminster, in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, namely :—A Marine railway capable of docking vessels of 250 feet in length, with a track 600 feet long, and a cradle 35 feet in width. The plan of the said work and description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground occupied thereby has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B.C.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARINE
35–5 RAILWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

DIVIDEND No. 149.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the first day of April next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th February, 1907. 34–6

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 44.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current three months ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the 1st of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1907. 34–5

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, will be held at the head office of the company, No. 21 Jordan Street, Toronto, on Wednesday, 27th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past ; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation ; to elect directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of February, 1907. 34–5

THE ATLANTIC AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, to take into consideration a scheme of arrangement with the company's creditors, will be held at the head office of the company, room 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q., (the offices of Messrs. McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer), on Monday, 18th March, 1907, at 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th February, 1907. 33–5

THE HURON AND ONTARIO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of "The Huron and Ontario Railway Company" will be held at room number X in the Confederation Life Building, corner of Yonge and Richmond Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Monday the 18th day of March, A.D. 1907, at one o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes :—

1. To sanction an increase of the capital stock of the said company to the sum of $5,000,000.
2. To transact any ordinary business of the company.

T. H. KILGORE,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto this 13th day of February, A.D. 1907. 33–4

WHARF EXTENSION.

TAKE Notice that the Miramichi Lumber Company has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, the plans of a proposed extension of its mill wharf situate in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and the description of the proposed site of such extension, and has also deposited a duplicate of said plans and description in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Northumberland ; And further that an application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of said plans and site and of said proposed extension, as provided by law.

Dated this 5th day of February, A.D. 1907.

MIRAMICHI LUMBER COMPANY,
JOHN T. RUNDLE, President.

TWEEDIE & HAVILAND,
Solicitors,
Chatham, N.B. 32–5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

RETURN OF COMMON STOCK CAPITAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the Company's Acts and under authority of a resolution of the directors a *pari passu* return of 50% of the capital of the common shares of the company outstanding, being the amount of $12.50 per share, will be repaid to the holders of such shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on the 31st day of January, 1907, upon the presentation for endorsement of their certificates of such common stock —if on the London Register, to Edward Tremayne, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62–65 Charing Cross, S.W. ; and if on the Canadian Register, to the Secretary-Treasurer, at the company's head office, 21 Jordan Street, Toronto—on or after (*but not before*) the fifteenth day of March, 1907.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from the 31st day of January to the 15th day of March.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada, 14th January, 1907. 29–8

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the St. Marys and Western Ontario Railway Company, will be held at its head office in the Town of St. Marys, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 19th day of March, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, that is to say :—

1. To consider whether it is expedient to enter into an agreement for the lease of a portion of the company's railway between St. Marys and Embro when constructed, to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and if so, to approve of the terms and conditions and form of such agreement and lease.

2. To consider and decide upon the means to be adopted of raising funds to defray the cost of constructing or acquiring and completing the company's railway, and if an issue of bonds be decided upon, then to fix the respective amounts thereof, the rate of interest and the other terms upon which they shall be issued, and also to authorize and to approve of the form of a mortgage, if any, to be given to secure payment of the said bonds.

J. W. GRAHAM,
Secretary,
St. Marys and Western Ontario
Railway Company.

Dated at St. Marys, the 12th day of February, 1907.
33-4

THE BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of The Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, to take into consideration a scheme of arrangement with the company's creditors, will be held at the head office of the company, room 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q., (the offices of Messrs. McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer), on Monday, 18th March, 1907, at 11 a.m.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th February, 1907. 33-5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the City of Winnipeg will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of a bridge across the Red River, in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, the westerly limit of which bridge is to be at a point in Parish lot 41 St. John, and the easterly limit thereof at a point in Parish lot 51 St. John.

And notice is hereby given that the City of Winnipeg has deposited plans of the bridge proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and with the Registrar of Deeds at the Land Titles Office at Winnipeg aforesaid.

THEO. A. HUNT,
Solicitor for the City of Winnipeg.

Dated at Winnipeg this 14th day of February, 1907.
33-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) equal to eight per cent (8 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending the 28th of February next, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this bank, or at its branches, on and after the first day of March next to the shareholders on record on the 14th of February.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

31-5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The Royal Bank of Canada intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada known as "The Treasury Board" for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 13th day of February, 1907, duly passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said The Royal Bank of Canada, duly called and held :—

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the bank outside of the City of Halifax the capital stock of The Royal Bank of Canada be and is hereby increased from four million dollars ($4,000,000) to ten million dollars ($10,000,000) by the issue of sixty thousand ($60,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine".

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The Royal Bank of Canada.

Dated Halifax, N.S., 13th February, 1907. 34-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 13th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.B., 6th February, 1907. 32-5

THE NORTHERN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Northern Bank on the 16th day of January, 1907.

Resolved that,—

Whereas the authorized capital stock of the Northern Bank is $2,000,000 divided into 20,000 shares of $100 each of which 12,500 shares have been subscribed for and $1,129,000 paid in thereon ;

And whereas by reason of the great prosperity now prevailing in the Dominion of Canada, the rapid increase of the population thereof, and the rapid development of the business of the Northern Bank, it is expedient that the capital stock should be increased to the sum of $6,000,000,—

Now therefore it is enacted by the shareholders of the Northern Bank assembled at the annual general meeting held at the head office of the Bank at the City of Winnipeg in Manitoba on the sixteenth day of January, A.D. 1907, as follows,—

1. That the capital stock of the Northern Bank shall be increased from the sum of $2,000,000 to the sum of $6,000,000 by the issue of 40,000 new shares of $100 each, and the said new shares shall be issued at such times and in such manner and proportion as the directors may determine, and as provided in The Bank Act.

2. That application be made by the directors of the Bank to the Treasury Board of the Government of Canada for a certificate approving of this by-law pursuant to the provisions of The Bank Act.

J. W. de C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Winnipeg, 18th January, 1907. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the eleventh annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Thursday, the 28th day of March, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1906 ;
(2) electing directors ; (3) electing auditors.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1907.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England. 34–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 13 février 1907.

Le capitaine THOMAS R. ANDERSON : Membre de l'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de Sackville, dans le comté de Westmorland, province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

—

16 février 1907.

JAMES STEWART, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Maître de poste à Kingston susdit, en remplacement de Alexander Gunn, écuyer, décédé.

—

25 février 1907.

Le capitaine WILLIAM DICKSON et Messieurs JAMES W. TOWNSEND et MICHAEL POPE, jeune : Membres de l'administration de pilotage pour le district de Louisburg, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

—

1er mars 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU, écuyer, greffier suppléant du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada : Commissaire chargé de faire prêter serment à toute et chaque personne ou personnes qui remplissent ou qui auront à remplir une charge ou emploi de confiance dans le Dominion du Canada, le serment d'allégeance et tel autre serment ou serments qui seront de temps à autre prescrits par la loi à cet égard.

—

25 février 1907.

Il plaît à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL d'accepter la résignation de l'honorable Sir JAMES ROBERT GOWAN, C.C.M.G., comme membre du Sénat et Sénateur pour la province d'Ontario.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 1,336,047.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de janvier 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 16 d'août 1906, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant, au sujet de l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899 relatif à certains échanges de terres avec la province du Manitoba,—les dites terres y mentionnées comme étant cédées ou devant être cédées par la province étant des terres classées comme terrains marécageux en vertu des dispositions du 4e article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada,—l'état de compte courant avec la province qui accompagne le dit arrêté en conseil :—

Réserve des Bois d'épinette blanche.

Total des terrains marécageux dans la réserve.....	30,674.65 ac.	
Partie retenue par la province à l'extrémité Est de la réserve d'après la liste y attachée...	4,592.87 ac.	—26,081.78

Terres ailleurs au Manitoba.

Recédé au Dominion, aucunes terres n'ayant été choisies par la province.....	1,690.10	
A recéder au Dominion par la province pour des fins de homestead.	1,222.61	
Etendue requise pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead..	4,160.00	
Etendue de terres choisies de temps à autre par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux, mais non disponibles pour être transférées au Manitoba, ayant été soit inscrites soit concédées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux*.....	48,470.00	
Pour compenser à ce qui précède la province doit recevoir les terres désignées dans la liste A.....		12,194.81
Liste B.....		8,000.10
Liste C.....		5,210.80
Liste D (bois d'épinette blanche)...		20,099.70
Liste E.....		30,120.00
	81,624.49	81,625.59

Le Ministre soumet, de plus, que depuis la date du dit arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899, le titre à toutes les terres qui y sont mentionnées comme terrains marécageux requis par le gouvernement, a été attribué au Dominion.

Que l'étendue totale recédée au Dominion par la province pour la Réserve des bois d'épinette blanche, est de 25,466.39 acres.

Qu'il existe de nombreux cas où la province a recédé des terres dont le titre lui avait été attribué

comme terrains marécageux, afin de permettre au Dominion d'accorder des homesteads, mais dans chacun de ces cas une étendue équivalente fut alors attribuée à la province, de façon que dans ces cas l'échange fut immédiatement clos. Une liste complète de toutes les terres recédées au Dominion pour homesteads, mais pour lesquelles aucun échange n'a eu lieu, a été préparé, et après en avoir retranché certaines terres recédées pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead, et qui sont traitées séparément plus loin, l'étendue totale pour laquelle la province a droit à une compension sous ce chef, est de 3,590.48 acres.

Qu'il a été recédé pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead, une étendue totale de 3,528.88 acres.

Le Ministre dit que dans l'état de compte cité plus haut avec le gouvernement du Canada, d'après l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899, il existe un item de 48,470 acre de terres choisies de temps à autre par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux, mais que l'on disait n'être pas alors disponibles pour transfert à la province, pour la raison qu'elles étaient soit inscrites pour homesteads soit concédées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux*. Cet état de compte était censé comprendre des terres examinées jusqu'à la afin de la saison de 1896, et afin de s'assurer lesquelles de ces terres non encore transférées à la province tombaient dûment sous ce chef, un examen soigneux a été fait des archives du ministère, et il a été constaté que l'étendue exacte à laquelle la province avait droit comme compensation était de 42,397.09 acres,

Que par arrêté en conseil daté le 15 de mai 1894, le titre à certaines terres non comprises dans l'état de compte ci-dessus cité de l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899, a été attribué à la province en échange partiel de certaines terres dont le titre avait été attribué à la province comme terrains marécageux, mais étant des sections impaires incluses dans la réserve de la ligne mère de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, cette compagnie réclama priorité de droit à ces terres, et un arrangement fut effectué avec la province par lequel le titre fut recédé au Dominion afin que les lettres patentes fussent émises à la Compagnie du chemin du fer Canadien du Pacifique. Par arrêté en conseil daté le 4 de juin 1902, le titre à certaines terres additionnelles fut attribué à la province sous ce chef. L'étendue totale recédée à la province sous ce chef est de 6,547.76 acres (recédées au Dominion par des arrêtés en conseil provinciaux datés le 26 juin 1894, et 28 août 1901), et l'étendue totale cédée à la province en échange est de 6,611.48 acres, indiquant un excédent d'étendue cédée à la province sous ce chef (tel qu'énoncé dans le dit arrêté en conseil daté le 4 juin 1894) de 63.72 acres, et il fut convenu que cet excédent d'étendue serait porté au crédit de la province à compte du prochain échange.

Le Ministre représente que, à compte de l'échange mentionné dans le dit arrêté daté le 17 de février 1899, il a été cédé à la province par arrêté en conseil daté le 18 d'août 1899 une étendue de 26,098.29 acres, et par arrêté en conseil daté le 26 mai 1900 une étendue totale de 31,378.10 acres, et par le dit arrêté du 26 mai 1900, il fut décrété que le titre à certaines terres qui n'avaient pas encore été arpentées et qui avaient été réservées par le dit arrêté en conseil du 17 février 1899, pour être offertes à la province relativement à ces échanges, serait attribué à la province lorsque ces terres seraient arpentées. En vertu de l'*Acte des réserves forestières*, passé dans le cours de la dernière session du parlement fédéral, quelques-unes de ces terres ne sont pas transférables, étant situées dans la Réserve forestière de la Montagne du Canard.

L'étendue totale actuellement transférable à la province des terres réservées pour offrir à la province par le dit arrêté en conseil du 17 février 1899, est de 13,137 acres, et sont les terres dans la liste A ci-jointe. L'addition de cette étendue de 13,137 acres aux étendues données plus haut comme ayant été déjà cédées à la province sous ce chef indique qu'il reste encore une balance de 4,305.73 acres à trouver quelque part pour compléter l'étendue qui revient à la province à compte de ces échanges.

L'état de compte précité du dit arrêté en conseil daté le 17e jour de février 1899, devrait être aujourd'hui comme ci-dessous :—

TERRAINS MARÉCAGEUX, MANITOBA.

Etat quant aux échanges jusqu'au 1er de janvier 1907.

Réserve des bois d'épinette blanche.

Etendue totale des terres transférées à la province comme terrains marécageux, mais plus tard recédées par la province au Dominion pour la susdite réserve..	25,466.39

Terres situées ailleurs qu'au Manitoba.

Etendue totale des terres transférées à la province comme terrains marécageux ou à compte de terrains marécageux, mais recédées au Dominion par la province pour des homesteads (sauf dans les cas où il y a eu compensation pour ces terres par le transfert à la province d'une étendue équivalente, et sauf l'étendue recédée pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead).....	3,590.48
Etendue totale recédée pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead.....	3,528.88
Etendue de terres choisies par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux de temps à autre (jusqu'à la fin de la saison de 1896), mais non disponibles pour transfert au Manitoba, ayant été soit inscrites pour homesteads soit concédées ou autrement disposées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux*.....	42,397.09
	74,982.84
Ajouter étendue (sections impaires) transférées à la province dans la Réserve de la ligne mère du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, mais recédées au Dominion afin que des lettres patentes fussent émises à la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique....	6,547.76
	81,530.60

En compensation la province a reçu des terres comme ci-dessous :—

	Acres.
Par A. C. 18 août 1899 (Liste B)	25,098.29
" " 26 mai 1900 (Liste A)	11,881.10
" " " " (Liste B)	8,000.16
" " " " (Liste C)	5,210.80
" " " " (Liste B)	6,286.04
Ajouter l'étendue de terres transférables à la province et que l'on propose aujourd'hui de transférer à la province, étant une partie des terres décrites dans le dit arrêté en conseil du 26 mai 1900, comme devant être transférées à la province une fois arpentées.....	13,137.00
	70,613.39
Ajouter l'étendue cédée à la province par arrêté en conseil du 15 mai 1894, (5,971.48) et arrêté en conseil du 4 juin 1902, (640) à compte des terres recédées pour la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.....	6,611.48
	77,224.87
Etendue requise pour clore cet échange avec la province.....	4,305.73
Total.....	81,530.60 81,530.60

Le Ministre recommande donc que le titre à toutes les terres dans la dite liste "A" soit attribué à Sa

Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, à compte des dits échanges, et que la province reçoive une autre étendue de 4,305.73 acres pour clore les échanges dont il est question aux présentes, à même les terres fédérales disponibles dans la province du Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

"A"

LISTE de certaines terres au Manitoba réservées par arrêté en conseil daté le 26 mai 1900, à l'effet d'être transférées à la province du Manitoba, en échange de certaines autres terres classées comme terrains marécageux, mais remises par la province ou non disponibles pour transfert, ayant été inscrites pour homesteads, concédées ou autrement disposées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux.*

Partie.	Section No.	Township.	Rang.	Méridien.	Etendue.	Observations.
Tout.	4	26	26	O. 1er.	640	
Tout.	22	27	27	O. 1er.	599·30	Balance lacs Walker et Clark.
Tout.	4	28	27	O. 1er.	628·70	Balance lacs Frontière et Blanche.
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er.	521·40	Balance lac Angling.
Tout.	4	34	27	O. 1er.	644	
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er.	636	
Tout.	22	27	28	O. 1er.	640	
Tout.	4	28	28	O. 1er.	640	
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er.	640	
Tout.	4	29	28	O. 1er.	640	
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er.	568·40	Balance lac No. 7 et lac No. 6.
Tout.	4	30	28	O. 1er.	640	
Tout.	4	32	28	O. 1er.	642	
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er.	620·30	Balance lac Bud.
Tout.	4	33	28	O. 1er.	640	
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er.	623·90	Balance lac Sarah.
Tout.	4	29	29	O. 1er.	640	
Tout.	4	32	29	O. 1er.	643	
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er.	640	
Tout.	4	33	29	O. 1er.	640	
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er.	610	Balance lac Harvey.
				Total.....	13,137·00	acres.

35–4

[Renv. 1,338,895.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 14e jour de janvier 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémorandum daté le 5 de janvier 1907, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant,—relativement à certaines terres couvrant une étendue collective de 85,569.82 acres, et spécialement décrites dans la liste "A" lesquelles furent incluses dans des rapports conjoints datés antérieurement au 1er de janvier 1907, des Messieurs Wagner et Crawford, les commissaires chargés de faire un choix de terrains marécageux dans la province du Manitoba à être octroyées à la province en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4 du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada, les dits rapports étant daté respectivement le 16 février 1888, 22 décembre 1888, 26 janvier 1891, 15 mars 1892, 19 février 1894, 15 décembre 1894, 31 mars 1896, 23 février 1896, et 31 décembre 1896,—que lorsque le ministre de l'Intérieur eut à s'occuper de ces terres dans l'intention de transférer à la province celles des terres que les dits commissaires prononçaient libres et disponibles pour cet objet, selon les dossiers du ministère, l'on s'aperçut que les terres comprises dans la liste "A" n'étaient pas disponibles pour être transférées parce qu'elles n'étaient pas arpentées ou qu'elles étaient comprises dans des concessions de coupes de bois, ou pour d'autres raisons.

Le Ministre dit que l'arpentage de celles de ces terres qui n'étaient pas arpentées ayant été complété, et les droits acquis en vertu de concessions de coupes de bois, étant éteints, et les raisons pour lesquelles le transfert n'avait pas été fait dans les autres cas étant de nul effet pour empêcher le transfert, il semble ne plus exister de raison pour quoi ces terres ne seraient pas immédiatement transférées à la province.

Le Ministre recommande donc que le titre aux dites terres énumérées dans la liste "A" soit attribué à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard VII, pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions du 4e article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

"A"

LISTE de certaines terres prononcées terrains marécageux par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux antérieurement au 1er de janvier 1897, mais jusqu'à présent retenues du transfert à la province parce qu'elles n'étaient pas arpentées ou qu'elles étaient incluses dans des concessions de coupes de bois, ou d'ailleurs non disponibles, mais qui sont aujourd'hui libres d'être transférées à la province.

Description.	Etendue.	Autre description.	Date du rapport des Commissaires.
½E 9 17 3 E.....	320	.....	15–12–94
Tout 15.....	640	.....	"
½S 23	320	.....	"
S.L. 12 et 13 25.....	80	.....	"
S.L. 1 et 2 35.....	80	.....	"
¼SE 9 16 5 E.	7	E. de la Rivière...	"
½N de ½N de S.L. 9 28	4·25	Bal. Winnipeg....	"
¼NE 34 14 7 E.....	160	.....	23– 2–96
¼NE 27 15 7 E.....	160	.....	15–12–94
¼NO 27.....	147	Bal. Rés. des Sauv.	"
½S 27.....	320	.....	"
¼NO 28.....	113·72	Bal. Rés. des Sauv.	"
Tout 27 16 7 E	640	.....	"
Tout 33.....	657·56	.....	"
Tout 34.....	658·64	.....	"
S.L. 15 et 16 18 18 7 F	80	.....	"
S.L. 1 2 et 3 19.....	105·50	Bal. lac Winnipeg.	"
S.L. 6 7 et 10 20	84·6	" " ..	"
Pt. S.L. 2 3 et 4 14 19 8 E ..,.....	94·75	....	31–12–96
Tout 1 8 9 E.....	640	.. ..	31– 3–96
Tout 2.....	640	... .	"
Tout 3.....	640	... .	"
Tout 4.....	640	.....	"
Tout 5.....	640	.. ..	"
Tout 6.....	658	....	"
½E et ½S.O 7.....	488	.....	"
Tout 9	644	.....	"
½O 10	320	.....	"
Tout 12	640	.....	"
Tout 13.....	640	.....	"
Tout 14	640	.....	"
½E et ½SO 15..... ..	480	.....	"
¼SE 16.....	162	.....	"
¼SE 17	160	.....	"
¼NE 18.....	160	.....	"
½N 19	325	.....	"
½N 20.....	322	.....	"
Tout 21.....	650	.....	"
½E et ½SO 22.....	480	.....	"
Tout 23	640	.....	"
Tout 24.....	640	....	"
Tout 25	640	....	"
Tout 27	642	.....	"
Tout 28.....	648	... .	"
½SE 30.....	160	.....	"
½E et ½NO 31	490	.....	"
Tout 32.....	655	.....	"
Tout 33.....	653	....	"
Tout 34.....	650	.....	"
Tout 35..	645	.....	"
Tout 36.....	643	.....	"

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Description.	Etendue.	Autre description.	Date du rapport des Commissaires.
Tout 1, 9, 9 E	646		31- 3-06
Tout 2	644		"
Tout 3	644		"
Tout 4	644		"
Tout 5	644		"
Tout 6	646		"
Tout 7	647		"
Tout 9	644		"
Tout 10	644		"
Tout 12	646		"
Tout 13	646		"
Tout 14	644		"
Tout 15	640		"
Tout 16	644		"
Tout 17	644		"
Tout 18	648		"
Tout 19	651		"
Tout 20	644		"
Tout 21	644		"
Tout 22	640		"
Tout 23	644		"
Tout 24	646		"
Tout 25	646		"
¼NE 26	161		"
Tout 27	640		"
Tout 28	644		"
Tout 30	652		"
Tout 31	664		"
Tout 32	666		"
Tout 33	667		"
Tout 34	664		"
Tout 35	669		"
Tout 36, 9, 9 E	659		"
Tout 1, 10, 9 E	642		"
Tout 2	644		"
Tout 3	644		"
Tout 4	644		"
Tout 5	644		"
Tout 6	654		"
Tout 7	653		"
Tout 9	644		"
Tout 10	644		"
Tout 12	642		"
Tout 13	642		"
Tout 14	644		"
Tout 15	644		"
Tout 16	644		"
Tout 17	644		"
Tout 18	651		"
Tout 19	650		"
Tout 20	644		"
Tout 21	644		"
Tout 22	644		"
Tout 23	644		"
Tout 24	642		"
Tout 25	642		"
Tout 27	644		"
Tout 28	644		"
Tout 30	648		"
Tout 31	639		"
Tout 32	643		"
Tout 33	639		"
Tout 34	633		"
Tout 35	631		"
Tout 36	635		"
Tout 1 9 10 E	651		31-3-96
Tout 2	661		"
Tout 3	626·40	Bal. lac Oak	"
Tout 4	484·80	Bal. lac Oak	"
Tout 5	634·10	Bal. lac Oak	"
Tout 6	666		"
Tout 7	651		"
Tout 9	640		"
Tout 10	640		"
Tout 12	640		"
Tout 13	640		"
Tout 14	640		"
Tout 15	640		"
Tout 16	640		"
Tout 17	640		"
Tout 18	647		"
Tout 19	641		"
Tout 20	640		"
Tout 21	640		"
Tout 22	640		"
Tout 23	640		"
Tout 24	640		"
Tout 25	642		"
¼ N-E 26	160		"
Tout 27	640		"

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Description.	Etendue.	Autre description.	Date du rapport des Commissaires.
Tout 28	640		31-3-96
Tout 30	637		"
Tout 31	632		"
Tout 32	640		"
Tout 33	640		"
Tout 34	640		"
Tout 35 9 10 E	640		"
Tout 36	642		"
½ S 30 15 1 O 1	100	Bal. lac Shoal	16-2-88
½ O 12 15 9 O 1	320		15-3-92
½ E 14	320		"
S. L. 1 et 8 2 20 15 O. 1	80·50		26-1-91
¼ S-E 36 24 16 O. 1	160		19-2-94
¼ S-E 18 24 17 O. 1	160		"
¼ N-E 36 7 25 O. 1	160		22-12-88
¼ N-O 2 8 25 O. 1	160		"
¼ N-E 24 6 26 O. 1	160		"
¼ S-E 34 8 26 O. 1	160		"
Total	85,569·82		

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste ci-dessus, comprenant une étendue totale de 85,569·82 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes, et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada, article 4.

R. E. YOUNG,
Surintendant
des terres du chemin de fer
et des terrains marécageux.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 5 janvier 1907. 35–4

[Renv. 1,353,392].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 24e jour de janvier 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Comité du Conseil privé, à la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur, est d'avis que l'arrêté en conseil du 27 octobre 1906, autorisant la location de certaines terres adjoignant le lac Manitoba, au Club de chasse de Oak Point, soit cancellé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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[288].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 du chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés de 1906, d'ordonner que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 7 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par arrêté en conseil du 18 de juillet 1889, fixant une saison prohibée pour la pêche du saumon à la ligne depuis le 1er de février jusqu'au 15e jour d'août de chaque année, soit et il est par le présent modifié de façon à permettre de pêcher et tuer le saumon à la ligne, d'après le mode connu sous le nom de pêche de surface à la mouche dans la rivière du Gouffre entre le 1er jour de février et le 31e jour d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
35–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[291.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est jugé nécessaire de modifier l'arrêté en conseil du 14 janvier 1907, établissant certains règlements concernant la quarantaine et la santé des animaux, vu qu'une omission a eu lieu dans l'article 45 du dit arrêté en conseil,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les mots " ou chèvres " soient insérés après le mot " moutons " dans le dit article 45.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
34–2 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[236.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 8e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'il est jugé nécessaire de modifier l'arrêté du conseil du 14 janvier 1907, établissant certains règlements concernant la quarantaine et la santé des animaux, vu qu'une omission a eu lieu dans le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article I,—

A ces causes il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les mots " maladie du coït " soient insérés après le mot " farcin " dans le paragraphe (*e*) de l'article I des dits règlements.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
33–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 3,268].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 26e jour de décembre 1906.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements concernant la réserve et la vente des terres au Manitoba, ce qui était autrefois les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, et dans le Territoire du Yukon, établis par arrêtés en conseil du 31 de mai 1901, tel que modifié par arrêtés en conseil subséquents, soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés en y ajoutant la disposition suivante :—

Le Ministre pourra, sur demande à cet effet, faire une réserve préliminaire d'une étendue de 1920 acres pour une période de quatre mois afin de donner à un requérant le temps suffisant d'installer sur la terre la machinerie nécessaire. Chaque demande d'une réserve préliminaire sera accompagnée d'un honoraire de $100, lequel montant sera appliqué à compte du prix d'achat de la terre dans le cas où il se découvrirait de l'huile en quantités payantes, ou pourra être remise s'il ne s'y fait pas de telle découverte. Pourvu, toutefois, que si le requérant manque, dans la susdite période de quatre mois, de mettre sur la terre réservée pour lui, un outillage minier suffisant à la satisfaction du Ministre, la réserve sera cancellée, et l'honoraire payé ne sera pas remboursé. L'étendue à inclure dans une réserve de pétrole, sera choisie en conformité des présents règlements, et les droits et privilèges accordés en vertu de cette réserve ne seront pas transmissibles.

Il plaît en outre, au Gouverneur général en conseil de décréter que les règlements établis par arrêtés en conseil pour la réserve et vente des terrains pétrolifères s'appliqueront aussi à la réserve et vente des terres pour des fins de gaz naturel.

JOHN J. McGEE,
32–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 5 février 1907.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 19.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant D. D. Young, *vice* le capitaine C. T. Van Straubenzee, qui se démet de la charge. 14 novembre 1906.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé lieutenant : Ernest Arthur Lorne Nickerson, gentilhomme (ci-devant des Sherwood Foresters, régiment Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire), pour compléter l'effectif. 21 janvier 1907.

CAVALERIE.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Le lieutenant W. H. Irvine est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 23 janvier 1907.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Les lieutenants provisoires F. R. Steele, G. A. Maybee et J. R. Brodie, ont la permission de se retirer. 26 janvier 1907.

HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE YORK.—Le lieutenant provisoire W. F. Vittie a la permission de se retirer. 22 janvier 1907.

ARTILLERIE.

2E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE—9e batterie —Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. C. S. Wainwright est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le capitaine V. A. Hall, transféré à la Réserve des corps. 29 août 1906.

6E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. — 3e batterie de Montréal. — Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) D. J. Spence est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le capitaine D. R. McCuaig, transféré. 14 novembre 1906.

7E BRIGADE, ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le capitaine J. R. Gibsone se démet de sa charge d'adjudant à sa promotion.

15E BATTERIE " SHEFFORD ". — Est nommé major : le capitaine John Burford Gibsone, *vice* le major W. R. Seale, qui a la permission de démissionner. 22 décembre 1906.

13E BATTERIE " WINNIPEG ".—Le lieutenant provisoire W. J. Gault est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* W. Manahan, retraité. 18 septembre 1906.

PARC DES MUNITIONS. — Section No 2. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le capitaine William Langley Bond, de la Réserve des officiers, à l'organisation. 11 janvier 1907.

6E RÉGIMENT " QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS ". — Le lieutenant provisoire L. A. Taillon est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 21 janvier 1907.

7E RÉGIMENT " NOVA SCOTIA ".— Le lieutenant provisoire H. L. Grady a la permission de se retirer. 24 janvier 1907.

INFANTERIE.

1ER RÉGIMENT " FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES ". —Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant R. S. Tippet, *vice* H. G. Bridges, retraité. 27 octobre 1906.

Le lieutenant C. E. Dobbin est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 28 janvier 1907.

7E RÉGIMENT " FUSILIERS ".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William Randle Brown, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 janvier 1907.

11E RÉGIMENT " ARGENTEUIL RANGERS ". — Les lieutenants provisoires D. V. McFaul et A. Brown ont la permission de se retirer. 15 janvier 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Hugh Claud McConnell, gentilhomme, *vice* D. V. McFaul, retraité. 15 janvier 1907.

14E RÉGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES". — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. P. Taylor, *vice* T. V. Anderson, démissionnaire. 28 janvier 1907.

15E RÉGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY".—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. H. Halton est absorbé dans l'effectif. 20 août 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Karl Bidwell Conger, gentilhomme, *vice* F. W. Burrows, retraité. 21 janvier 1907.

19E RÉGIMENT DE ST CATHARINES. — Le payeur et capitaine honoraire T. C. Dawson a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 28 janvier 1907.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON "LORNE RIFLES". — Le grade honorifique de major est conféré à l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend A. J. Belt, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 22 des Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 17 novembre 1906.

23E RÉGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS". — Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. Wallace est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* T. S. Hay, retraité. 22 septembre 1906.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. E. Gardiner a la permission de se retirer. 21 janvier 1907.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Clarence John Cooper, gentilhomme, *vice* A. W. Rixon, promu.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : John Joseph Kelly, gentilhomme. 31 décembre 1906.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le 1er sergent Robert Phœnix, *vice* R. J. Small qui a la permission de se retirer. 21 janvier 1907.

40E RÉGIMENT "NORTHUMBERLAND".—L'Ordre général 66 de 1899, en tant qu'il s'agit du capitaine R. P. Rogers est modifié comme suit :—Le capitaine R. P. Rogers est transféré à la Réserve des officiers (Génie). 8 juin 1899.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. W. Doheny est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le capitaine J. A. Fraser, retraité. 6 juin 1906.

44E RÉGIMENT LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le lieutenant S. DeW. Dunn est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 14 janvier 1907.

48E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent-fourrier John McVittie. 17 janvier 1907.

55E RÉGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY." — Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire N. Lee a la permission de démissionner. 21 janvier 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Louis Adolphe Talbot, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Gilchrist, retraités. 29 décembre 1906.

Le soldat Wilfred Charles Miller, *vice* B. C. Porter, transféré. 29 décembre 1906.

Le soldat John James Maxwell, *vice* Richard, retraité. 2 janvier 1907.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE "LISGAR RIFLES."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Edward McNally, gentilhomme, *vice* W. C. Davy, qui a la permission de se retirer. 23 janvier 1907.

57E RÉGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS".—Le lieutenant provisoire R. M. Glover a la permission de se retirer. 19 janvier 1907.

63E RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX RIFLES". — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le soldat Harry Matthew Pride, *vice* F. W. W. Doane, promu. 24 janvier 1907.

64E RÉGIMENT "CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS".— Le lieutenant provisoire A. Leblanc a la permission de se retirer. 28 janvier 1907.

67E RÉGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY". — Le lieutenant provisoire G. B. Manzer a la permission de se retirer. 17 janvier 1907.

68E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE KINGS.—Le lieutenant provisoire C. J. Beals est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 21 décembre 1906.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND. — Les lieutenants provisoires N. A. Hudson et J. H. G. Stevenson ont la permission de se retirer. 23 janvier 1907.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE. — Le capitaine J. H. Rowan a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 25 janvier 1907.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Les lieutenants provisoires J. E. Bureau et J. M. Longtin ont la permission de se retirer. 19 janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. E. Ouimet est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 19 janvier 1907.

Les lieutenants provisoires J. E. Bourassa et L. A. David sont retraités, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 26 janvier 1907.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant P. A. Piuze, *vice* L. Moreault, transféré. 1er décembre 1906.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.— Le lieutenant provisoire J. Dumont a la permission de se retirer. 17 janvier 1907.

Les lieutenants provisoires T. Robitaille et R. Paradis sont retraités, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 30 janvier 1907.

96E RÉGIMENT "THE LAKE SUPERIOR".—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Alexander Dufferin Stewart, écuyer, *vice* R. Manion, qui a la permission de démissionner. 21 janvier 1907.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—Compagnie No 2 — Le capitaine P. McL. Forin est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 12 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant J. F. Templeton est transféré à la Réserve des officiers (Génie). 12 décembre 1906.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant L. Stewart, *vice* P. McL. Forin, transféré. 12 décembre 1906.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le 1er sergent Alexander Carrie et le caporal Charles Thomas Sartington. 12 décembre 1906.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : —Philip Burnett, gentilhomme. 24 décembre 1906.

Services de santé régimentaires.

4E HUSSARDS.— Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major E. Kidd, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 914, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 5 janvier 1907.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenaut J. S. Matheson. 15 juin 1906.

25E RÉGIMENT.—L'Ordre général 87 de 1900, en tant qu'il s'agit du chirurgien-major R. Kains, est modifié comme suit : — le chirurgien-major R. Kaines est transféré à la Réserve des officiers (service de santé). 3 octobre 1900.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates opposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le major D. J. D'U. Campbell, The Alberta Rangers, à compter du 24 février 1906.

Le lieutenant F. H. Rowe, 74e régiment, à compter du 7 juillet 1906.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire L. Bérubé, 61e régiment, à compter du 19 juin 1906.

Le lieutenant F. J. Home, 8e régiment, à compter du 20 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant L. G. Denis, 8e régiment, à compter du 20 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant J. S. O'Meara, 8e régiment, à compter du 20 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant C. C. Scott, 8e régiment, à compter du 20 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant A. Jodoin, 84e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant L. D. Methot, 80e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant A. V. Tardif, 65e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant A. E. de Tonnancour, 65e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant H. E. Archambault, 65e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant H. Des Rosiers, 65e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant I. P. Rexford, 5e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant S. C. Norsworthy, 5e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant W. H. R. Denman, 3e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. A. Tressider, 3e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant J. Cunningham, 1er régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant T. Foisy, 85e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant P. E. Ranger, 65e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant H. Garand, 65e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant H. C. Walkem, 5e régiment, à compter du 10 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant J. MacMillan, 82e régiment, à compter du 16 avril 1906.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire T. E. MacNutt, 82e régiment, à compter du 1er mars 1906.

Par ordre,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel titulaire,
Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 12 février 1907.

Les nominations, promotions et retraites qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 20.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

DIVISION DE L'ADJUDANT GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé député-adjudant général : le major H. A. Panet, O.S.D., A.R.C., ex aide-adjudant général. 1er février 1907.

COMMANDEMENTS ET DISTRICTS.

COMMANDEMENTS DES PROVINCES MARITIMES — District militaire No. 8.—Le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire (major temporaire) S. P. Layborn se démet de la charge d'adjudant-major de district. 4 février 1907.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN. — Le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire (major temporaire) S. P. Layborn est transféré à la trésorerie militaire canadienne avec le grade de capitaine et cesse de retenir le grade temporaire de major. 4 février 1907.

TRÉSORERIE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire S. P. Layborn, du régiment royal canadien, à l'organisation. 4 février 1907.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL. — Le lieutenant T. R. Jones est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 8 janvier 1907.

4E HUSSARDS.—Le capitaine J. A. Purcell est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 6 février 1907.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le lieutenant provisoire N. McL. Corbin est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 31 janvier 1907.

13E "SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS." — Le lieutenant provisoire H. Clark est retraité, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 4 février 1907.

16E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL. — Le lieutenant provisoire T. A. Henderson a la permission de se retirer. 14 janvier 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : l'honorable Claud Henry Manners, *vice* T. A. Henderson, retraité 14 janvier 1907.

HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE YORK. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le maréchal des logis-chef d'escadron Augustine Grace Nutter, *vice* A. J. Howard, transféré à la Réserve des corps. 24 janvier 1907.

ARTILLERIE.

1ER RÉGIMENT DE HALIFAX.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant T. H. G. Strachan, *vice* J. W. Willis, promu. 21 janvier 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Alister Fraser, gentilhomme, *vice* W. H. Strachan, promu. 21 janvier 1907.

COMPAGNIE DE COBOURG. — Le lieutenant provisoire F. C. Anderson a la permission de se retirer. 5 février 1907.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

2E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Craik Irving, gentilhomme, *vice* E. R. von der Osten, qui est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* C. S. L. Hertzberg, transféré. 22 décembre 1906.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 1.—L'officier des renseignements de sous-district le lieutenant provisoire H. Bowman a la permission de se retirer. 24 janvier 1907.

INFANTERIE.

14E RÉGIMENT "PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES." —Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. H. Craig, *vice* le capitaine E. H. Pense qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 30 janvier 1907.

15E RÉGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY." — Le lieutenant provisoire B. L. Hyman a la permission de se retirer. 4 février 1907.

18E RÉGIMENT DE SAGUENAY.—Les lieutenants provisoires H. D. Brassard et G. Trudel, sont retraités, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 7 février 1907.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. C. Bricker a la permission de se retirer. 1er février 1907.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.— Le lieutenant provisoire G. B. McGillivray a la permission de se retirer. 4 février 1907.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."— Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major E. C. Ashton, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel E. D. Cameron, décédé. 8 février 1907.

48E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS".—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. L. Hees est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* F. H. C. Macdonald, transféré. 12 septembre 1906.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Thomas Crawford Brown, *vice* l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend A. Black, qui a la permission de démissionner. 1er février 1907.

55E RÉGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY." — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Paul Rainville, gentilhomme, *vice* H. Fournier, retraité. 6 février 1907.

57E RÉGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS." — Est nommé major : le capitaine E. B. Clegg, *vice* le major L. M. Hayes qui a la permission de démissionner. 25 janvier 1907.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de major, en vertu des dispositions des paragraphes 46 et 47 des Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904 :—Louis Martin Hayes, écuyer, *vice* le payeur et major honoraire R. M. Dennistoun, qui a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 25 janvier 1907.

Le grade honorifique de major est conféré à l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend J. C. Davidson, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 22, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 25 janvier 1907.

64E RÉGIMENT DE CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS.—Les lieutenants provisoires O. Langevin, P. E. Lamarche, L. S. Laferrière et A. Gagnon, sont retraités, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 31 janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. E. Simard est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 31 janvier 1907.

74E RÉGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS." — Le lieutenant provisoire A. J. Gray a la permission de se retirer. 29 janvier 1907.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Les lieutenants provisoires J. F. Seldon, F. P. Mader, H. B. Bezanson, F. G. Smith et C. E. Zink ont la permission de se retirer. 30 janvier 1907.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. F. X. Desjardins est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le capitaine J. H. Rowan, démissionnaire. 25 janvier 1907.

Les lieutenants provisoires L. H. Lippé et R. Larivière sont retraités, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 1er février 1907.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Est nommé payeur : le major honoraire L. J. A. Rosa, qui se démet de sa charge de quartier-maître, *vice* le payeur et major honoraire J. Turgeon, qui est retraité avec son grade, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 26 des Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 29 janvier 1907.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS—Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Gilbert Anderson. 20 janvier 1907.

COMPAGNIE NO. 4.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Alfred McQueen, gentilhomme, *vice* H. A. McV. Blackburn, retraité. 7 février 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Service de santé militaire.

Les lieutenants provisoires S. J. Farrell et A. J. Leach sont retraités, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 31 janvier 1907.

Services de santé régimentaires.

10E RÉGIMENT "GRENADIERS ROYAUX". — Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major E. E. King, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 914, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 27 juillet 1906.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major H. Bascom, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 914, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 24 septembre 1906.

Par ordre,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel titulaire,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 23 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel que modifié par l'article 1 du chapitre 26 de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, le Ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la colonisation et de la vente privée le quart sud-est de la section 32, township 5, rang 29 à l'ouest du second méridien principal, et l'a mis à part comme terre des écoles, au lieu du quart nord-est de la section 29 dans le même township, pour lequel une inscription de homestead a été accordée en vertu des dispositions du susdit *Acte des terres fédérales*, et de ses modifications.

Par ordre,

P. G. KEYES,
Secrétaire.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 22 février 1907. 35--4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, avocat, Joseph William Weldon, avocat, et Stephen LeHuray, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'électriciens, de mécaniciens, et d'ingénieurs civils et d'entrepreneurs, et toute industrie dans laquelle l'électricité ou autre force peut être appliquée, ou peut être utile ou avantageuse ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs en général et de constructeurs de travaux publics et privés ; (*c*) Passer des contrats avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public, municipalité ou gouvernement pour faire, bâtir, construire et mettre en œuvre tous travaux publics et privés et entreprises de tous genres ; (*d*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom des contrats, les transférer, céder et autrement disposer de tout contrat ou entreprise de la compagnie en tout ou en partie ; (*e*) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, octrois, ou permis de se servir de toute invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur, ou privilèges semblables se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, à volonté ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, les droits et permis de coupes de bois nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, et exercer toute industrie relative au travail de tous matériaux ou produits naturels dont la production, le travail et la préparation peuvent être avantageusement employés dans la manufacture et les opérations de la compagnie ; (*g*) Manufacturer, vendre et disposer, et agir comme agent pour la vente de toutes sortes de machinerie, machines, appareils, appliques, instruments, matériaux, engins, lampes, fils, moteurs, freins pneumatiques et outils, et tous autres effets, articles et marchandises de toute description ; (*h*) Acquérir la clientèle, propriété, droits et biens, et se charger des engagements de toute personne ou maison endettée envers la présente compagnie, ou exerçant toute industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la compagnie, ou autrement ; (*i*) Faire, répartir et émettre en paiement ou échange, en tout ou en partie, pour toute industrie identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, les propriétés mobilières ou immobilières qui peuvent complètement ou partiellement être achetées, prises, ou louées, ou autrement acquises par la compagnie, des obligations ou débentures de la compagnie et des actions ordinaires ou privilégiées du capital de la compagnie comme actions acquittées et non cotisables ; (*j*) Acheter, détenir, acquérir, transférer, vendre et disposer de parts, actions, débentures et obligations de toute autre compagnie tenant une charte du gouvernement du Canada et dont le but est identique à celui de la compagnie, en compensation d'effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie semblable dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; (*k*) Appliquer le surplus de ses fonds

au rachat de ses propres actions ou autres valeurs ; faire toutes autres choses qui sont nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Colonial Engineering Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, de 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation l'honorable John C. Kaine, marchand de bois et expéditeur, Martin P. Connolly, agent, Mark H. Kaine, teneur de livres, et Charles Edmond Taschereau, notaire public, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, et John Bird, de la cité de Canton, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marchand de bois, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : —(*a*) Construire, affréter, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur, à voiles et autres entre tout port et endroit en Canada, et tout port ou endroit en Canada ou ailleurs ; (*b*) Construire, faire, manœuvrer, entretenir, acheter, vendre, posséder, louer, engager et autrement disposer de navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de tous genres que ce soit ; (*c*) Transporter des effets, marchandises et passagers par terre et par eau ; (*d*) Posséder, manœuvrer, et entretenir des lignes de steamships, de vaisseaux ou autres lignes pour des fins de transport ; (*e*) Posséder, employer et entretenir des outillages de sauvetage, docks, cales sèches et faire dans toutes les branches les opérations de sauvetage ; (*f*) Acheter, vendre, louer, et faire le commerce du bois de construction, écorce, bois, pulpe, bois à pulpe, bois debout, mines, propriétés minières, droits miniers, minéraux, minerais et de tous produits faits de ces articles, acheter, vendre, entreprendre et disposer de tous les dits produits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Kaine & Bird Transportation Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, de 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Alphonse Noel, marchand, Joseph Henry, cultivateur, et Arthur Desbiens, cultivateur, tous de la ville de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, Laurent Noel, capitaine, de la ville de Lévis, dans la dite province de Québec, et Joseph F. Bugeaud, marchand, de la dite ville de Bonaventure, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (1) Acheter, affréter, noliser, naviguer, et entretenir des steamships pour le transport des passagers et des marchandises entre les ports de la province de Québec et les ports de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et faire les opérations de voituriers ordinaires des passagers et des marchandises, avec la faculté de disposer ou de vendre les dits vaisseaux, ou accorder et consentir des contrats à la grosse aventure, passer des contrats ou faire des conventions avec toute personne ou toutes personnes, corporations ou gouvernements à l'effet d'accomplir le but de la compagnie, ériger des quais, ou autres travaux, émettre des actions, emprunter des deniers, recevoir des subventions provinciales ou fédérales, et faire tout ce qui est nécessaire pour atteindre les fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Bonaventure and Gloucester Interprovincial Ferry Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quinze mille piastres, divisé en six cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Louis Charles Rivard, bourgeois, Romuald Delfausse, avocat, Joseph Gustave Avard, commerçant, Edouard Lionel Rivard, commerçant, et Alfred B. Dufresne, courtier d'assurance, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer comme principaux aussi bien que comme agents ou facteurs, une industrie générale d'extraction de pierre et d'entreprise, et faire le commerce et passer des contrats pour la manufacture et fourniture de la pierre sous toutes les formes, pierre calcaire, ou produits similaires, et pour la construction de bâtiments, la construction de chemins, et autres travaux de tous genres ; (2) Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'entreprise de tout individu ou maison identique à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et la payer en deniers comptants, en actions non cotisables en obligations ou en valeurs de la compagnie ; (3) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange, ou autre titre légal, et détenir toute propriété, mobilière et immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire et requise pour les fins de la compagnie, et la payer en deniers comptants, en actions non cotisables, en obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et disposer des dites propriétés ; (4) Eriger, construire, exploiter et gérer toutes fabriques, concasseurs de pierre, ateliers, chambres de machine, et autres structures nécessaires, et employer la dynamite et les autres matières explosives nécessaires aux opérations de la compagnie ; (5) Faire tous actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs, et faire toutes les opérations qui se rattachent aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée ; (6) Emettre des obligations ou débentures aux montants, pour les fins et au taux d'intérêt que la majorité des actionnaires fixeront, et garantir cette émission d'actions et d'obligations au moyen du transfert à un fidéicommissaire ou à des fidéicommissaires toute ou une partie de la propriété de la compagnie, mobilière ou immobilière ; (7) Avoir le privilège de racheter ses propres actions avec ses fonds de surplus ; tout actionnaire désirant disposer de ses actions devra d'abord les offrir par écrit au conseil de direction de la compagnie qui aura dix jours de délai et de préférence pour les racheter pour la compagnie ; les actions ainsi acquises par la compagnie devant être ré-émises au choix de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Dominion Quarry Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Peers Davidson, avocat et conseil du Roi, Alexander Bissett, secrétaire, Arthur George Fenwick, comptable, John George Pyke, comptable, et Arthur James Collins, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Agir en qualité d'agents, à commission ou autrement, pour des compagnies d'assurance, pour

des sujets pour assurance et pour des porteurs de polices ; agir comme fondés de pouvoirs et comme agents, à commission ou autrement pour la transaction d'affaires ; (2) Faire toutes autres opérations que la compagnie croira propres à être faites en rapport avec les affaires ou fins de la compagnie ; (3) Acquérir l'entreprise de tout individu, maison ou compagnie engagée dans une entreprise identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et conclure des conventions, ou vendre l'entreprise de la compagnie ou se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie par actions autorisée à exercer une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (4) Garantir les engagements de toute compagnie autorisée à exercer une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, ou toutes obligations émises ou qui seront émises par la dite compagnie, et tout intérêt en icelle ; (5) Faire, allouer et émettre en paiement ou en échange, en tout ou en partie, pour toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droit, permis, ou privilège qui peuvent être achetés, pris, loués ou autrement acquis par la présente compagnie, ou pour toute garantie ou garanties de toutes obligations émises par la compagnie, ou pour services rendus à la compagnie, souscrites ou non, comme complètement acquittées et non cotisables, ou des obligations de la compagnie ; (6) En son propre nom, ou par l'intermédiaire d'autres, acquérir, détenir, posséder, engager, et disposer de parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, appliquer les fonds de la présente compagnie à leur acquisition, et voter en vertu des dites actions ; (7) Partager les profits, se fusionner ou coopérer avec toute personne ou compagnie engagée ou à la veille de s'engager dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (8) Faire toutes autres choses qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets susdits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Permanent Insurance Agency " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 15e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Andrew Mercer, manufacturier, Alfred Wood, manufacturier, Charles Ellsworth Slater, manufacturier, Horatio Albert Nelson, manufacturier, et Herbert Alfred Beatty, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, détenir, posséder, louer, entretenir, contrôler, gérer, travailler, développer, vendre, transporter, engager, hypothéquer, échanger, améliorer et autrement disposer de biens-fonds et immeubles ou tout intérêt ou droit en iceux, et tout autre genre de propriété, mobilière et immobilière ; acheter, acquérir, détenir, employer, hypothéquer, céder, louer et disposer d'octrois, droits de brevet, lettres patentes, procédés, inventions, marques de commerce, expériences, formules, clientèle et autres droits concernant l'industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et faire, émettre et délivrer ou prélever des deniers pour l'achat de ces obligations ou actions, ou les deux ; ériger et construire des maisons, bâtiments ou travaux de tous genres sur les terrains de la compagnie ou sur d'autres terrains ; reconstruire, agrandir, changer ou améliorer les maisons, bâtiments ou travaux qui y existent déjà ; subdiviser, améliorer, ou développer des terrains pour ses fins ou autrement ; convertir et approprier tous tels terrains ou chemins, rues et autres commodités, et faire et exécuter toutes choses nécessaires et légales pour leur développement et amélioration ; acquérir, détenir, vendre, transférer, hypothéquer, engager ou autrement disposer de parts et valeurs d'autres compagnies autorisées à faire toutes opérations que la présente compagnie est autorisée à faire, et tant qu'ils seront propriétaires de ces parts ils exerceront tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges, y compris le droit de voter en vertu de ces actions ; acheter ou acquérir toute industrie ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et la payer en deniers comptants, ou en actions de la présente compagnie ; partager dans les profits, se fusionner ou coopérer avec toute personne ou compagnie engagée ou à la veille de s'engager dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; acquérir compléter ou disposer de contrats ou conventions se rattachant à l'acquisition, achat, vente, louage, disposition ou hypothèque de biens-fonds ou de propriété mobilière, ou des bâtiments ou améliorations s'y rattachant et faire, à commission ou autrement, les opérations générales d'un agent d'immeubles. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Business Properties " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation William Cassils McIntyre, marchand, Herbert Meredith Marler, notaire public, Alphonse Racine, marchand, William Thomas Whitehead, bourgeois, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Charles William Trenholme, ingénieur civil, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire les opérations de manufacturiers et de commerçants de tissus de tous genres, faire le commerce des matières brutes ainsi de tous leurs produits manufacturés, et s'engager dans toute industrie s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Mount Royal Spinning Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois millions de piastres, divisé en trente mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Douglas Armour, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Joseph William Weldon, avocat, Errol Malcolm McDougall, avocat, et Stephen John LeHuray, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire toutes sortes de travail d'exploration, et chercher, prospecter, ouvrir, explorer, développer, travailler, améliorer, entretenir et gérer des mines d'or, d'argent, de cuivre, de houille, de fer, et autres dépôts et propriétés minières, et creuser, extraire, broyer, laver, fondre, essayer, analyser, réduire et amalgamer et autrement traiter les minerais, métaux et minéraux, appartenant à la compagnie ou non, et les rendre marchands, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, ou toute partie d'iceux ou tout intérêt en iceux ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, permis, échange ou autre titre légal, des mines, terrains miniers, servi-

tudes, propriétés minérales, ou tout intérêt en iceux, de minéraux et minerais et claims miniers, options, pouvoirs, privilèges, chutes d'eau et autres droits, droits de brevet, lettres patentes d'invention, procédés, et appareils mécaniques et autres et soit absolument ou conditionnellement, mais ne se rattachant qu'aux objets pour lesquel la compagnie est constituée en corporation, et soit seuls ou conjointement avec d'autres, et comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et les louer, hypothéquer, permettre l'usage, vendre et autrement en disposer ou toute partie d'iceux, ou tout intérêt en iceux ; (*c*) Construire, exécuter, entretenir, changer, améliorer, gérer, travailler, exploiter, contrôler et surveiller sur la propriété de la compagnie ou sur la propriété contrôlée par la compagnie, tous chemins, voies, tramways, ponts, réservoirs, barrages, cours d'eau, aqueducs, quais, fourneaux, moulins, bocards, fonderies, travaux hydrauliques, fabriques, entrepôts et autres travaux et commodités, propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie, et acheter, vendre, manufacturer et disposer de toutes sortes d'effets, articles instruments, provisions, meubles et choses capables d'être employés dans les opérations minières, ou dont les ouvriers et autres employés par la compagnie ont besoin ; (*d*) Bâtir, acquérir, posséder, affréter, naviguer et employer des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres ; (*e*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir en compensation pour les minerais, métaux ou minéraux vendus ou dont on aura disposé autrement ou pour des effets fournis ou pour travail fait à l'entreprise ou autrement, des parts, débentures, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est le même que celui de la présente compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou une partie des biens, affaires, propriété, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations ou engagements de toute personne, maison, société, syndicat, ou compagnie engagé dans une partie des affaires que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou possédant des propriétés propres à ses fins, et les payer en deniers comptants, ou par l'émission et la répartition à cette personne, maison, société, syndicat ou compagnie comme actions complètement acquittées ou partiellement acquittées des parts du capital-actions de la présente compagnie, ou partie l'un partie l'autre, selon qu'il sera convenu ; (*g*) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, permis, échange ou autre titre légal, et détenir, développer, employer, exploiter, vendre et faire le commerce des concessions de bois, des terres à bois et des coupes de bois, lots à bois et bois debout, bois abattu et concessions de pulpe, et manufacturer et faire le commerce des produits de ce bois, et manufacturer des articles dans lesquels ces produits sont utilisés ; (*h*) Acquérir, détenir, développer, employer, exploiter, louer et disposer de chutes d'eau, lots de grève, immunités et privilèges de pouvoirs hydrauliques, des biens-fonds et propriétés mobilières et immobilières, et produire, transmettre, utiliser et disposer de l'électricité, pouvoir électrique ou autre force, et passer des contrats avec toute personne, maison, municipalité ou corporation dans le but de leur procurer la force électrique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir, pourvu que si ce droit est exercé en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie il sera subordonné à toutes les lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux à cet égard ; (*i*) Développer, ou aider à développer et devenir actionnaire dans toute compagnie subsidiaire ou alliée dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie, et conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou d'entreprendre, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute autre compagnie, et les vendre, détenir ou ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer, et tant qu'elle sera détenteur de ces actions, elle exercera tous les droits d'un propriétaire, y compris le droit de voter en vertu de ces actions ; (*j*) Aider par garantie, endossement, avances de deniers ou autrement toute compagnie dont les actions ont été acquises et sont détenues par la présente compagnie ; (*k*) Exercer toute autre industrie se rattachant aux objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée, manufacturière ou non ; (*l*) Vendre complètement ou partiellement tout l'actif ou entreprise de la compagnie à toute autre corporation engagée ou à la veille de s'engager dans une industrie, opération ou transaction identique ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la présente compagnie et accepter en compensation des deniers comptants, des actions ou des obligations de cette dernière corporation, ou partie l'un partie l'autre, selon qu'il sera convenu, et les distribuer entre les actionnaires de la présente compagnie, selon qu'il sera convenu ; (*m*) Le conseil de direction pourra, par résolution passée par une majorité des deux tiers des actionnaires, désigner deux ou plus de ses membres pour constituer un comité exécutif, et ce comité tant qu'il sera en exercice, tel que prescrit par la résolution ou les règlements de la compagnie, aura et exercera tous les pouvoirs du conseil de direction dans la gestion des affaires de la compagnie, et sera autorisé à faire affixer le sceau de la compagnie à tous les documents qui l'exigent et tous les autres pouvoirs dont il sera revêtu par des règlements de la compagnie ; (*n*) La compagnie, aura le pouvoir de faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable et propre à atteindre le but que se propose la compagnie, ou qui paraîtra de temps à autre être avantageux à la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canadian Exploration Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

34-2

SOUMISSIONS POUR PONTS EN ACIER.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour ponts en acier," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 13e jour de mars 1907, pour la construction et érection de six ponts en acier dans le district "F" aux endroits suivants, savoir : les rivières Wabigoon et Winnipeg, la Traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, la rivière Whitemouth, la rivière Brokenhead, (bras est et ouest).

On peut voir les plans et profils, et obtenir tous les renseignements voulus, au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef à Ottawa, Ont.

Les soumissionnaires doivent soumettre des dessins des superstructures avec des feuilles de tension, le tout en conformité des devis généraux pour les ponts en acier du ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux du gouvernement du Canada, 1905. La classe de charge à appliquer est celle désignée "lourde" dans les dits devis.

Des soumissions seront reçues pour une ou plus des structures requises.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin, et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à dix pour cent (10 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental.
Ottawa, 18 février 1907.

Les journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 34-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 6 de 1907.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No. 4.*)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(16) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—ENTRÉE DE LA RIVIÈRE SAGUENAY—ISLET AUX ALOUETTES—COR DE BRUME SUPPRIMÉ.

L'entretien d'un cor de brume à vapeur à la station de l'islet aux Alouettes, fleuve Saint-Laurent, à l'entrée de la rivière Saguenay, a été supprimé.

A. aux N. No 6 (16) 8-2-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 313, 1370, 312, 307 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 274.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No 1110.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No 21,110 F.

(17) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—LES EBOULEMENTS—CAP SAINT-JOSEPH—FEU AMÉLIORÉ.

Le feu entretenu sur le quai de l'Etat aux Eboulements, rive nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, a été amélioré par la substitution d'un appareil lumineux dioptrique de cinquième ordre aux verres pressés autrefois en usage. Le feu montré est blanc fixe, lequel devrait être visible à 9 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. A. aux N. No 6 (17) 8-2-07.

Renseignement : Rapport du Capt. Chas. Koenig.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 314 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 279.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No 1167.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No 21,167.

(18) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—LAC SAINT-PIERRE—RIVIÈRE DU LOUP (EN HAUT)—LOUISEVILLE—FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT ÉTABLI.

Des feux d'alignement, établis par le gouvernement du Canada, sur la rive ouest de la Rivière du Loup, près de son embouchure, dans le comté de Maskinongé, province de Québec, pour y guider du lac Saint-Pierre, seront allumés à l'ouverture de la navigation en 1907. Ils seront désignés feux d'alignement de Louiseville.

Les feux seront blancs fixes, montrés de lanternes lenticulaires hissées à des poteaux, et devront être visibles à 6 milles dans l'alignement. Les poteaux sont rendus plus visibles comme amarques en ayant un lattis en forme de losange peinturé en blanc sur la tête de chacun. Les poteaux ont respectivement 20 et 40 pieds de hauteur, et sont plantés sur un terrain élevé de 6 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve. Le feu antérieur est à 25 pieds et le feu postérieur à 45 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

Le poteau du feu antérieur est planté sur le côté ouest de la Rivière du Loup, à environ $\frac{1}{4}$ de mille en haut de son embouchure.

Lat. N. 46° 13′ 38″
Long O. 76 55 46

Le poteau du feu postérieur est planté sur le côté ouest de la Rivière du Loup, à environ $\frac{1}{10}$ de mille au nord du feu antérieur. A. aux N. No 6 (18) 8-2-07.

Variation en 1907 : 15° O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 2783, 2830*b*, et 797 ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 9.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 634.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous les Nos 1337 et 1338.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No 21,337 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8 février 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada". Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 35-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Melzor A. Cummings, manufacturier, de la ville de Coaticook, dans la province de Québec ; Porter L. Baldwin, manufacturier, de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec ; Arthur O. Norton, manufacturier, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, l'un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Parker T. Baldwin, gentilhomme, et John F. Wilson, artisan, tous deux de la dite ville de Coaticook, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer le commerce et l'industrie de manufacturiers, producteurs, apprêteurs, acheteurs et vendeurs de bois, et autrement en faire le commerce ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie générale d'entrepreneurs, constructeurs, et industriels en bois, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de bois de construction, briques, pierre et autres matériaux de construction ; (*c*) Acquérir l'industrie présentement exercée dans la ville de Coaticook sous les nom et raison sociale de A. H. Cummings & Son, ainsi que son actif et sa clientèle, et les payer soit en deniers comptants, soit en actions de son capital-actions ; (*d*) Exercer toute industrie semblable ou découlant des fins pour lesquelles la dite compagnie est incorporée (soit manufacturière ou autre) que la compagnie croira de nature à être convenablement exercée en rapport avec les fins ci-haut ; (*e*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie de la nature de celle de la compagnie, ainsi que les édifices, le fonds de commerce, et l'actif généralement de telle industrie ; (*f*) Avoir, détenir et acquérir, de temps à autre par achat, bail, échange ou autrement des terres à bois, tenues en franc alleu ou à bail, des coupes de bois et bois de toutes sortes moins le fonds de terre, permis d'abattre du bois, concessions de bois à pulpe, emplacements de moulins, chutes d'eau et autres propriétés mobilières ou immobilières nécessaires ou convenables aux fins de la compagnie, acquérir, louer, ériger, posséder, équiper, maintenir et opérer des scieries et des fabriques de toutes sortes pour la préparation du bois de construction et vendre ou autrement disposer de telles propriétés, mobilières ou immobilières. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "A. H. Cummings & Son" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quarante mille piastres, divisé en mille quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Coaticook, dans la dite province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1906	47,095,818 25	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	912,037 02
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	876,050 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	7,307 84	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1907	47,067,139 07
	47,979,176 09		47,979,176 09

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 février 1907.

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ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de janvier 1907.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	$ c.	$ cts.
Spiritueux	535,258 98	
Liqueur de malt	159 00	
Malt	104,219 95	
Tabac	418,427 41	
Cigares	85,924 32	
Fabrications en entrepôt	1,499 00	
Acide acétique		
Saisies	80 00	
Autres revenus	6,315 96	
Total du revenu de l'accise		1,151,884 62
Loyers de chutes d'eau, etc		1,354 00
Menus travaux publics		
Inspection des poids et mesures		5,835 65
Inspection du gaz		3,318 50
Inspection de la lumière électrique		2,996 50
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		1,273 60
Autres revenus		4,622 09
Grand revenu total		1,171,285 96

W. J. GERALD,
Sous-ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 21 février 1907.

34-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 janvier 1906 et 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,621,584 21	7,424,785 50
Payable en Angleterre	204,692,524 65	192,571,684 06
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	49,044,828 22	56,476,282 61
Banques d'épargnes	61,215,074 48	61,619,218 88
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,422,784 06	9,899,237 04
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	34,244,085 82	33,813,651 74
Total de la dette brute	388,419,577 21	378,614,950 77
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,694,620 64	45,195,309 13
Autres placements	11,909,361 82	12,899,066 72
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	64,043,063 08	58,835,547 21
Total de l'actif	126,695,841 44	120,963,628 55
Total de la dette nette	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
" au 31 décembre	259,190,861 33	253,997,741 53
Augmentation de la dette	2,532,874 44	3,653,580 69

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1906.	Total au 31 janvier 1906.	Mois de janvier 1907.	Total au 31 janvier 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,508,480 31	25,937,239 88	3,918,880 86	30,029,615 44
Excise	1,106,414 35	8,165,097 39	1,157,749 98	9,252,353 41
Département des Postes	570,045 61	3,230,045 61	704,344 35	3,634,213 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	522,107 49	4,742,793 10	639,680 55	5,362,128 74
Divers	670,603 32	2,179,642 45	543,321 10	2,380,381 96
Total	6,377,651 08	44,254,818 43	6,963,976 84	50,658,693 42
DÉPENSES	8,209,366 22	33,957,061 35	8,632,194 64	33,327,361 55

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	625,691 97	4,355,903 34	1,323,852 31	5,587,461 04
Terres fédérales	54,004 40	273,418 97	64,175 06	310,536 74
Milice, capital	141,854 03	633,730 15	109,132 21	545,936 31
Subventions aux chemins de fer	125,300 00	383,052 00	513,908 00	1,002,382 10
Primes	250,128 48	1,108,886 61	245,527 99	882,107 36
Contingent Sud-Africain				
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	49 54	— 974 90	— 117 15	— 560 81
Total	1,197,028 42	6,754,016 17	2,256,478 42	8,327,862 74

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 février 1907.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv.de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal.	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,467 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,40 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,000 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$200,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,9?2). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910).....	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.....	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200).....	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141,' 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680).....	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959).....	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke, gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales ; $18,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba ; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560).	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens ; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,809).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba ; $647,000 débentures municipales ; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve ; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario ; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique ; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud ; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland ; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $152,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal ; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250).	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales ; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt ; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec ; £13,500 effets 2½ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $18,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression " capital social projeté " comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général ;* les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en mai propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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SENAT.

* *Avis de bills privés.*

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada,* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,*—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté où district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,*—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques,* dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt,* ou une *compagnie industrielle,* sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis,* que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la British America Pulp, Paper and Railway Company, afin d'obtenir un acte à l'effet de prolonger le délai fixé pour l'achèvement du chemin de fer et des lignes d'embranchement autorisés par l'article 10 du chapitre 89 des statuts de 1900, et pour son prolongement jusqu'à Montréal, vers le sud, et jusqu'à l'embouchure de la rivière Saguenay vers l'est, avec la faculté d'exploiter les dits chemins de fer au moyen de la vapeur ou de l'électricité ; aussi avec la faculté d'augmenter les privilèges d'émettre des obligations et d'émettre des actions-priorité.

Daté 31 janvier 1907.

BROSSEAU & HOLT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31 5

AVIS est donné par le présent, que la "Compagnie d'assurance des animaux du Canada Limitée" s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, pour obtenir un acte l'incorporant en compagnie avec le but d'assurer les animaux en cas de mort, accident et maladie.

ARTHUR LARAMÉE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 19 janvier 1907. 31–5

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE No. 106.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du deuxième jour d'avril prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 18 au 30 mars, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 février 1907. 35–1

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent (1¼ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le quartier courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 mars prochain, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour d'avril prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 27 février 1907. 35–5

CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE ET LAC SUPÉRIEUR.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, afin d'étudier un projet de concordat avec les créanciers de la compagnie, sera tenue au bureau-chef de la compagnie, chambre 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q., (les bureaux de Messieurs McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer), lundi, le 18 de mars 1907, à 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 février 1907. 33–5

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE DE CHALEUR.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de la Baie de Chaleur, afin d'étudier un projet de concordat avec les créanciers de la compagnie, sera tenue au bureau-chef de la compagnie, chambre 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q., (les bureaux de Messieurs McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer), lundi, le 18 de mars 1907, à 11 a.m.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 février 1907. 33–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%), égal au taux de huit pour cent (8%) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 28 février prochain et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque en cette ville et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de mars prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 14 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

31–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 19th February, 1907.

Captain Richard Keay : to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Charlotte County, in the Province of New Brunswick.

—

26th February, 1907.

Benjamin L. [illegible], of Port Daniel, in the Province of Quebec : to be Harbour Master at Port Daniel, aforesaid.

F. X. Gagnon, of Port Daniel, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Port Daniel, aforesaid.

John Tupper Jean, of Arichat, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Receiver of Wrecks for the District of the County of Richmond, in the said Province.

28th February, 1907.

Robert S. Gray, a temporary Excise Officer : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class B) in the Inland Revenue Division of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dosithée Arcand, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Collector of Inland Revenue at Quebec, aforesaid.

—

2nd March, 1907.

The Honourable Lemuel John Tweedie, of the Town of Chatham, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law : to be the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, in the room and stead of Jabez Bunting Snowball, Esquire, deceased.

—

4th March, 1907.

Henry J. Johnston, of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class A) at St. Catharines aforesaid.

William Byrne, of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Third Class Excise Officer on probation in the Inland Revenue Division of Prescott, in the said Province.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present Parliament.

Province of Quebec.

Three Rivers & St. Maurice.—Honourable Jacques Bureau, advocate, of the City of Three Rivers.

Province of New Brunswick.

Victoria.—Pius Michaud, barrister-at-law, of the Town of Edmundston.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 28th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered—

(1) That Dauphin, in the Province of Manitoba, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba ;

(2) That Humboldt, in the Province of Saskatchewan, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba ;

(3) That North Battleford, in the Province of Saskatchewan be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba ;

(4) That the Customs Outport of Port Simpson, in the Province of British Columbia, be detached from the Port of Victoria and placed under the survey of the Port of Prince Rupert, in the said Province of British Columbia.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the changes above referred to take effect from the 1st April, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
36–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 23 of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the undermentioned Divisions be constituted as Weights and Measures Districts, viz :—

The District of Winnipeg to comprise the Province of Manitoba and that portion of Ontario bounded on the east by the Pic River.

The District of Calgary to embrace the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
36–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[185.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the Order in Council of the 1st of June, 1891, and 22nd July, 1891, prescribing fishery regulations for the district of Peggy's Cove, in the County of Halifax and Province of Nova Scotia, and of the 23rd of June, 1903, prescribing such regulations for the District of West Dover, in the County of Halifax and Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following seine fishing regulations, to be applicable to such divisions of the County of Halifax as may be established by Order in Council as seining districts, substituted in lieu thereof.

SEINE FISHING REGULATIONS.

FOR ESTABLISHED SEINING DISTRICTS.

1. From the 1st day of May to the 15th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive, no nets or fishing apparatus of any kind other than seines shall be set or anchored within any established seining district, except during the night between the time of sunset and sunrise, and then not ahead of any seine actually set under license :

Provided always that if no mackerel are being taken within such seining district or the adjoining one, the Local Fishery Officer may grant a permit from day to day to set nets within the limits of such seining district and the said officer shall have power to cancel such permit by public notice, posted within the district at three different places, if mackerel appear on the coast, and to cause the removal of nets which may be set, two hours after the publication of such notice, the owner or owners to pay the cost of the removal thereof.

2. The permit to set nets shall apply to the owner of any net, whether the holder of a seine license or not.

3. No one shall sail or row a boat through or over a seine set within the limits of a berth, and no one shall disturb the waters within the limits of a berth so as to frighten fish from any portion thereof.

LICENSES.

4. A license may be issued to the owner or owners of a seine of not less than eighty fathoms in length and eight fathoms in depth in the bunt, and five fathoms in the bridle sheet, if the owner or owners thereof are provided with a boat and sufficient crew to work the seine, and provided that the owner or owners, or one of them, resides within the division so established as a seining district, and makes it his fishing place, and has therein erected fishing houses and stores sufficient to cure and care for the fish caught under his license.

5. A license shall entitle the holder to fish within the limits of the berth for which it is issued, in the manner known as seine fishing, until the holder has caught within such berth, twenty barrels of mackerel, and the license shall thereupon determine ; but such fishing shall be carried on only during the two seasons from May 1 to July 15, both days inclusive, or from July 16 to November 15, both days inclusive.

6. Berth licenses shall be numbered, the holder of license No. 1 to be entitled to the first fishing privilege within the limits of the berth named in his license.

7. The holder of the license next in number shall be entitled to shoot a seine at the rounded-in arm of the seine owned by the holder of the license, the number of which immediately precedes his, and to the rights of fishery in the berth when the preceding license determines.

8. One hour after sunrise, in the absence, without lawful excuse, of the license holder having the first right to shoot a seine, the next licensee in order may shoot his seine in the berth, and be entitled to all the fish he may catch in that shot.

9. It shall be held to be a lawful excuse if a licensee is absent from his berth on account of attending the funeral of kinsfolk or friend, or is engaged necessarily in drying his seine.

10. One hour after sunrise, in the absence of any license holder in a berth, any seine owner may shoot a seine, the first owner throwing his anchor and fastening his seine to a stake, and having sufficient crew to work the same, shall have preference in the berth, and the next in order throwing anchor and fastening his line to a stake, may shoot his seine from the rounded-in arm of the first.

11. Any fish caught in or between berths by any other than the person entitled to fish therein, when the berth is occupied by the person entitled thereto, shall be the property of the licensee.

12. Licenses shall be issued and allotted to the persons entitled thereto in the order and for the berth named, at a meeting of the seine owners, to be called by the Local Fishery Officer for that purpose, in the first week in May and the first week in July, in each year, due notice of such meeting being given by the said Fishery Officer.

13. The holder of an unexhausted license shall be entitled to all the fish taken in the last shoot of the seine, notwithstanding that the quantity of fish caught may be in excess of that required to exhaust the license.

14. The fee on each license shall be fifty cents.

The Governor General in Council further orders that the following districts in the County of Halifax,

be established as seining districts, within which the regulations, as above provided, shall be applicable :—

West Dover, to include the waters within half a mile of a line drawn from Shark Rock (near Corney's Rock), on the west, to the eastern end of Big White Island, on the east ; thence in a northerly direction to Ryan's Point ; and thence by the coast westerly to Black Duck River, where the berths shall be :—

Autumn Berths.

No. 1. Guzzle Berth :—From Shute east to Guzzle Point.
No. 2. Middle Berth : Big White Island, from Middle Berth to Guzzle.
No. 3. Thoroughfare Berth :—Big White Island, from Thoroughfare to Middle Berth.
No. 4. Outer Berth :—High Island from Outer Berth to Long Rock.
No. 5. Long Rock Berth :—Island from Long Rock to New Berth.
No. 6. New Berth :—High Island from New Berth to Shovel-nose Rock.
No. 7. Shovel-nose Rock Berth :—Shovel-nose Rock to Patterson's Point.
No. 8. Bathing Pond Berth :—Mahar's Island, from Bathing Pond to Round Rock.
No. 9. Round Rock Berth :—Mahar's Island from Round Rock to Mahar's Point.
No. 10. Castle Eastern Berth :—From Castle to Shute West.
No. 11. Castle Western Berth :—From Castle to Shute East.
No. 12. Corney's Rock Berth :—From Corney's Rock, north to Broad Cove Head, Dover Island.
No. 13. Fraser's Stage Berth :—From Fraser's Stage to Sam's Point.

Spring Berths.

No. 14. Sam's Point Berth :—From Sam's Point to Plunk.
No. 15. Plunk Berth :—From Plunk Shute East to Shell Cove Rock.
No. 16. Bark Cot Berth :—From Bark Cot Cove West to Shell Cove Rock.
No. 17. Western Point, Corney's Rock Berth :—From Western Point to middle of Corney's Rock.

Upper Prospect :—To include the waters within half a mile of the coast, from Shag Head, on the west, to midway between the northern and southern entrances of the channel between Shannon's Island and the mainland, on the east, and of the Islands therein, embracing the northern half of Shannon's Island, and all of Betty Island, Duck Island, Breakfast Island, Hobson's Island, Burnt Island, Norris Island, Heron's Island and Roost Island, where the Berths shall be :—

Autumn Berths.

No. 1. Shag Head Berth :—From Shag Head to Dollar Shoal.
No. 2. Norris Rock :—From Norris Rock to Indian Point.
No. 3. Indian Point :—From Indian Point to Tom's Cove.
No. 4. Tom's Cove :—From Tom's Cove to Saul's Head.
No. 5. Saul's Head :—From Saul's Head to Saul's Point.
No. 6. Saul's Point :—From Saul's Point to Black Rock.
No. 7. Black Rock :—From Black Rock to Redmond's Island Point.
No. 8. Redmond's Island Point :—Redmond's Island Point to Redmond's Reef.
No. 9. Redmond's Reef :—From Redmond's Reef to Kelly's Reef.
No. 10. Murphy's Cove Point :—From Murphy's Cove Point to Murphy's Cove Reef.
No. 11. Head of Murphy's Cove :—From Murphy's Cove Reef to Tom Duggan's Garden.
No. 12. Tom Duggan's Garden :—Tom Duggan's Garden to Michael Duggan's Wharf.
No. 13. Michael Duggan's Wharf :—From Michael Duggan's Wharf to Winter House Cove.
No. 14. Winter House Cove :—From Winter House Cove to Cole's Point.
No. 15. Privateer Gap :—From Privateer Gap, Burnt Island, to Heron's Island.
No. 16. Bench Hobson :—From the Bench on Hobson's Island, shooting east or west.
No. 17. Office Hobson :—From Office Hobson, shooting east.
No. 18. West Bill Hobson :—From West Bill to West Point, Hobson Island.
No. 19. West Point, Hobson Island :—From West Point to Plunk.
No. 20. Plunk Hobson Island :—From Plunk to Cove.
No. 21. Cove, Hobson's Island :—From Cove to East Pt.
No. 22. East Point Hobson's Island :—East Point to East Bill.
No. 23. East Bill Hobson's Island :—From East Bill, shooting east or west, 100 fathoms.
No. 24. Back of Duck Island Point :—From Back of Duck Island, shooting east 30 fathoms and west 50 fathoms.
No. 25. North Point of Duck Island :—At North Point of Duck Island Rocks, shooting 40 fathoms north-east.
No. 26. South Point of Duck Island :—From South Point of Duck Island to North Point of Duck Island.
No. 27. Back of Duck Island Rocks :—From Back of Duck Island Rocks to the South Point of Duck Island Rocks.
No. 28. North Point Mad Rock :—From North Point of Mad Rocks, shooting 50 fathoms.
No. 29. South Point Mad Rock :—From South Point of Mad Rocks, to the North Point of Mad Rocks.
No. 30. Gunning Rock :—From Gunning Rocks, shooting 50 fathoms.
No. 31. Brick Rock, Betty's Island :—From Brick to Sand Cove Shoal.
No. 32. Sand Cove Shoal Berth :—From Sand Cove Shoal to Sand Cove Reef.
No. 33. Gallant's Cove Point :—From Gallant's Cove to Broad Cove Point, Betty's Island.
No. 34. Broad Cove Point :—From Broad Cove Point, Betty's Island, shooting 100 fathoms east or west.
No. 35. Long Point :—From Long Point to Cranberry Marsh, Betty's Island.
No. 36. Cranberry Marsh :—From Cranberry Marsh to Albercore Rock.
No. 37. Albercore Rock :—From Albercore Rock to Path End, Betty's Island.
No. 38. Path End :—From Path End to White Stage Betty's Island.

Spring Berths.

No. 39. West Point Duck Island :—From West Point, Duck Island to Middle Berth.
No. 40. Middle Berth Duck Island :—From Middle Berth to Potato Beds, Duck Island.
No. 41. Potato Beds :—From Potato Beds to East Point, Duck Island.
No. 42. East Point Duck Island :—From East Point, Duck Island, to South Point, Duck Island.
No. 43. South Point Duck Island :—At South Point of Duck Island, shooting east or west 100, fathoms.
No. 44. Shoal Point :—From Shoal Point to Walsh's Point, Betty's Island.
No. 45. Walsh's Point Berth :—From Walsh's Point to White Stage, Betty's Island.
No. 46. West Point, Breakfast Island :—At West Point of Breakfast Island, shooting north-east 50 fathoms.
No. 47. Beck's Rocks :—At Beck's Rocks, shooting north-east 50 fathoms.
No. 48. Heron's Island Head :—From Heron's Island to the Beach.
No. 49. Burnt Island Reef :—From Burnt Island Reef to Burnt Island Head.
No. 50. Burnt Island Cove :—From Burnt Island Cove to Burnt Island Reef.
No. 51. West Arm Roost :—From West Arm, Roost Island to Wynacht's Cove.

No. 52. Wynacht's Cove :—From Wynacht's Cove to Tom Tobin's Island.
No. 53. Tom Tobin's Island :—From Tom Tobin's Island to East Arm of Roost.
No. 54. East Arm Roost :—From the East Arm of Roost to Roost Head.
No. 55. Roost's Head Berth :—At Roost Head, shooting east or west 100 fathoms.
No. 56. Brook Basin :—From Brook Basin to Basin Gut.
No. 57. North Point Boat Cove :—From Basin Gut to North Point.
No. 58. Boat Cove :—From Boat Cove to North Point.
No. 59. Delorey's Point :—From Delorey's Point to Boat Cove.
No. 60. Shanahan's Flat Rock :—From Shanahan's Flat Rock to Norris Island.
No. 61. Shanahan's Head :—From Shanahan's Head to Flat Rock.
No. 62. Plunk, Shannon's Island :—From Plunk to Shannon's Head.
No. 63. Brook Berth :—From Brook Berth, Shannon's Island, to Plunk.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
35–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that,—in virtue of the provisions of section 849 of chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled "The Canada Shipping Act", with a view to regulating the movement of vessels in the waters of the Port of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario,—the limits of the said Harbour be extended southward so as to include all the waters of the River St. Clair, and of its several outlets into Lake St. Clair, including any dredged channels, east of the International Boundary line between Canada and the United States of America.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
35–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,338,895].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 14th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 5th January, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with reference to certain lands comprising an aggregate area of 85,569.82 acres, and particularly described in Schedule "A" which were included in joint reports dated prior to 1st January, 1897, of Messrs. Wagner and Crawford, the Commissioners for the purpose of making a selection of swamp lands in the Province of Manitoba to be granted to the Province under the provisions of section 4 of chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, the said reports being dated respectively 16th February, 1888, 22nd December, 1888, 26th January, 1891, 15th March, 1892, 19th February, 1894, 15th December, 1894, 31st March, 1896, 23rd February, 1896, and 31st December, 1896, that when the lands comprised in these reports were being dealt with in the Department of the Interior with a view to the transfer to the Province of such lands so reported by the said Commissioners as were found to be clear and available for the purpose, according to Departmental records, the lands comprised in the said Schedule "A" were found not to be available for transfer because unsurveyed, or included in timber berths under license or permit, or otherwise not available.

The Minister states that the survey of such of these lands as were unsurveyed having now been completed and the rights under the timber licenses or permits having expired, and the reasons for which the transfer was not made in the remaining cases being also no longer operative to prevent the transfer, there appears to be now no reason why these lands should not be forthwith transferred to the Province.

The Minister therefore recommends that title to the said lands enumerated in Schedule "A" be vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the 4th section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

"A"

SCHEDULE of certain lands classed as Swamp Lands by Swamp Lands Commissioners prior to January 1st, 1897, but hitherto withheld from transfer to the Province because unsurveyed or included in timber berths or otherwise not available, but now clear for transfer to the Province.

Description.	Area.	Further description.	Date of Report of S. L. Commissioners.
E½ 9 17 3 E	320		15-12-94
All 15	640		"
S½ 23	320		"
L.S. 12 & 13 25	80		"
L.S. 1 & 2 35	80		"
SE¼ 9 16 5 E	7	E. of River	"
N½ of N½ of L.S. 9 28	4·25	Bal. L. Winnipeg	"
NE¼ 34 14 7 E	160		23- 2-96
NE¼ 27 15 7 E	160		15-12-94
NW¼ 27	147	Bal. Ind. Res	"
S½ 27	320		"
NW¼ 28	113·72	Bal. Ind. Res	"
All 27 16 7 E	640		"
All 33	657·56		"
All 34	658·64		"
L.S. 15 & 16 18 18 7E	80		"
L.S. 1 2 & 3 19	105·50	Bal. L. Winnipeg	"
L.S. 6 7 & 10 20	84·6	" "	"
Pt. L.S. 2 3 & 4 14 19 8 E	94·75		31-12-96
All 1 8 9 E	640		31- 3-96
All 2	640		"
All 3	640		"
All 4	640		"
All 5	640		"
All 6	658		"
E½ & SW¼ 7	488		"
All 9	644		"
W½ 10	320		"
All 12	640		"
All 13	640		"
All 14	640		"
E½ & SW¼ 15	480		"
SE¼ 16	162		"
SE¼ 17	160		"
NE¼ 18	160		"
N½ 19	325		"
N½ 20	322		"
All 21	650		"
E½ & SW¼ 22	480		"
All 23	640		"
All 24	640		"
All 25	640		"
All 27	642		"
All 28	648		"
SE¼ 30	160		"
E½ & NW¼ 31	490		"
All 32	655		"
All 33	653		"
All 34	650		"
All 35	645		"
All 36	643		"

SCHEDULE "A".—*Continued.*

Description.	Area.	Further description.	Date of Report of S. L. Commission'rs.
All 1, 9, 9 E.	646		31- 3-96
All 2	644		"
All 3	644		"
All 4	644		"
All 5	644		"
All 6	646		"
All 7	647		"
All 9	644		"
All 10	644		"
All 12	646		"
All 13	646		"
All 14	644		"
All 15	640		"
All 16	644		"
All 17	644		"
All 18	648		"
All 19	651		"
All 20	644		"
All 21	644		"
All 22	640		"
All 23	644		"
All 24	646		"
All 25	646		"
NE¼ 26	161		"
All 27	640		"
All 28	644		"
All 30	652		"
All 31	664		"
All 32	666		"
All 33	667		"
All 34	664		"
All 35	669		"
All 36, 9, 9 E	659		"
All 1, 10, 9 E	642		"
All 2	644		"
All 3	644		"
All 4	644		"
All 5	644		"
All 6	654		"
All 7	653		"
All 9	644		"
All 10	644		"
All 12	642		"
All 13	642		"
All 14	644		"
All 15	644		"
All 16	644		"
All 17	644		"
All 18	651		"
All 19	650		"
All 20	644		"
All 21	644		"
All 22	644		"
All 23	644		"
All 24	642		"
All 25	642		"
All 27	644		"
All 28	644		"
All 30	648		"
All 31	639		"
All 32	643		"
All 33	639		"
All 34	633		"
All 35	631		"
All 36	635		"
All 1 9 10 E	651		31-3-96
All 2	661		"
All 3	626·40	Bal. Oak Lake	"
All 4	484·80	Bal. Oak Lake	"
All 5	634·10	Bal. Oak Lake	"
All 6	666		"
All 7	651		"
All 9	640		"
All 10	640		"
All 12	640		"
All 13	640		"
All 14	640		"
All 15	640		"
All 16	640		"
All 17	640		"
All 18	647		"
All 19	641		"
All 20	640		"
All 21	640		"
All 22	640		"
All 23	640		"
All 24	640		"
All 25	642		"
NE¼ 26	160		"
All 27	640		"

SCHEDULE "A".—*Concluded.*

Description.	Area.	Further description.	Date of Report of S. L. Commission'rs.
All 28	640		31-3-96
All 30	637		"
All 31	632		"
All 32	640		"
All 33	640		"
All 34	640		"
All 35 9 10 E	640		"
All 36	642		"
S½ 30 15 1 W. 1	100	Bal. Shoal Lake	16-2-88
W½ 12 15 9 W. 1	320		15-3-92
E½ 14	320		"
L. S. 1 & 8 2 20 15 W. 1	80·50		26-1-91
SE¼ 36 24 16 W. 1	160		19-2-94
SE¼ 18 24 17 W. 1	160		"
NE¼ 36 7 25 W. 1	160		22-12-88
NW¼ 2 8 25 W. 1	160		"
NE¼ 24 6 26 W. 1	160		"
SE¼ 34 8 26 W. 1	160		"
Total	85,569·82		

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule comprising a total area of 85,569.82 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act chaptered 47, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

(Signed) R. E. YOUNG,
Superintendent
Railway and Swamp Lands.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1907. 34-4

[Ref. 3,374.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 29th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 20th September, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in the regulations which are now in force governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and what was formerly the North West Territories, excepting the Yukon Territory, provision is made whereby the lessee and all persons in his employ engaged in dredging upon such rivers are required to take out free miner's certificates in the manner provided for in the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory.

The Minister further states that provisions which are similar in their effect with respect to the obtaining of free miner's certificates by lessees, locatees and other grantees, are contained in other regulations now in force which respectively govern hydraulic mining locations under lease in the Yukon Territory, mining by dredging in that Territory, and placer mining in Manitoba and what was formerly the North West Territories.

The Minister observes that under the Act passed at the last session of Parliament, entitled "An Act respecting Mining in the Yukon Territory", no provision is made for the issue of free miner's certificates, It has therefore been decided that from the first of August, 1906, the date upon which the above Act came into force, there has been no necessity for any person or company then or thereafter engaged or about to engage in any kind of mining under the control of the Minister of the Interior to obtain or renew a free miner's certificate.

The Minister recommends that the foregoing conclusions be approved, and further that the Minister of the Interior be authorized to have refunded to the payee any moneys paid for a free miner's certificate, or for the

renewal thereof, in the case of every such certificate or renewal bearing date on or after the first day of August, 1906.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,353,392.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that the Order in Council of the 27th of October, 1906, authorizing the leasing of certain lands adjacent to Lake Manitoba, to the Oak Point Shooting Club, be cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,336,047.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 16th August, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting, with reference to the Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, relating to certain exchanges of lands with the Province of Manitoba, the lands therein referred to as being surrendered or to be surrendered by the Province, being lands which had been classed as swamp lands under the provisions of the 4th section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following statement of account with the Province which accompanies this Order in Council :—

Spruce Woods Timber Reserve.

Total swamp lands in Reserve.....30,674.65 ac.		
Portion retained by province at Eastern end of Reserve as per list attached.....	4,592.87 ac.	26,081.78

Lands elsewhere in Manitoba.

Revested in the Dominion, no lands having been selected therefor by the Province....	1,690.10	
To be revested in the Dominion by the Prov. for entry purposes.....	1,222.61	
Area required for Galicians in the Brokenhead District....	4,160.00	
Area of lands selected by the Swamp Lands Commissioners from time to time but not available for transfer to Manitoba having been either entered for or patented subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act.....	48,470.00	
To compensate for the above the Province is to receive the lands designated in List A...		12,194.81
List B.....		8,000.16
List C.....		5,210.80
List D. (Spruce Woods).....		26,099.79
List E.....		30,120.00
	81,624.49	81,625.56

The Minister further submits that since the date of the said Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, the title to all the lands therein referred to as being swamp lands required by the Dominion Government has been vested in the Dominion.

That the total area revested by the Province in the Dominion for the Spruce Woods Forest Reserve is 25,466.39 acres.

That there have been a considerable number of cases in which the Province has revested lands, the title to which had passed to it as swamp lands, for the purpose of allowing the Dominion to grant homestead entry therefor, but in many of these cases an equivalent area was at the time passed to the Province so that in such cases the exchange was at once closed out. A complete list of all lands revested in the Dominion for homesteaders and as to which no exchange has been granted has been prepared and after excluding therefrom certain lands revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District, and which are dealt with separately hereunder, the total area for which the Province is entitled to compensation under this head is 3,590.48 acres.

That there was revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District a total area of 3,528.88 acres.

The Minister states that in the above quoted statement of account with the Manitoba Government from the Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, there is an item of 48,470 acres of lands selected by the Swamp Lands Commissioners from time to time but stated to be then not available for transfer to the Province, having been either entered for or patented subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act. This statement was intended to include lands examined to the end of the season of 1896, and of such lands not yet transferred to the Province, a careful examination of the records of the Department has been made so as to ascertain those which should properly be included under this head, and the correct area for which the Province was to be given an equal area in lieu has been found to be 42,397.09 acres.

That by Order in Council dated 15th May, 1894, the title to certain lands not included in the above quoted statement from the Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, was vested in the Province in part exchange for certain lands the title to which had been vested in the Province as Swamp Lands, but being odd-numbered Sections within the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Main Line Subsidy Reserve that Company claimed the prior right to these lands and an arrangement was effected with the Province by which the title was revested in the Dominion in order that patents might be issued to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. By Order in Council dated 4th June, 1902, the title to certain additional lands was vested in the Province on this account. The total area revested by the Province on this account is 6,547.76 acres (revested in the Dominion by Provincial Orders in Council dated June 26th, 1894, and August 28th, 1901) and the total area vested in the Province in exchange is 6,611.48 acres, showing an excess area vested in the Province on this account (as stated in the said Order in Council dated 4th June, 1894,) of 63.72 acres, which excess area it was agreed was to be carried forward to the credit of the Province on account of the next exchange.

The Minister represents that on account of the exchange referred to in the said Order dated 17th February, 1899, there has been vested in the Province by Order in Council dated 18th August, 1899, an area of 26,098.29 acres, and by Order in Council dated 26th May, 1900, a total area of 31,378.10 acres, and by the said Order of the 26th May, 1900, the title to certain lands which were then unsurveyed and which had been reserved by the said Order in Council of 17th February, 1899, for offer to the Province in connection with these exchanges was ordered to be passed to the Province when the lands were surveyed. Under the Forest Reserve Act passed during the last session of the Dominion Parliament, some of these lands are however not available for transfer being within the Duck Mountain Forest Reserve.

The total area of land now available for transfer to the Province of the lands reserved for offer to the Province by said Order in Council of 17th February,

1899, is 13,137 acres, and being the lands in schedule A attached hereto. The addition of this area of 13,137 acres to the areas above referred to as having been already vested in the Province on this account shows that there is left a balance of 4,305·73 acres yet to be found elsewhere to complete the area due to the Province on account of these exchanges.

The statement of account quoted above from the said Order in Council dated the 17th day of February, 1899, should now be properly stated as follows :—

SWAMP LANDS, MANITOBA.

Statement as to Exchanges to 1st January, 1907.

Spruce Woods Forest Reserve :		
Total area of lands transferred to the Province as swamp lands but afterwards revested in the Dominion by the Province for above reserve		25,466.39
Lands elsewhere in Manitoba :		
Total area of lands transferred to Province as swamp lands or on swamp lands account, but revested in the Dominion by the Province for homesteaders (except in cases where such lands have been compensated for by the transfer to the Province of an equivalent area and except area revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District)		3,590.48
Total area revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District		3,528.88
Area of land selected by the Swamp Lands Commissioners from time to time (to end of season 1896) but not available for transfer to Manitoba, having been either entered for or patented or otherwise disposed of subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act		42,397.09
		74,982.84
Add area (odd numbered sections) transferred to Province in Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line Belt Reserve, but revested in the Dominion in order that patents might be issued to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company		6,547.76
		81,530.60

To compensate for the above the Province has received lands as follows :—

	Acres.	
By O. C. Aug. 18, 1899 (List B).	25,698.29	
" " May 26, 1900 (List A).	11,881.10	
" " " " (List B).	8,000.16	
" " " " (List C).	5,210.80	
" " " " (List B).	6,286.04	
Add area of lands clear for transfer to the Province and now proposed to be transferred to the Province, being a portion of the lands described in said Order of May 26, 1900, as to be transferred to the Province when surveyed	13,137.00	
	70,613.39	
Add area vested in the Province by Order in Council 15th May, 1894, (5,971.48) and O. in C. 4th June, 1902, (640) account lands revested for C. P. Ry. Co.	6,611.48	
	77,224.87	
Area yet required to close out this exchange with the Province	4,305.73	
Total	81,530.60	81,530.60

The Minister therefore recommends that title to all the lands in said schedule "A" be vested in His Majesty Kind Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba on account of the exchanges referred to, and that the Province be compensated in a further area of 4,305.73 acres to close out the exchanges referred to herein from available Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

"A"

SCHEDULE of certain lands in Manitoba reserve by Order in Council dated May 26th, 1900, for the purpose of transfer to the Province of Manitoba in exchange for certain other lands classed as swamp lands but released by the Province or not available for transfer having been entered for, patented or otherwise disposed of subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act.

Part.	Section No.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.	Remarks.
All.	4	26	26	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	27	27	W. 1st.	599·30	Bal. Walker and Clark Lakes.
All.	4	28	27	W. 1st.	628·70	Balance Boundary and Blanche Lakes.
All.	22	...	...	.....	521·40	Bal. Angling Lake.
All.	4	34	27	W. 1st.	644	
All.	22	....	...	.....	636	
All.	22	27	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	4	28	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	.....	.....	.....	640	
All.	4	29	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	...	....	... ..	568·40	Balance Lake No. 7 and Lake No. 6.
All.	4	30	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	4	32	28	W. 1st.	642	
All.	22	...	...	... .	620·30	Balance Bull Lake.
All.	4	33	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	...	....	... ...	623.90	Balance Sarah Lake.
All.	4	29	29	W. 1st.	640	
All.	4	32	29	W. 1st.	643	
All.	22	....	...	.....	640	
All.	4	33	29	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	....	....	... ...	610	Balance Harvey Lake.

Total : 13,137·00 acres.

34-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in accordance with the provisions of section 854 of chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled "The Canada Shipping Act," is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the General Regulations for the government of Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island, to which the said Act applies, as approved by the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, be amended by adding thereto the following clause :—

43. All through-bound vessels in passing through the St. Clair river in the vicinity of Stag Island, in the harbour of Sarnia, shall keep to the right, that is to say, all up-bound boats shall pass through the eastern channel and all down-bound boats shall pass through the western channel. This rule shall apply to through-bound vessels only, and not to vessels running between local points on the river, which vessels may take either channel, conforming to the ordinary rules of the road at sea.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

35-3

[288.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, to order that paragraph "*a*" of section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, providing a close season for Salmon angling from the 1st February to the 15th day of August in each year, shall be and the same is hereby so amended as to permit of fishing for and killing salmon with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly surface fishing, in River du Gouffre from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August in each year, both days inclusive.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
35–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of the lands through which the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company is to construct a branch line in order to reach the projected pulp mill on the River Ste. Anne, in the Parish of St. Joachim, in the County of Montmorency, have been deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Montmorency, at Chateau Richer, and at the expiry of four weeks after this notice, application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for authority to construct the said branch line.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act, and for the information of all concerned.

36–4 C. J. PIGOT, Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of, and exercising the franchises of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under the provisions of section 221 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for authority to construct, operate, and maintain a branch line of railway or spur from a point on the main line of the said Ontario and Quebec Railway Company at mileage 18.3, in the Parish of Ste. Jeanne de L'Ile Perrot, in the County of Vaudreuil, distant about 30 feet easterly along said centre line from the easterly side of public road, thence in a north-easterly direction to and into the premises of the Standard Explosives Company situate on Cadastral Lot No. 182 of said Parish a distance of about 567 feet, together with another spur commencing from a point on the centre line of the said first mentioned spur at the northerly boundary of the right of way of said railway company, thence north-easterly and easterly to and into the premises of the Standard Explosives Company a distance of about 231 feet, said branch lines or spurs being shown in red on the plan with profile, first deposited in the Registry Office at Vaudreuil for the County of Vaudreuil on the 18th day of January, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Montreal, 9th February, 1907. 36–5

C. P. Ry., W. No. 902.
Superseding W. No. 351.
C. P. Ry., C. R. C. No. W. 577.
Superseding C.R.C. No. W. 9.

VANCOUVER AND LULU ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY

OPERATED by The British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, as agents for The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

STANDARD FREIGHT TARIFF

To be used on Freight Traffic between Stations on Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway.

MILES.	Rates in cents per 100 lbs.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10.....	15	13	10	8	7	6½	6	7	5	5
15.....	18	15	12	9	8	7½	7	8	6½	5½
20.....	21	18	14	11	10	8½	8	9	8	6
25.....	24	20	16	12	11	9½	9	10	9	6½

In the absence of special tariffs giving lower rates.

When rates are not shown in this table for the exact distance, use the rate given for the next greater distance.

Governed by Canadian Freight Classification.

The Rates in this Tariff are subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by this Company, also to the Car Service and Warehouse Storage Rules, as published in tariffs relating thereto.

Effective 18th March, 1907.

W. R. MacINNES,
Freight Traffic Manager, C.P.Ry., Montreal, Que.
B. W. GREER,
General Freight Agent, C.P.Ry., Vancouver, B.C.
W. C. BOWLES,
Asst. General Freight Agent, C.P.Ry., Vancouver, B.C.
F. W. PETERS,
Asst. Freight Traffic Manager, C.P.Ry.,
36–2 Western Lines, Winnipeg, Man.

THE WALKERTON AND LUCKNOW RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made on behalf of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada on the expiration of four weeks from the date of this notice, or so soon thereafter as the application can be heard, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of a lease of the railway of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company to The Canadian Pacific Railway for a term of ninety-nine (99) years from the first day of January, 1907, upon the terms and conditions therein mentioned.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903.

GEORGE A. WALKER,
Secretary.
Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, 1907.

33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, by the Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company, under Section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of an agreement, dated 19th December, 1906, and made be-

tween the Detroit River Tunnel Company, of the first part, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, of the second part, for leasing to the Michigan Central Railroad Company the undertaking, rights, powers, works and property of the Detroit River Tunnel Company as is in the said agreement more particularly set forth.

The application will be made to the Board at its offices, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907, at eleven o'clock, forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard.

Notice is further given, pursuant to Section 25 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of Canada, 1888, that the said respective Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of the said agreement, and for that purpose application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals, at his office, Ottawa, on the same date at twelve o'clock forenoon.

All persons interested in said applications or either of them may appear and be heard at the times and places above respectively specified.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS, & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of January, 1907.
30–9

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 21.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—To be Lieutenant: James Howden MacBrien, gentleman, to complete establishment. 27th January, 1907.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Captain: Lieutenant T. Kirkland, to complete establishment. 24th November, 1906.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant D. B. Papineau, *vice* F. F. Uniacke, deceased. 14th January, 1907.

CANADIAN PERMANENT ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—To be Lieutenant-colonel: Lieutenant-colonel James Lyons Biggar, Director of Transport and Supplies, and is continued on the seconded list for service on the staff. 1st December, 1903.

CAVALRY.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Emile Roy, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant J. Simard, who is permitted to retire. 12th February, 1907.

7TH HUSSARS.—Provisional Lieutenant R. H. Bayne is retired, having failed to qualify. 19th February, 1907.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS."—Provisional Lieutenant D. F. Kirkpatrick is retired, having failed to qualify. 16th February, 1907.

9TH TORONTO LIGHT HORSE.—Lieutenant J. H. MacBrien is retired on appointment to the Permanent Force. 27th January, 1907.

11TH HUSSARS.—Lieutenant H. Fletcher is permitted to resign his commission. 20th February, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenants W. E. Watt and E. Ball are permitted to retire. 16th February, 1907.

ARTILLERY.

1ST BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.—16th Battery.—Captain T. C. McConkey is transferred to the Reserve of Officers (Engineers). 11th February, 1907.

2ND BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.—9th Battery.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary):—Ewan Alan MacDougall, gentleman. 4th February, 1907.

3RD BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.—18th Battery—Provisional Lieutenant A. R. L. Sladen is permitted to retire. 6th February, 1907.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT (Heavy Brigade).—Provisional Lieutenant J. T. Summerfield is permitted to retire. 18th February, 1907.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—The date of appointment of provisional Lieutenant B. G. Prior, contained in General Order 7 of 1907, to be the 19th December, 1906, and not as therein stated.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Harry Howlett Woolison, gentleman, to complete establishment. 24th January, 1907.

6TH "QUEBEC AND LÉVIS" REGIMENT.—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-colonel G. S. Vien is further extended to the 1st December, 1907.

INFANTRY.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. A. Tresidder is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* Lieutenant T. M. O'Meara who is permitted to resign his commission. 13th February, 1907.

4TH REGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS".—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-colonel J. A. Rousseau is extended to the 1st May, 1908.

15TH REGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY".—To be provisional Lieutenant: Grant Alford McClatchie, gentleman, *vice* F. W. Burrows, retired. 2nd February, 1907.

19TH ST. CATHARINES REGIMENT.—To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Captain: Matthew James Mulock, Esquire, *vice* T. C. Dawson, resigned. 28th January, 1907.

23RD REGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS."—To be provisional Lieutenants: George Wallace McDonald, gentleman, *vice* J. Ferguson, retired. 6th February, 1907.

Roderick Francis McDonagh, gentleman, *vice* J. McBurney, promoted. 12th February, 1907.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Harvey Alexander Robb, gentleman, *vice* Captain Moffat, retired. 1st October, 1906.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant W. W. Macvicar whose name is as now described and not as stated in General Order 54 of 1900, *vice* M. D. McTaggart, resigned. 22nd November, 1906.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: George Campbell, gentleman, *vice* R. Sinclair, retired. 10th January, 1907.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) C. I. Ewing is absorbed into the Establishment. 11th February, 1907.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY".—To be provisional Lieutenant: Private Samuel Vincent McCrea, *vice* provisional Lieutenant J. Pidgeon, who is permitted to retire. 7th February, 1907.

57TH REGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—To be Captain: Lieutenant R. P. Watt, *vice* E. B. Clegg, promoted. 25th January, 1907.

64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT. Provisional Lieutenant O. Bruneau is retired, having failed to qualify. 12th February, 1907.

65TH CARABINIERS "MONT-ROYAL."— Paymaster and honorary Captain C. F. St. Louis is permitted to retire retaining rank. 15th February, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Lionel de Bellefeuille, gentleman, *vice* J. C. J. Le Boutillier promoted. 1st January, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Arthur Lalonde, gentleman. 8th February, 1907.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant C. W. Staples is retired, having failed to qualify. 12th February, 1907.

74TH REGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS." — Provisional Lieutenants J. H. Lutz and J. W. Stableford are retired, having failed to quality. 16th February, 1907.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant F. A. H. King is retired, having failed to qualify. 8th February, 1907.

82ND "ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY" REGIMENT. — The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-colonel D. Stewart, is extended to the 1st January, 1908.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenants F. A. S. Rivest and J. A. Vermette are retired, having failed to quality. 16th February, 1907.

91ST REGIMENT CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS. — To be Captain : Lieutenant H. L. Lazier, *vice* J. J. C. Thomson, transferred to Corps Reserve. 29th November, 1906.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. Roy is permitted to retire. 9th February, 1907.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant W. L. Carter is permitted to retire. 9th February, 1907.

96TH "THE LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT".— To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Provisional Lieutenant Gaylen Rupert Duncan, from the 86th Three Rivers Regiment. 11th February, 1907.

SIGNALLING CORPS.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 5.—To be command Signaller with rank of Captain : District Signaller Lieutenant F. C. Greaves. 20th February, 1907.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Lieutenant-colonel J. L. Biggar resigns his commission.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

Provisional Lieutenant N. D. Gunn is retired, having left limits. 20th February, 1907.

UNATTACHED LIST.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Frederick Borden Eaton, gentleman. 1st February, 1907.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant J. H. Mitchell, 9th F.B.C.A., from the 24th January, 1907.

Lieutenant E. Languedoc, 3rd Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant D. R. McCuaig, 5th Regiment, from the 18th December, 1906.

Lieutenant A. A. Pinard, 5 Co., C.A.S.C., from the 20th December, 1906.

Lieutenant A. Sutherland, C.A.S.C., from the 20th December, 1906.

By Command,

F. L. LESSARD,
Brevet Colonel,
Acting Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 6th March, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18138. "Brockville", "Worship", "Jehovah Nissi", "Breath of God", "Halifax", "A Hymn of Empire", "Precious Jesus", "St. Valentine", "Priory", "Egypt", "Love Divine", "Day of Life", "Benediction", "All Unseen", "The Master Walketh", "St. Leonard", "St. Lawrence", "All Souls". (Hymns). Canon Edward Patrick Crawford, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 27th February, 1907.

18139. "Yo' Eyes are Open, But Yo' Sound Asleep." Song. Words by Chris. Smith. Music by Billy B. Johnson. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 28th February, 1907.

18140, "The Four Kings." March and Two-Step. By Abe Losch. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 28th February, 1907.

18141. "The Four Queens." March and Two-Step. By Abe Losch. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 28th February, 1907.

18142. "The Four Aces." March and Two-Step. By Abe Losch. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 28th February, 1907.

18143. "The Nation's Pride." March and Two-Step. By Edward J. Pavey. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1907.

18144. "Dear Little Girl, It's You." Words and Music by Herbert Kent. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1907.

18145. "The Song You Sang at Twilight." Words and Music by Chas. E. Wellinger. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1907.

18146. "My Heart Longs To-night to be There." Words by Ruth Dingman. Music by Ben. J. Jerome. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1907.

18147. "Canadian Industrial Blue Book : The Manufacturers' List Buyers' Guide of Canada, 1907." The Manufacturers' List Company, Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1907.

18148. "Year Book and Clergy List of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada, 1907." Joseph P. Clougher, Toronto, Ont., 1st March, 1907.

18149. "Exercises on 'Der Tote Gast'." By W. H. Van Der Smissen, M.A. The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1907.

18150. "Eaton's Spring and Summer Catalogue—No. 80—1907." The T. Eaton Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 4th March, 1907.

18151. "Cultivate the Best." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 3rd March, 1907. Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 4th March, 1907.

18152. "The Imperial Native March." For Piano. By J. Nelson. J. Nelson, Metlakatla, British Columbia, 4th March, 1907.

18153. "Christmas Bells." Poem. By Henry T. Claghorn, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 4th March, 1907.

18154. "Easter." By John W. Campbell. (Verses and Illustration.) John W. Campbell, Toronto, Ont., 4th March, 1907.

18155. "Third Edition of Driscoll's Map of the City of Edmonton, Province of Alberta." Alfred Driscoll, Edmonton, Alberta, 5th March, 1907.

18156. "The Engineering Journal of Canada, January, 1907." Arch'd. W. Smith & Partners, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 5th March, 1907.

18157. "The Engineering Journal of Canada, February, 1907." Arch'd. W. Smith & Partners, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 5th March, 1907.

18158. "The Hardware Monthly of Canada, January, 1907." Arch'd. W. Smith & Partners, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 5th March, 1907.

18159. "The Hardware Monthly of Canada, February, 1907." Arch'd. W. Smith & Partners, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 5th March, 1907.

18160. "The Great Divide." Waltz. By Louis Maurice. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois. U.S.A., 6th March, 1907.

18161. "I'm Going to Exit." Words by Arthur Gillespie. Music by Joe Jordan. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 6th March, 1907.

18162. "Good-bye Lou." Words and Music by Wm. B. Friedlander and John Larkins. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 6th March, 1907.

18163. "Give Me Shelter, Grub and Spending Change." Words by Harrison Stewart. Music by Adolph Henderson. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 6th March, 1907.

18164. "Canadian For Ever." Song. Words by Dr. W. H. Drummond. Music by Chas. E. Wheeler. The Nordheimer Piano & Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 6th March, 1907.

18165. "Love Took Me Softly By the Hand." Song. Words Anonymous. Music by W. O. Forsyth, Op. 30, No. 2. The Nordheimer Piano & Music Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 6th March, 1907.

18166. "Because, I'm Married Now." Words and Music by Herbert Ingraham. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th March, 1907.

18167. "Never Introduce Your Bloke to Your Lady Friend." Words by John P. Harrington. Music by George LeBrun. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th March, 1907.

18168. "Castle Courteous." Waltz. By H. Leiser. Herbert Leiser, Victoria, British Columbia, 6th March, 1907.

18169. "Official Telephone Directory, Medicine Hat, March, 1907." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 6th March, 1907.

18170. "The Furnace." A Novel. By Philip Payne. Published in "The Canada West, A Magazine of the Sunset Provinces." (Temporary Copyright.) Walter E. Gunn, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 6th March, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1006. "Les Intendants de la Nouvelle-France." (Book.) Regis Roy, Ottawa, Ont., 6th March, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
36-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1907, incorporating Oscar Marchand, printer, Wilfrid Marchand, printer, Omer Lapierre, advocate, Armand Marchand, printer, and Dame Alzire Grenier, widow, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the following industries :—printing and publishing, binding, lithography, stereotyping, electrotyping and the production of photo-gravures, the manufacture of papers of all kind, envelopes, paper boxes, paper bags, articles appertaining to the paper trade and stationery, leather articles and business of binding in leather, playing cards, calendars, maps ; (2) To import into Canada and to export books and articles appertaining to the book trade, papers and such articles appertaining to the paper trade, and stationery, church and school requisites, small wares, general requisites for printing, binding and kindred arts ; (3) To acquire as a going concern the firm of "O. Marchand & Frères", its business and good-will and to continue to transact throughout the whole of Canada, the business now transacted by the said firm of booksellers, publishers, printers, binders ; (4) To acquire by purchase, permit, or otherwise copyrights and patents relating to the business of the company hereinbefore mentioned and to use and dispose thereof ; (5) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, and the good-will, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining thereto ; (6) To manufacture electricity for the production of light, heat and power so far as necessary for the purposes of the company's business only ; (8) To buy, own, hire and sell movable and immovable property necessary for the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "La Compagnie Marchand Frères" (Limitée), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1907, incorporating Llewellyn Newell Bate, merchant, Charles Arthur Parker, broker, George John Bryson, lumber merchant, Ernest Arthur Larmonth, accountant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and Albert Henry Brown, manager, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To manufacture and sell mineral and aerated waters and other preparations of a similar nature ; 2. To buy and acquire the business of R. Irvine of the City of Ottawa, as a going concern ; 3. To act as agents for other manufacturers and dealers in the same line of business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "R. Irvine" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1907, incorporating Henry Miles, merchant, Henry Upton, manager, Charles S. Underhill, financial manager, John Donaghy, clerk, and Douglas Evans, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in furniture, office furniture, fittings and specialities in metal and wood, office specialities and all materials and supplies relating thereto, and to act as agents for others for the sale throughout Canada and elsewhere of all goods, wares and merchandise of any character or description whether on commission or otherwise ; (*b*) To establish agencies and branch stores throughout Canada and elsewhere for the distribution and sale of the manufactured products of the company, as well as raw material and parts of furniture, and to deal generally in furniture of all kinds ; (*c*) To purchase and acquire from any individual or firm any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to hold such property, movable or immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business, including stock, stores, factories, mills, warehouses and other establishments and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable ; (*e*) To acquire and take over from Henry Miles the property and assets consisting in part of machinery, stock, plant, good-will, trade-marks, patents etc., of the business heretofore carried on at Gananoque, in the Province of Ontario, by the Canada Cabinet Company Limited, in Liquidation, and to pay

for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company or partly in cash and partly in stock or bonds: (*f*) To apply for, acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents and patent rights for and in respect of any invention relating to the company's business and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may relate to the company's business; (*g*) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities and obligations to the company incurred in connection with the said business; (*h*) To make advances to persons having business dealings with the company and upon such terms as may seem expedient particularly to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by such persons; (*i*) To sell or dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities in any other company having objects similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canada Cabinet Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1907, incorporating Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, advocate, Joseph William Weldon, advocate, Errol Malcolm McDougall, advocate, and Stephen John LeHuray, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in brass, copper and other metals of every description, and all articles of which brass, copper or other metals form a part, and to manufacture, sell and deal in electrical machinery, dynamos, switch boards, gas and electric fixtures, grilles, door plates, and other goods, wares and merchandise which can advantageously be manufactured, sold and dealt in in conjunction with such goods; (2) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, grants or licenses, and to use any invention, trade-marks, copyrights or similar privileges relating to the purposes of the company and germane thereto, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most desirable; (3) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person or firm indebted to this company or transacting any business similar to that conducted by this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise; (4) To make, allot and issue in payment or exchange in whole or in part, for any business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, real or personal property, which may in whole or in part be purchased, taken or leased or otherwise acquired by the company, bonds or debentures of the company and common or preferred shares of the capital stock of the company as fully paid-up and non-assessable shares; (5) To issue and allot as fully paid-up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company, as consideration for work done, guarantees given or agreed to be given, or services rendered or agreed to be rendered in furtherance of the objects of the company, including services rendered or to be rendered to the company by the promoters of the company; (6) To do all such other things that may be necessary to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The King Electrical Works" (Limited), with a total capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1907, incorporating Charles Allan Smart, manufacturer, Charles Edward Archibald, manufacturer, Abner Kingman, merchant, Frank Howard Wilson, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and James William Woods, merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To carry on all or any of the businesses following, namely, manufacturers of jute, cotton, paper and all other kinds of bags; flax, hemp, jute and wool merchants; manufacturers and dealers in burlaps, buckrams, paddings, linens, ducks, tailors' trimmings, ropes and twines, and to purchase, prepare, dye, spin, weave and deal in flax, hemp, jute, cotton, canvass and other fibrous substances; 2. To buy, sell, manufacture, lease, export and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purposes of any of the said businesses, or commonly supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in any such business, or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the said businesses; 3. To build, establish, construct, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate factories and plants for the purpose of making, manufacturing and dealing in any or all of the aforesaid articles and things, and all others of a kindred nature; 4. To carry on business as general traders and as dealers and manufacturers of all or any of the aforesaid articles and things and all others of a kindred nature, and to do and perform all acts and things incidental thereto; 5. To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of Smart Bag Company, Limited, incorporated by letters patent under The Companies Act, 1902, bearing date the 16th February 1906, and to pay for the said undertaking and assets in paid-up capital shares of the company or in bonds of the company, the payment of which bonds may be secured by hypothecating any or all of the real estate, lands, buildings and immovable property of the company, or in such other manner as the company may deem fit; 6. To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, also the property and business of the Canadian Bag Company, Limited, and to pay therefor such consideration as the company may deem fit and particularly in paid-up capital shares of the company, or in bonds or debentures of the company, the payment of which bonds or debentures may be secured by hypothecating all or any of the real estate, lands, buildings and immovable property generally of the company or in other securities of the company; 7. To borrow, raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company shall think fit and in particular by the issue of debentures charged upon all or any of the company's property and to purchase, redeem or pay off any such securities; 8. To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments; 9. To acquire, hold, mortgage, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings requisite for the carrying on of all or any of the aforesaid undertakings, and for the purposes of its business to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever and bearing interest or otherwise as the company may see fit, from purchasers or from

debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities ; 10. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, having objects similar to those of this company ; to let or sublet any property, to amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; 11. To acquire, use, sell or lease any patents of invention, trade marks, licenses and designs of machines, brands, processes, tools, utensils and other things and devices used or to be used in the undertaking of the company and to pay therefor in paid-up capital stock of the company if deemed desirable ; 12. To construct, maintain and operate all necessary works for the manufacture, production, sale and distribution of electrical machinery, apparatus and materials and of electricity for any purpose in connection with the undertakings of the company, and to sell any surplus not required for the purposes of the company, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; 13. To pay for any property, rights, or things acquired by or for the company and for services rendered to the company in paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company ; 14. To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to, or guarantee in the placing of any shares in the company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business whether as agents or otherwise ; 15. To distribute any property of the company in kind among the members ; 16. To purchase or otherwise acquire, on such terms and in such manner as the regulations of the company from time to time provide, any shares in the company's capital. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Smart Bag Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million five hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1907, incorporating Arthur Hawkes, editor, Thomas Robertson, manufacturer, Edgar A. Wills, publisher, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and John MacLean, publisher, and Donald Ross Dingwall, jeweller, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To purchase, acquire and take over the business now carried on at the City of Winnipeg by The Manitoba Printing and Manufacturing Company, Limited, and all and any of the assets real and personal, rights, franchises, trade marks, copyrights, and liabilities of the said company in connection therewith, and to continue and carry on the same. 2. To carry on the business of printing, publishing, engraving, lithographing, book-binding, furnishing of publishers and stationers' supplies, and generally to carry on any business of a similar nature and to do anything incidental to the trade of printing and publishing. 3. To print, publish and sell newspapers, books, magazines, periodicals, pamphlets, advertisements, etc., and to act as agents for the printing, publishing and sale of the same and of any other goods and articles of manufacture for others throughout Canada and elsewhere. 4. To acquire by purchase or otherwise and dispose of the copyright of any book, article, engraving etc., which may be legally copyrighted. 5. To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company. 6. To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold such property movable and immovable as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business, including works, shops, buildings, houses and structures, and to erect and construct same, and when and where necessary, to mortgage, pledge, sell, lease or dispose of the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Amalgamated Press of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into twenty-five hundred shares of one hundred dollars and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1907, incorporating George John Jarjour, merchant, Alexander George Coudsi, accountant, Adelard Rivet, clothier, Odilon Gratton, clothier, and Edouard P. Beaudry, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To manufacture, sell and deal in generally, by wholesale or retail, clothing of all kinds ; 2. To import and export and trade in, generally, by wholesale and retail, all sorts of dry goods ; or other goods, merchandise, materials or supplies generally used in business of similar nature ; and to act as agents for manufacturers and dealers in such goods, materials or supplies ; 3. To purchase, erect, construct and operate mills, factories, buildings, warehouses, machinery and plant, also all movable and immovable property necessary for the purposes of the said business ; 4. To purchase, lease, acquire, sell, sublet and otherwise dispose of any and all patents, inventions, trade-marks, and trade names, relating or applicable to the objects for which the company is incorporated ; 5. To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise take over and own, operate the business now owned and operated at the said City of Montreal by the applicants A. Rivet, O. Gratton and E. P. Beaudry, under the style and firm of "National Clothing Manufacturing Company" as a going concern, with the right to issue fully paid and non-assessable shares in payment or part payment of the said business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The National Clothing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1907, incorporating Errol Languedoc, advocate, William James Henderson, manager, Archibald Campbell Calder, book-keeper, Joseph Jenkins, student, and Alfred Savard, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a general construction company, of electric, civil and hydraulic engineers, architects and contractors ; (*b*) To contract with any person, corporation or government for the making, building and operating of all public

and private works and undertakings of every description, and to assign and dispose of any contracts or undertakings of the company and to sub-let the same in whole or in part ; (*c*) To acquire, manufacture and sell all materials and to build, maintain and operate all plant and machinery for the purpose of carrying out its undertakings, and to acquire any patent rights, patents of invention, licenses, secret processes pertinent to the business of the company, and to use and develop the same, to sell the same and grant licenses in respect thereof or in connection with its operations ; (*d*) To purchase and acquire the business of any person or firm, and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business which this company is authorized to carry on and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; (*e*) To acquire the business presently carried on by the commercial firm of T. Pringle & Son, hydraulic engineers, and to issue in payment of the purchase price paid-up and non-assessable stock of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " T. Pringle & Son " (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as " The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of February, 1907, incorporating James William Woods, manufacturer, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; Roderick McLennan, manufacturer, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and David Nicholson Finnie, manufacturer, Ernest Linton, manufacturer, and George Coupar Murray, manufacturer, all of the said City of Ottawa, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of general wholesale manufacturers, merchants, and manufacturers agents, and to deal in dry goods, contractors' and lumbermen's supplies, tents, tarpaulins, flags and small wares ; (2) To acquire by purchase, license or otherwise, and to convey, sell and assign patent rights and trade marks relating to the business of the company and to pay and receive royalties thereon, and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect thereof ; (3) To promote and assist financially by guarantee, advances, or otherwise, the enterprises and undertakings of other corporations holding a charter from the Government of Canada with which or persons with whom the said company shall have business relations, and generally to carry on the business of wholesale manufacturers and merchants ; (4) To acquire and hold as security for any indebtedness to the company any real estate, lands and tenements and mortgages or hypothecs thereon and to sell, assign and convey the same ; (5) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (6) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of " Woods, Limited ", of any person carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (7) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company holding a charter from the Government of Canada and having objects similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit this company ; (8) To promote and subscribe for shares of stock in any company or companies holding a Federal charter and which may be incorporated (inter alia) for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of this company, or for any purpose which may be calculated to benefit this company ; (9) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and to receive, acquire, hold, enjoy and dispose of shares, lands, debentures, mortgages, or other securities as part of such consideration ; (10) To distribute any of the property of the company in specie among the members. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " Woods Western " (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as " The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of February, 1907, incorporating Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, advocate, Joseph William Weldon, advocate, and Stephen John LeHuray, accountant, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of electrical, mechanical and civil engineers and contractors, and any business in which the application of electricity or any other power is or may be useful or convenient ; (*b*) To carry on the business of general contractors for and builders of works, public and private ; (*c*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, municipality or government for the making, building, construction and operation of all private and public works and undertakings of every description and kind ; (*d*) To acquire and take over contracts, transfer and assign or otherwise dispose of any contract or undertakings of the company in whole or in part ; (*e*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, grants, or licenses to use any invention, trade marks, copyrights, or similar privileges relating to the purposes of the company and germane thereto, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most desirable ; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, timber rights and timber licenses necessary for the promotion of the company's purposes, and to carry on any business relating to the working of any materials or natural products, the production, working, and preparation of which may be usefully employed in the manufacturing operations of the company ; (*g*) To manufacture, sell, and deal in, and to act as agent for the sale of all kinds of machinery, machines, apparatus, fixtures, instruments, materials, engines, lamps, wires, motors, air-brakes, implements and tools, and all other goods, wares and merchandise of every description ; (*h*) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets, and assume the liabilities of any person or firm indebted to this company, or transacting any business similar to that conducted by this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise ; (*i*) To make, allot and issue in payment or exchange in whole or in part, for any business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, real or personal property, which may in whole or in part be purchased, taken, or leased, or otherwise acquired by the company, bonds or debentures of the company and common or preferred shares of the capital stock of the company, as fully paid-up and non-assessable shares ; (*j*) To purchase, hold, acquire, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures and bonds in any other company holding a charter from the Government of Canada and having objects similar to those of this company, as the consideration for goods, wares, and merchandise sold to such similar company in the ordinary course of business ; (*k*) To invest its surplus funds in the redemption of its own shares, or other securities. To do all such other things as may be necessary to or useful in the attainment of the

above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Colonial Engineering Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into twelve hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 25th day of February, 1907, incorporating Louis Charles Rivard, gentleman, Romuald Delfausse, advocate, Joseph Gustave Avard, trader, Edouard Lionel Rivard, trader, and Alfred B. Dufresne, insurance broker, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on, as principals as well as agents or factors a general quarry and contracting business, and to deal in and contract for the manufacture and supplying of stone in all forms, limestone, or products of a like nature, and for the erection of buildings, construction of roads, and other works of any kind whatsoever ; (2) To acquire and take over the undertaking of any individual or firm, similar to that which the company is authorized to carry on and to pay for the same in cash, non-assessable shares, bonds or securities of the company ; (3) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange, or other legal title and to hold such property, movable and immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business and to pay for the same in cash, non-assessable shares, bonds or other securities of the company, and to dispose of the said properties ; (4) To erect, construct, operate and manage all factories, stone-crushers, machine-shops, engine-houses, and other necessary structures, and to use dynamite and other explosives needed for the operations of the company ; (5) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated ; (6) To issue bonds or debentures in such amounts, for such purposes and bearing such rate of interest as the majority of shareholders may determine, and to secure the same by transferring to a trustee or trustees the whole or part of the company's property, real or personal, movable or immovable ; (7) To have the privilege of redeeming its own shares with its surplus funds, any shareholder wishing to dispose of his shares to have first to offer them in writing to the board of directors of the company which will have ten days delay and preference to repurchase them for the company ; such shares so acquired by the company to be re-issued at the company's convenience. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Dominion Quarry Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of February, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act as amended by section 1 of chapter 26 of the Act 57–58 Victoria, the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn the south-east quarter of Section 32, in Township 5, Range 29 West of the Second Principal Meridian, from the right of settlement, and sale by private entry, and has set the same apart as School Lands in lieu of the north-east quarter of Section 29 in the same Township, for which homestead entry has been granted under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act and the amendment thereto hereinbefore mentioned.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 22nd February, 1907. 35–4

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tenders for Steel Bridges," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway until twelve o'clock noon of the 13th day of March, 1907, for the construction and erection of six steel bridges in District "F" at the following points, viz : Wabigoon and Winnipeg Rivers, C. P. R. Crossing, Whitemouth River, Brokenhead River, (east and west branches).

Plans and profiles may be seen, and full information obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, Ont.

Tenderers must submit designs of superstructures with stress sheets, all to be in accordance with the general specifications for steel bridges of the Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion Government, 1905. The class of load to be used is that designated "heavy" in the said specifications.

Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures required.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, 18th February, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 34–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(13) SOUTH COAST — LAHAVE BELL BUOY REPLACED BY GAS AND BELL BUOY.

The bell buoy heretofore moored off the entrance to Lahave river, south coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by a combined gas and bell buoy, moored in the same position.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, painted red, surmounted by a steel frame supporting a bell and a lantern

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

The bell is rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves. N. to M. No. 5 (13) 7-2-07.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 342, 730, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 172.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 285.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,285.

(14) South coast — Egg island — Whistling buoy replaced by gas and whistling buoy.

The whistling buoy heretofore moored 5 miles south from Egg island lighthouse, south coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by a combined gas and whistling buoy, moored in the same position.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame 25 feet high supporting a whistle and a lantern. The buoy and frame are painted red, with "Egg Island" in white letters on the deck of the buoy.

The light shown is a red light, automatically occulted at short intervals, and is elevated 30 feet above the water. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves. N. to M. No. 5 (14) 7-2-07.

Variation in 1907 : 22° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2439, 729, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 104.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 350.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

ENGLAND.

(15) East coast—Thames estuary—Kentish Knock light-vessel—Alteration in fog signal.

It is intended, on or about 12th February, 1907, to alter the interval at which the fog siren on board the Kentish Knock light-vessel is sounded from three minutes to *thirty seconds*, thus : blast, *three seconds;* silent interval, *twenty-seven secuods* .

Approximate position, lat. 51° 39′ N., long. 1° 40′ E. N. to M. No. 5 (15) 7-2-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 101 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 1975.

Publication affected : North Sea Pilot, part iii, 1905, page 274.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(16) River St. Lawrence — Saguenay river entrance—Lark islet—Fog horn discontinued.

The maintenance of a steam fog horn at Lark islet lightstation, river St. Lawrence, at the entrance to Saguenay river, has been discontinued.

N. to M. No. 6 (16) 8-2-07.

Source of information : Records Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 313, 1370, 312, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 274.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1110.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,110 F.

(17) River St. Lawrence—Les Eboulements—Cap St. Joseph—Light improved

The light maintained on Les Eboulements government wharf, north shore of the river St. Lawrence, has been improved by the substitution of a fifth order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the pressed lens heretofore used. The light shown is a fixed white light, which should be visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. N. to M. No. 6 (17) 8-2-07.

Source of information : Report from Capt. Chas. Koenig.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 279.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1167.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,167.

(18) River St. Lawrence — Lake St. Peter—Rivière du Loup (en haut)— Louiseville—Range lights established.

Range lights, established by the Government of Canada on the west shore of Rivière du Loup, near its mouth, in the County of Maskinongé, Province of Quebec, to lead in from Lake St. Peter, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1907. They will be known as Louiseville range lights.

The lights will be fixed white lights, shown from anchor lens lanterns hoisted on poles, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range. The poles are made more conspicuous as day beacons by having a diamond-shaped slatwork painted white on the top of each. The poles are respectively 20 and 40 feet high, and stand on ground elevated 6 feet above the summer level of the river. The front light is elevated 25 feet and the back light 45 feet above the water.

The front light pole stands on the west side of Rivière du Loup, about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile above its mouth.

Lat.	N.	46°	13′	38″
Long.	W.	76	55	46

The back light pole stands on the west side of Rivière du Loup, about $\frac{1}{10}$ mile north from the front one. N. to M. No. 6 (18) 8-2-07.

Variation in 1907 : 15° W.

Source of information : Records Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2783, 2830*b* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 9.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 634.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as Nos. 1337 and 1338.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,337 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No. 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(19) STRAIT OF GEORGIA — SANDHEADS OF FRASER RIVER—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A gas buoy has been established by the Government of Canada on the extreme western shoulder of Roberts bank, 500 feet S. 45° E. from Roberts bank bell buoy.

Lat. N. 49° 5′ 31″
Long. W. 123 18 27

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, painted red, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

N. to M. No. 7 (19) 11-2-07.

Variation in 1907 : 24 E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, pages 166 and 171.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 2307.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,307.

(20) CHATHAM SOUND — LUCY ISLAND — LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the northeast extremity of the easternmost Lucy island, Chatham sound, B.C., was put in operation on the 1st January, 1907.

Lat. N. 54° 17′ 55″
Long. W. 130 36 40

The lighthouse consists of a rectangular wooden dwelling, painted white with roof red, surmounted by a white square wooden lantern rising from the middle of its hip roof. The building is 36 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 65 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from N. 75° E. through south and west to N. 33° W. over an arc of 252°. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the fifth order.

N. to M. No. 7 (20) 11-2-07.

Variation in 1907 : 28° E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2453, 1923a and 2430.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 451.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 2374.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,374 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 56–2

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1906 and 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,627,384 21	7,421,485 50
do in England	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	48,881,282 22	56,034,884 86
Savings Banks	61,060,090 35	61,440,778 22
Trust Funds	9,670,380 81	9,897,433 51
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	33,781,819 85	18,047,678 93
Total Gross Debt	387,892,177 86	377,280,042 68
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Other Investments	11,909,361 82	13,183,166 87
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	64,581,523 23	59,221,493 71
Total Assets	127,234,411 23	122,138,087 90
Total Net Debt	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
do to 31st January	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
Decrease of Debt	1,065,969 14	2,509,567 44

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1906.	Total to 28th February, 1906.	Month of February, 1907.	Total to 28th February, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,296,518 38	29,233,758 26	4,126,490 68	34,156,106 12
Excise	1,010,352 97	9,175,450 36	1,159,143 94	10,411,497 35
Post Office	420,000 00	3,650,045 61	480,000 00	4,114,213 87
Public Works, including Railways	540,465 10	5,283,258 20	708,712 19	6,070,840 93
Miscellaneous	238,220 36	2,417,862 81	853,473 68	3,233,855 64
Total.	5,505,556 81	49,760,375 24	7,327,820 49	57,986,513 91
EXPENDITURE	3,205,646 71	37,162,708 06	4,302,362 48	37,629,724 03
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	889,261 26	5,245,164 60	862,386 81	6,449,847 85
Dominion Lands	49,372 00	322,790 97	43,095 55	353,632 29
Militia, Capital	108,642 58	742,372 73	31,345 41	577,281 72
Railway Subsidies	50,070 07	433,122 07	54,400 00	1,056,782 10
Bounties	136,603 02	1,245,489 63	32,964 55	915,071 91
South Africa Contingent	— 7 97	— 7 97		
Northwest Territories Rebellion		— 974 90	— 179 99	— 740 80
Total	1,233,940 96	7,987,957 13	1,024,012 33	9,351,875 07

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th March, 1907.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25				
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50				
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00				
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11				
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00				
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00				
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00				
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86				

Fractional Notes	$ 435,359 25
Provincial Notes	28,150 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,127,518 00
Dominion Fours	336,977 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,981,100 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	36,218,000 00
Total	$56,127,104 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1907		$38,836,854 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$40,783,521 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,127,104 86	
		$33,627,104 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,156,416 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 28th February, 1907, being 10 p.c. on $61,440,778.22, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,144,077 82
Total Excess		$1,012,338 80

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1907.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	535,258 98	
Malt Liquor	159 00	
Malt	104,219 95	
Tobacco	418,427 41	
Cigars	85,924 32	
Manufactures in Bond	1,499 00	
Acetic Acid		
Seizures	80 00	
Other Receipts	6,315 96	
Total Excise Revenue		1,151,884 62
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,835 65
Gas Inspection		3,318 50
Electric Light Inspection		2,996 50
Law Stamps		1,273 60
Other Revenues		4,622 09
Grand Total Revenue		1,171,285 96

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1907.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1906	47,095,818 25	WITHDRAWALS during the month	912,037 02
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	876,050 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,307 84	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 31st January, 1907	47,067,139 07
	47,979,176 09		47,979,176 09

CR.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1907

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st Jan., 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1906.	Deposits for Jan., 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1907.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,916 10	21,941 00	885,857 10	23,811 53	862,045 57
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,234,092 82	29,532 00	1,263,624 82	31,455 01	1,232,169 81
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	31,640 33	999 00	32,639 33	156 88	32,482 45
Amherst	365,331 73	7,899 00	373,230 73	3,483 23	369,747 50
Arichat	175,675 03	670 00	176,345 03	8,044 75	168,300 28
Barrington	171,782 33	352 00	172,134 33	880 67	171,253 66
Guysboro'	125,934 65	1,792 00	127,726 65	373 50	127,353 15
Halifax	2,486,150 39	29,634 00	2,515,784 39	26,669 42	2,489,114 97
Kentville	263,543 17	4,188 00	267,731 17	4,302 66	263,428 51
Lunenburg	393,223 53	9,588 00	402,811 53	3,252 50	399,559 03
Maitland	59,915 26	1,726 00	61,641 26	133 97	61,507 29
Pictou	270,013 59	1,679 00	271,692 59	8,561 92	263,130 67
Port Hood	112,499 42	1,539 00	114,038 42	1,108 03	112,930 39
Shelburne	179,838 24	3,470 00	183,308 24	3,800 11	179,508 13
Sherbrooke	85,142 91	2,468 00	87,610 91	1,780 00	85,830 91
Wallace	100,881 47	2,555 00	103,436 47	623 00	102,813 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	298,755 30	1,547 00	300,302 30	2,569 98	297,732 32
St. John	5,547,054 30	61,807 00	5,608,861 30	59,097 03	5,549,764 27
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,015,547 71	26,422 00	2,041,969 71	25,217 15	2,016,752 56
Total	14,780,938 28	209,808 00	14,990,746 28	205,321 34	14,785,424 94

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st February, 1907.

34–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1907.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,667,009 66	180,000 00	91,290 34	20,031,641 86
Caisse l'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,376,299 38	83,000 00	166,301 71	8,636,801 09
Total.....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,043,309 04	263,000 00	257,592 05	28,668,442 95

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,933,064 60	1,260,171 06	8,362,562 07	925,991 53	.....	1,524,785 69	5,571,905 89	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	298,604 64	21,532,085 48
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	995,613 57	656,165 06	3,453,281 92	1,517,133 32	.....	617,838 04	1,780,832 07	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	169,929 90	9,342,511 00
Total.....	3,928,678 17	1,916,336 12	11,815,843 99	2,443,124 85	....	2,142,623 73	7,352,737 96	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	468,534 54	30,874,596 48

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 12th February, 1907.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantil Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
* The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $109,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $18,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,160).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2½ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30–tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Angove	Sec. 4, Tp. 27, R. 32, W. P.M	Mackenzie, Sask.	W. C. White.
Birdview	Sec. 34, Tp. 32, R. 8, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West, Sask.	W. D. Pattison.
Boswell		Kootenay, B.C.	Mrs. Emma Ginol.
Brownfield	Sec. 14, Tp. 39, R. 11, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	C. D. Brownfield.
Carmangay	Sec. 31, Tp. 13, R. 23, W. 4th M	Alberta, Alta.	J. H. Rosenberger.
Carrot River	Sec. 4, Tp. 47, R. 14, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	W. J. Doyle.
Chailey	Sec. 24, Tp. 52, R. 10, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	C. H. Brown.
Clarkville	Sec. 18, Tp. 59, R. 10, W. 4th M	Edmonton, Alta.	Lewis G. Clark.
Cotterview	Sec. 32, Tp. 49, R. 8, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	Thomas Bell.
Crozier	Crozier	Thunder Bay & Rainy Riv. O.	John O. Stewart.
Davis	Sec. 20, Tp. 47, R. 25, W. 2nd M.	Saskatchewan, Sask.	James E. Evans.
Détour	Ware	Dorchester, Q.	Eug. Nadeau.
Etoimami	Sec. 9, Tp. 45, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie, Sask.	A. R. Fleming.
Fenton	Sec. 32, Tp. 46, R. 25, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	J. R. Rennie.
Frohlich	Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West, Sask.	G. Frohlich.
Ghost Pine Creek	Sec. 32, Tp. 31, R. 22, W. 4th M	Calgary, Alta.	W. G. Ferrey.
Good Hope	Sec. 18, Tp. 54, R. 20, W. 4th M	Edmonton, Alta.	Thos. Magee, jr.
Haglof	Sec. 32, Tp. 31, R. 14, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt, Sask.	Eric J. Haglof.
Hardisty	Sec. 6, Tp. 43, R. 9, W. 4th M.	Strathcona, Alta.	James W. Shorrock.
Harkness	Sec. 36, Tp. 27, R. 25, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	W. J. Harkness.
Harland	Sec. 25, Tp. 47, R. 13, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	Basil Hilliker.
Island Point		N. C. Breton & Victoria, N.S.	John McDonald.
Kalmar		Thunder Bay & Rainy Riv. O.	Guy Campbell.
Katrime	Sec. 8, Tp. 13, R. 10, W. P.M.	Portage la Prairie, M.	Miss Mabel McLachlan.
Keatley	Sec. 28, Tp. 44, R. 11, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan, Sask.	James A. Keatley.
Killam	Sec. 17, Tp. 44, R. 13, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	A. R. Forsyth.
Kitscoty	Sec. 26, Tp. 50, R. 3, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	Theo. H. Currie.
Komarno	Sec. 34, Tp. 17, R. 2, E. P.M.	Selkirk, M.	W. C. McKinnell.
Lac-des-Iles	Bouthillier	Labelle, Q.	Emile Bisaillon.
Lakeview	Sec. 15, Tp. 35, R. 24, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	George A. Orr.
Lanigan	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 22, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	W. G. King.
Little Bow	Sec. 24, Tp. 14, R. 24, W. 4th M	Alberta, Alta.	Malcolm McLeod.
Maple Lane	Egremont	Grey, S.R., O.	J. R. Philp.
Melvin	Winchester	Dundas, O.	David Melvin.
Miller	Sec. 10, Tp. 49, R. 25, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan, Sask.	Napoleon Miller.
Million	Sec. 30, Tp. 26, R. 16, W. P.M.	Dauphin, M.	J. E. McCormick.
Mitchellview	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 6, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie, Sask.	R. Mitchell.
New Osgoode	Sec. 32, Tp. 46, R. 13, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	H. E. Jones.
North Ekfrid	Ekfrid	Middlesex, W.R., O.	E. Coleman.
Orton	Sec. 13, Tp. 9, R. 25, W. 4th M	Alberta, Alta.	Josiah Orr.
Parkland	Sec. 9, Tp. 15, R. 27, W. 4th M	Alberta, Alta.	W. D. Sharman.
Pelham Corners	Pelham	Welland, O.	H. M. Root.
Perry Siding		Kootenay, B.C.	P. M. Schonberg.
Petrofka	Sec. 30, Tp. 42, R. 6, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan, Sask.	Herman Fast.
St. Celestin Station	Aston	Nicolet, Q.	J. E. Provencher.
St. Denis Street (sub-office)		City of Montreal, Q.	A. Lefebvre.
St. Gerard d'Yamaska	Yamaska	Yamaska, Q.	Louis Giguere.
Sandstone	Sec. 2, Tp. 21, R. 1, W. 5th M	Calgary, Alta.	Geo. W. Dellar.
Sea Gull (re-opened)		Algoma, W.R., O.	O. T. Rains.
Sedgewick	Sec. 9, Tp. 44, R. 12, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	W. F. Brown.
Talbot	Sec. 6, Tp. 38, R. 9, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	S. E. Davis.
Tarentorus	Tarentorus	Algoma, W.R., O.	Mrs. Margaret McLeod.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH 1907—*Continued.*

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Tristram	Sec. 34, Tp. 41, R. 23, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	T. W. Fry.
Tulameen		Yale Cariboo B.C.	John H. Jackson.
Wanda	Sec. 6, Tp. 42, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Thomas Heidmiller.
Winnipeg (Sub-Office No. 9, opened 27th August, 1906)		City of Winnipeg M.	G. J. Caswill.
Worley	Sec. 30, Tp. 51, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Edmonton Alta.	John Schulz.
Uttoxeter (re-opened)	Plympton	Lambton, W.R. O.	Chas. H. Nesbitt.
Ythanbank	Sec. 36, Tp. 29, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	D. Jamieson.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Murray City	County of Pontiac, Que.	to North Timiskaming.
Reids Station	" Portneuf, Que.	to Hervey Junction.
Riversdale	District of Saskatchewan, Sask.	to Dovedale.
Upton	County of King's, P.E.I.	to Strathcona.

OFFICES CLOSED

Stirton	County of Wellington, N.R. Ont.	Closed 18th February.	Temporarily.
Youngstown	District of Strathcona. Alta.	" 14th " 1907.	36-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clause* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and sha specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to amend the Act entitled " An Act to incorporate the Erie, Ontario Power Company," being chapter 119 of 3 Edward VII, by striking out the first nine lines of section eight of said Act and inserting in lieu thereof the following :—" The company may construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point on Lake Erie, in the Township of Wainfleet, in the County of Welland and running thence northerly through the Townships of Wainfleet and Pelham, in the County of Welland and the Townships of Gainsboro and Louth, in the County of Lincoln, to a point on the Jordan River, in said Township of Louth, thence following the line of said river to Lake Ontario ; and also may construct, maintain and operate all necessary works, dams and wing dams, docks, sluices, accessories and buildings, and may construct a culvert of sufficient and necessary proportions to carry such water-course and race-way underneath the Welland Canal feeder, and if necessary underneath the Welland River or "

And to strike out the words :—Or the Grand River, in the 15th and 16th lines of said section.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
36–5 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act delaring that Patent No. 90312 issued to Albert F. Kingsley, has not become null and void under The Patent Act, by reason of non-manufacture, and authorizing the Commissioners of Patents to make an order relating to said patent under section 44 of The Patent Act.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.
22nd February, 1907. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present Session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called " The Ottawa Terminal Railway Company ", or such other name as may be determined upon, with power to acquire all lands, or interests therein, deemed requisite or desirable for the purposes of the undertaking ; to erect buildings and structures required or deemed advisable, including an hotel ; to provide proper facilities in connection therewith ; to construct, operate and maintain lines of railway and tracks, sidings, etc. ; to create and issue bonds, debentures or other securities to form a charge upon the revenues and property of the company ; to enter into arrangements with railway or other companies or persons for the use of the property of the company, or any portion thereof, with all other rights, powers and privileges necessary or proper or usually enjoyed by companies having similar objects in view, and to exercise all the powers conferred upon railway companies by The Railway Act, in so far as the provisions thereof are applicable to such company ; also with power to acquire, take over and accept an assignment of the right, title and interest of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company in and to certain lands in the City of Ottawa forming part of the Rideau Canal Reserve and held by the Canada Atlantic Railway Company under certain leases or letters patent from the Crown, and to confer upon the Canada Atlantic Railway Company power to assign, transfer or otherwise vest in the Company, upon such terms and considerations as may be agreed upon between the directors of the said companies, all right, title and interest of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company in such lands, or in other lands deemed requisite for the purposes of the company, and also to authorize and empower the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, or the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, to subscribe for, acquire and hold stock in and to guarantee the bonds of the company, and declaring the undertaking of the Company to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Dated at Montreal this 31st day of January, A.D. 1907.

W. H. BIGGAR,
32–5 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of " The Standard Life Insurance Company of Canada," with power to carry on the business of a Life Insurance Company in all its branches.

W. R. P. PARKER,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of February, 1907.
33–5

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 11th day of April, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given, that the transfer books of the company in London and Montreal will be closed from Monday, the 11th day of March, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
C. RIVERS WILSON, President.
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9, New Broad Street, London, E.C., 1st March, 1907. 36–3

THE WALKERTON AND LUCKNOW RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a mortgage deed of trust bearing date the 12th day of November, 1906, and made between The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company of the first part, The Royal Trust Company of the second part, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company of the third part, for the purpose of securing mortgage bonds of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company to the extent of $740,000 has been this day deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada pursuant to the provisions of section 140 of The Railway Act.

GEO. A. WALKER,
Secretary,
Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Co.
Dated at Toronto this 25th day of February, 1907.
36–1

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend, free of income tax, of thirty shillings per share and a bonus of ten shillings per share, will be paid on the 4th of April next, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making seven per cent per annum for the year ended 31st December, 1906.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 4th day of April, 1907, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 21st inst. and 4th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch St., London, E.C., 5th March, 1907. 36–4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks as prescribed by The Bank Act, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of The Dominion Bank.

By-law of The Dominion Bank for increasing its capital stock—"By-law No. 97 of The Dominion Bank passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said bank, held at the head office of the Bank on the 30th day of January, 1907.

"Whereas the authorized capital stock of the Dominion Bank is now $4,000,000, and it is expedient that the same should be increased as hereinafter stated.

"Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Dominion Bank assembled at the annual general meeting, held at the time and place above stated.

"(1) That the capital stock of the Dominion Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $1,000,000, divided into 20,000 shares of $50.00 each.

"(2) That the said increased stock shall, when the directors so determine, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank pro rata at such rate as is fixed by the directors, and such allotment shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

"(3) Any allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to the address of such shareholder or any allotted stock which any shareholder declines to accept, and also any shares which shall not be allotted by the directors by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public, in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe."

MULOCK, LEE, MILLIKEN & CLARK,
Solicitors for The Dominion Bank.

Toronto, 7th March, 1907. 36–4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 30th March, 1907, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Tuesday, the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

CLARENCE A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd February, 1907. 35–5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 78.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 31st March, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 21st February, 1907. 35–5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

Dividend Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th March, 1907, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the first day of April, 1907. The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto 26th February, 1907. 35–5

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one fourth per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, on and after Monday the first day of April next, to the shareholders of record on the 31st of March.

By order of the Board,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 27th February, 1907. 35–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at their banking-house, Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 13th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.B., 6th February, 1907. 32–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the eleventh annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Thursday, the 28th day of March, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1906; (2) electing directors; (3) electing auditors.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1907.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England. 34–5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTERS 115 AND 143.

APPLICATION for approval of the Marine Railway in Burrard Inlet, County of Vancouver, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapters 115 and 143, the undersigned, by petition dated this day, has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area, plan and site of the following works, heretofore constructed and occupying the foreshore and submerged ground adjoining and abutting on Lots Ten (10), Eleven (11), and Twelve (12), Block One (1), subdivision East District Lot 184, in the District of New Westminster, in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, namely :—A Marine railway capable of docking vessels of 250 feet in length, with a track 600 feet long, and a cradle 35 feet in width. The plan of the said work and description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground occupied thereby has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B.C.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARINE
35–5 RAILWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

DIVIDEND No. 149.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the first day of April next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th February, 1907. 34–6

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 44.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current three months ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the 1st of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1907. 34–5

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, will be held at the head office of the company, No. 21 Jordan Street, Toronto, on Wednesday, 27th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past ; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation ; to elect directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of February, 1907. 34–5

THE ATLANTIC AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, to take into consideration a scheme of arrangement with the company's creditors, will be held at the head office of the company, room 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q., (the offices of Messrs. McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer), on Monday, 18th March, 1907, at 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th February, 1907. 33–5

THE HURON AND ONTARIO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of "The Huron and Ontario Railway Company" will be held at room number X in the Confederation Life Building, corner of Yonge and Richmond Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Monday the 18th day of March, A.D. 1907, at one o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes :—

1. To sanction an increase of the capital stock of the said company to the sum of $5,000,000.
2. To transact any ordinary business of the company.

T. H. KILGORE,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto this 13th day of February, A.D. 1907. 33–4

WHARF EXTENSION.

TAKE Notice that the Miramichi Lumber Company has deposited with the Minister of Public Works, at Ottawa, the plans of a proposed extension of its mill wharf situate in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and the description of the proposed site of such extension, and has also deposited a duplicate of said plans and description in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the said County of Northumberland ; And further that an application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of said plans and site and of said proposed extension, as provided by law.

Dated this 5th day of February, A.D. 1907.

MIRAMICHI LUMBER COMPANY,
JOHN T. RUNDLE, President.

TWEEDIE & HAVILAND,
Solicitors,
Chatham, N.B. 32–5

THE CANADA NORTH-WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

RETURN OF COMMON STOCK CAPITAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with the Company's Acts and under authority of a resolution of the directors a *pari passu* return of 50% of the capital of the common shares of the company outstanding, being the amount of $12.50 per share, will be repaid to the holders of such shares of record on the closing of the books at the close of business on the 31st day of January, 1907, upon the presentation for endorsement of their certificates of such common stock —if on the London Register, to Edward Tremayne, Registrar, at the office of the London Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 62–65 Charing Cross, S.W. ; and if on the Canadian Register, to the Secretary-Treasurer, at the company's head office, 21 Jordan Street, Toronto—on or after (*but not before*) the fifteenth day of March, 1907.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from the 31st day of January to the 15th day of March.

By order,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, Canada, 14th January, 1907. 29–8

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the St. Marys and Western Ontario Railway Company, will be held at its head office in the Town of St. Marys, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 19th day of March, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes, that is to say :—

1. To consider whether it is expedient to enter into an agreement for the lease of a portion of the company's railway between St. Marys and Embro when constructed, to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and if so, to approve of the terms and conditions and form of such agreement and lease.

2. To consider and decide upon the means to be adopted of raising funds to defray the cost of constructing or acquiring and completing the company's railway, and if an issue of bonds be decided upon, then to fix the respective amounts thereof, the rate of interest and the other terms upon which they shall be issued, and also to authorize and to approve of the form of a mortgage, if any, to be given to secure payment of the said bonds.

J. W. GRAHAM,
Secretary,
St. Marys and Western Ontario
Railway Company.

Dated at St. Marys, the 12th day of February, 1907.
33-4

THE BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of The Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, to take into consideration a scheme of arrangement with the company's creditors, will be held at the head office of the company, room 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q., (the offices of Messrs. McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer), on Monday, 18th March, 1907, at 11 a.m.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th February, 1907. 33-5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the City of Winnipeg will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of a bridge across the Red River, in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, the westerly limit of which bridge is to be at a point in Parish lot 41 St. John, and the easterly limit thereof at a point in Parish lot 51 St. John.

And notice is hereby given that the City of Winnipeg has deposited plans of the bridge proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and with the Registrar of Deeds at the Land Titles Office at Winnipeg aforesaid.

THEO. A. HUNT,
Solicitor for the City of Winnipeg.

Dated at Winnipeg this 14th day of February, 1907.
33-5

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of one per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th February, 1907. 35-5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The Royal Bank of Canada intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada known as "The Treasury Board" for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 13th day of February, 1907, duly passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said The Royal Bank of Canada, duly called and held :—

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the bank outside of the City of Halifax the capital stock of The Royal Bank of Canada be and is hereby increased from four million dollars ($4,000,000) to ten million dollars ($10,000,000) by the issue of sixty thousand ($60,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine".

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The Royal Bank of Canada.

Dated Halifax, N.S., 13th February, 1907. 34-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 19 février 1907.

Le capitaine RICHARD KEAY, membre de l'administration de pilotage pour le district de Charlotte County, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

—

26 février 1907.

BENJAMIN LANGLOIS, de Port Daniel, dans la province de Québec : Maître de havre à Port Daniel susdit.

F. X. GAGNON, de Port Daniel, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Port Daniel susdit.

JOHN TUPPER JEAN, d'Arichat, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Receveur des épaves pour le district du comté de Richmond, dans la dite province.

—

28 février 1907.

ROBERT S. GRAY, officier temporaire de l'accise : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe B) dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique.

DOSITHÉE ARCAND, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur à Québec susdit.

—

2 mars 1907.

L'honorable LEMUEL JOHN TWEEDIE, de la ville de Chatham, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, un des conseils de Sa Majesté : Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, en remplacement de Jabez Bunting Snowball, écuyer, décédé.

—

4 mars 1907.

HENRY J. JOHNSTON, de St. Catharines, dans la province d'Ontario : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe A) à St. Catharines susdit.

WILLIAM BYRNE, de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario : Officier de l'accise 3e classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Prescott, dans la dite province.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉS élus au présent Parlement.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Trois-Rivières & St-Maurice.—L'honorable Jacques Bureau, avocat, de la ville de Trois-Rivières.

PROVINCE DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.

Victoria.—Pius Michaud, avocat, de la ville de Edmundston.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 28e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné :—

(1) Que Dauphin, dans la province du Manitoba, soit constitué en un port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage, sous le contrôle du port de Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba ;

(2) Que Humboldt, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, soit constitué en un port secondaire de douane et d'entreposage, sous le contrôle du port de Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba :

(3) Que North Battleford, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, soit constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage sous le contrôle du port de Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba ;

(4) Que le port secondaire de douane de Port Simpson, en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, soit détaché du port de Victoria et placé sous le contrôle du port de Prince Rupert, en la dite province de la Colombie-Britannique.

Il plaît en outre au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les changements mentionnés plus haut soient exécutoires à compter du 1er avril 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
36–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 4e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 23 du chapitre 24 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, 1906, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les divisions sous-mentionnées soient constituées en districts des poids et mesures, savoir :—

Le District de Winnipeg, renfermant la province du Manitoba et cette partie d'Ontario bornée à l'est par la rivière Pic.

Le District de Calgary renfermant les provinces d'Alberta et de la Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
36–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 1,33€,047.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de janvier 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 16 d'août 1906, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant, au sujet de l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899 relatif à certains échanges de terres avec la province du Manitoba,—les dites terres y mentionnées comme étant cédées ou devant être cédées par la province étant des terres classées comme terrains marécageux en vertu des dispositions du 4e article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada,—l'état de compte courant avec la province qui accompagne le dit arrêté en conseil :—

Réserve des Bois d'épinette blanche.

Total des terrains marécageux dans la réserve.....	30,674.65 ac.	
Partie retenue par la province à l'extrémité Est de la réserve d'après la liste y attachée...	4,592.87 ac.—26,081.78	

Terres ailleurs au Manitoba.

Recédé au Dominion, aucunes terres n'ayant été choisies par la province.....	1,690.10	
A recéder au Dominion par la province pour des fins de homestead.	1,222.61	
Etendue requise pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead..	4,160.00	
Etendue de terres choisies de temps à autre par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux, mais non disponibles pour être transférées au Manitoba, ayant été soit inscrites soit concédées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux*.....	48,470.00	
Pour compenser à ce qui précède la province doit recevoir les terres désignées dans la liste A.....		12,194.81
Liste B.....		8,000.10
Liste C.....		5,210.80
Liste D (bois d'épinette blanche)...		20,099.70
Liste E.....		30,120.00
	81,624.49	81,625.59

Le Ministre soumet, de plus, que depuis la date du dit arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899, le titre à toutes les terres qui y sont mentionnées comme terrains marécageux requis par le gouvernement, a été attribué au Dominion.

Que l'étendue totale recédée au Dominion par la province pour la Réserve des bois d'épinette blanche, est de 25,466.39 acres.

Qu'il existe de nombreux cas où la province a recédé des terres dont le titre lui avait été attribué

comme terrains marécageux, afin de permettre au Dominion d'accorder des homesteads, mais dans chacun de ces cas une étendue équivalente fut alors attribuée à la province, de façon que dans ces cas l'échange fut immédiatement clos. Une liste complète de toutes les terres recédées au Dominion pour homesteads, mais pour lesquelles aucun échange n'a eu lieu, a été préparé, et après en avoir retranché certaines terres recédées pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead, et qui sont traitées séparément plus loin, l'étendue totale pour laquelle la province a droit à une compension sous ce chef, est de 3,590.48 acres.

Qu'il a été recédé pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead, une étendue totale de 3,528.88 acres.

Le Ministre dit que dans l'état de compte cité plus haut avec le gouvernement du Canada, d'après l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899, il existe un item de 48,470 acre de terres choisies de temps à autre par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux, mais que l'on disait n'être pas alors disponibles pour transfert à la province, pour la raison qu'elles étaient soit inscrites pour homesteads soit concédées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux*. Cet état de compte était censé comprendre des terres examinées jusqu'à la afin de la saison de 1896, et afin de s'assurer lesquelles de ces terres non encore transférées à la province tombaient dûment sous ce chef, un examen soigneux a été fait des archives du ministère, et il a été constaté que l'étendue exacte à laquelle la province avait droit comme compensation était de 42,397.09 acres,

Que par arrêté en conseil daté le 15 de mai 1894, le titre à certaines terres non comprises dans l'état de compte ci-dessus cité de l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899, a été attribué à la province en échange partiel de certaines terres dont le titre avait été attribué à la province comme terrains marécageux, mais étant des sections impaires incluses dans la réserve de la ligne mère de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, cette compagnie réclama priorité de droit à ces terres, et un arrangement fut effectué avec la province par lequel le titre fut recédé au Dominion afin que les lettres patentes fussent émises à la Compagnie du chemin du fer Canadien du Pacifique. Par arrêté en conseil daté le 4 de juin 1902, le titre à certaines terres additionnelles fut attribué à la province sous ce chef. L'étendue totale recédée à la province sous ce chef est de 6,547.76 acres (recédées au Dominion par des arrêtés en conseil provinciaux datés le 26 juin 1894, et 28 août 1901), et l'étendue totale cédée à la province en échange est de 6,611.48 acres, indiquant un excédent d'étendue cédée à la province sous ce chef (tel qu'énoncé dans le dit arrêté en conseil daté le 4 juin 1894) de 63.72 acres, et il fut convenu que cet excédent d'étendue serait porté au crédit de la province à compte du prochain échange.

Le Ministre représente que, à compte de l'échange mentionné dans le dit arrêté daté le 17 de février 1899, il a été cédé à la province par arrêté en conseil daté le 18 d'août 1899 une étendue de 26,098.29 acres, et par arrêté en conseil daté le 26 mai 1900 une étendue totale de 31,378.10 acres, et par le dit arrêté du 26 mai 1900, il fut décrété que le titre à certaines terres qui n'avaient pas encore été arpentées et qui avaient été réservées par le dit arrêté en conseil du 17 février 1899, pour être offertes à la province relativement à ces échanges, serait attribué à la province lorsque ces terres seraient arpentées. En vertu de l'*Acte des réserves forestières*, passé dans le cours de la dernière session du parlement fédéral, quelques-unes de ces terres ne sont pas transférables, étant situées dans la Réserve forestière de la Montagne du Canard.

L'étendue totale actuellement transférable à la province des terres réservées pour offrir à la province par le dit arrêté en conseil du 17 février 1899, est de 13,137 acres, et sont les terres dans la liste A ci-jointe. L'addition de cette étendue de 13,137 acres aux étendues données plus haut comme ayant été déjà cédées à la province sous ce chef indique qu'il reste encore une balance de 4,305.73 acres à trouver quelque part pour compléter l'étendue qui revient à la province à compte de ces échanges.

L'état de compte précité du dit arrêté en conseil daté le 17e jour de février 1899, devrait être aujourd'hui comme ci-dessous :—

TERRAINS MARÉCAGEUX, MANITOBA.

Etat quant aux échanges jusqu'au 1er de janvier 1907.

Réserve des bois d'épinette blanche.

Etendue totale des terres transférées à la province comme terrains marécageux, mais plus tard recédées par la province au Dominion pour la susdite réserve..	25,466.39

Terres situées ailleurs qu'au Manitoba.

Etendue totale des terres transférées à la province comme terrains marécageux ou à compte de terrains marécageux, mais recédées au Dominion par la province pour des homesteads (sauf dans les cas où il y a eu compensation pour ces terres par le transfert à la province d'une étendue équivalente, et sauf l'étendue recédée pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead).....	3,590.48
Etendue totale recédée pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead.....	3,528.88
Etendue de terres choisies par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux de temps à autre (jusqu'à la fin de la saison de 1896), mais non disponibles pour transfert au Manitoba, ayant été soit inscrites pour homesteads soit concédées ou autrement disposées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux*.....	42,397.09
	74,982.84
Ajouter étendue (sections impaires) transférées à la province dans la Réserve de la ligne mère du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, mais recédées au Dominion afin que des lettres patentes fussent émises à la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique....	6,547.76
	81,530.60

En compensation la province a reçu des terres comme ci-dessous :—

	Acres.	
Par A. C. 18 août 1899 (Liste B)	25,098.29	
" " 26 mai 1900 (Liste A)	11,881.10	
" " " " (Liste B)	8,000.16	
" " " " (Liste C)	5,210.80	
" " " " (Liste B)	6,286.04	
Ajouter l'étendue de terres transférables à la province et que l'on propose aujourd'hui de transférer à la province, étant une partie des terres décrites dans le dit arrêté en conseil du 26 mai 1900, comme devant être transférées à la province une fois arpentées.....	13,137.00	
	70,613.39	
Ajouter l'étendue cédée à la province par arrêté en conseil du 15 mai 1894, (5,971.48) et arrêté en conseil du 4 juin 1902, (640) à compte des terres recédées pour la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.....	6,611.48	
	77,224.87	
Etendue requise pour clore cet échange avec la province.....	4,305.73	
Total.....	81,530.60	81,530.60

Le Ministre recommande donc que le titre à toutes les terres dans la dite liste "A" soit attribué à Sa

Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, à compte des dits échanges, et que la province reçoive une autre étendue de 4,305.73 acres pour clore les échanges dont il est question aux présentes, à même les terres fédérales disponibles dans la province du Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

"A"

LISTE de certaines terres au Manitoba réservées par arrêté en conseil daté le 26 mai 1900, à l'effet d'être transférées à la province du Manitoba, en échange de certaines autres terres classées comme terrains marécageux, mais remises par la province ou non disponibles pour transfert, ayant été inscrites pour homesteads, concédées ou autrement disposées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux.*

Partie.	Section No.	Township.	Rang.	Méridien.	Etendue.	Observations.
Tout	4	26	26	O. 1er	640	
Tout	22	27	27	O. 1er	599·30	Balance lacs Walker et Clark.
Tout	4	28	27	O. 1er	628·70	Balance lacs Frontière et Blanche.
Tout	22			O. 1er	521·40	Balance lac Angling.
Tout	4	34	27	O. 1er	644	
Tout	22			O. 1er	636	
Tout	22	27	28	O. 1er	640	
Tout	4	28	28	O. 1er	640	
Tout	22			O. 1er	640	
Tout	4	29	28	O. 1er	640	
Tout	22			O. 1er	568·40	Balance lac No. 7 et lac No. 6.
Tout	4	30	28	O. 1er	640	
Tout	4	32	28	O. 1er	642	
Tout	22			O. 1er	620·30	Balance lac Bud.
Tout	4	33	28	O. 1er	640	
Tout	22			O. 1er	623·90	Balance lac Sarah.
Tout	4	29	29	O. 1er	640	
Tout	4	32	29	O. 1er	643	
Tout	22			O. 1er	640	
Tout	4	33	29	O. 1er	640	
Tout	22			O. 1er	610	Balance lac Harvey.
				Total	13,137·00	acres.

35–4

[Renv. 1,338,895.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 14e jour de janvier 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémorandum daté le 5 de janvier 1907, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant,—relativement à certaines terres couvrant une étendue collective de 85,569.82 acres, et spécialement décrites dans la liste "A" lesquelles furent incluses dans des rapports conjoints datés antérieurement au 1er de janvier 1907, des Messieurs Wagner et Crawford, les commissaires chargés de faire un choix de terrains marécageux dans la province du Manitoba à être octroyées à la province en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4 du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada, les dits rapports étant daté respectivement le 16 février 1888, 22 décembre 1888, 26 janvier 1891, 15 mars 1892, 19 février 1894, 15 décembre 1894, 31 mars 1896, 23 février 1896, et 31 décembre 1896,—que lorsque le ministre de l'Intérieur eut à s'occuper de ces terres dans l'intention de transférer à la province celles des terres que les dits commissaires prononçaient libres et disponibles pour cet objet, selon les dossiers du ministère, l'on s'aperçut que les terres comprises dans la liste "A" n'étaient pas disponibles pour être transférées parce qu'elles n'étaient pas arpentées ou qu'elles étaient comprises dans des concessions de coupes de bois, ou pour d'autres raisons.

Le Ministre dit que l'arpentage de celles de ces terres qui n'étaient pas arpentées ayant été complété, et les droits acquis en vertu de concessions de coupes de bois, étant éteints, et les raisons pour lesquelles le transfert n'avait pas été fait dans les autres cas étant de nul effet pour empêcher le transfert, il semble ne plus exister de raison pour quoi ces terres ne seraient pas immédiatement transférées à la province.

Le Ministre recommande donc que le titre aux dites terres énumérées dans la liste "A" soit attribué à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard VII, pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions du 4e article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

"A"

LISTE de certaines terres prononcées terrains marécageux par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux antérieurement au 1er de janvier 1897, mais jusqu'à présent retenues du transfert à la province parce qu'elles n'étaient pas arpentées ou qu'elles étaient incluses dans des concessions de coupes de bois, ou d'ailleurs non disponibles, mais qui sont aujourd'hui libres d'être transférées à la province.

Description.	Etendue.	Autre description.	Date du rapport des Commissaires.
¼E 9 17 3 E	320		15–12–94
Tout 15	640		"
½S 23	320		"
S.L. 12 et 13 25	80		"
S.L. 1 et 2 35	80		"
¼SE 9 16 5 E	7	E. de la Rivière	"
½N de ½N de S.L. 9 28	4·25	Bal. Winnipeg	"
¼NE 34 14 7 E	160		23– 2–96
¼NE 27 15 7 E	160		15–12–94
½NO 27	147	Bal. Rés. des Sauv.	"
½S 27	320		"
¼NO 28	113·72	Bal. Rés. des Sauv.	"
Tout 27 16 7 E	640		"
Tout 33	657·56		"
Tout 34	658·64		"
S.L. 15 et 16 18 18 7 E	80		"
S.L. 1 2 et 3 19	105·50	Bal. lac Winnipeg.	"
S.L. 6 7 et 10 20	84·6	" "	"
Pt. S.L. 2 3 et 4 14 19 8 E	94·75		31–12–96
Tout 1 8 9 E	640		31– 3–96
Tout 2	640		"
Tout 3	640		"
Tout 4	640		"
Tout 5	640		"
Tout 6	658		"
½E et ¼S.O 7	488		"
Tout 9	644		"
½O 10	320		"
Tout 12	640		"
Tout 13	640		"
Tout 14	640		"
½E et ¼SO 15	480		"
¼SE 16	162		"
¼SE 17	160		"
¼NE 18	160		"
½N 19	325		"
½N 20	322		"
Tout 21	650		"
½E et ¼SO 22	480		"
Tout 23	640		"
Tout 24	640		"
Tout 25	640		"
Tout 27	642		"
Tout 28	648		"
¼SE 30	160		"
½E et ¼NO 31	490		"
Tout 32	655		"
Tout 33	653		"
Tout 34	650		"
Tout 35	645		"
Tout 36	643		"

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Description.	Etendue.	Autre description.	Date du rapport des Commissaires.
Tout 1, 9, 9 E	646		31- 3-06
Tout 2	644		"
Tout 3	644		"
Tout 4	644		"
Tout 5	644		"
Tout 6	646		"
Tout 7	647		"
Tout 9	644		"
Tout 10	644		"
Tout 12	646		"
Tout 13	646		"
Tout 14	644		"
Tout 15	640		"
Tout 16	644		"
Tout 17	644		"
Tout 18	648		"
Tout 19	651		"
Tout 20	644		"
Tout 21	644		"
Tout 22	640		"
Tout 23	644		"
Tout 24	646		"
Tout 25	646		"
¼NE 26	161		"
Tout 27	640		"
Tout 28	644		"
Tout 30	652		"
Tout 31	664		"
Tout 32	666		"
Tout 33	667		"
Tout 34	664		"
Tout 35	669		"
Tout 36, 9, 9 E	659		"
Tout 1, 10, 9 E	642		"
Tout 2	644		"
Tout 3	644		"
Tout 4	644		"
Tout 5	644		"
Tout 6	654		"
Tout 7	653		"
Tout 9	644		"
Tout 10	644		"
Tout 12	642		"
Tout 13	642		"
Tout 14	644		"
Tout 15	644		"
Tout 16	644		"
Tout 17	644		"
Tout 18	651		"
Tout 19	650		"
Tout 20	644		"
Tout 21	644		"
Tout 22	644		"
Tout 23	644		"
Tout 24	642		"
Tout 25	642		"
Tout 27	644		"
Tout 28	644		"
Tout 30	648		"
Tout 31	639		"
Tout 32	643		"
Tout 33	639		"
Tout 34	633		"
Tout 35	631		"
Tout 36	635		"
Tout 1 9 10 E	651		31-3-96
Tout 2	661		"
Tout 3	626·40	Bal. lac Oak	"
Tout 4	484·80	Bal. lac Oak	"
Tout 5	634·10	Bal. lac Oak	"
Tout 6	666		"
Tout 7	651		"
Tout 9	640		"
Tout 10	640		"
Tout 12	640		"
Tout 13	640		"
Tout 14	640		"
Tout 15	640		"
Tout 16	640		"
Tout 17	640		"
Tout 18	647		"
Tout 19	641		"
Tout 20	640		"
Tout 21	640		"
Tout 22	640		"
Tout 23	640		"
Tout 24	640		"
Tout 25	642		"
¼ N-E 26	160		"
Tout 27	640		"

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Description.	Etendue.	Autre description.	Date du rapport des Commissaires.
Tout 28	640		31-3-96
Tout 30	637		"
Tout 31	632		"
Tout 32	640		"
Tout 33	640		"
Tout 34	640		"
Tout 35 9 10 E	640		"
Tout 36	642		"
½ S 30 15 1 O 1	100	Bal. lac Shoal	16-2-88
½ O 12 15 9 O 1	320		15-3-92
½ E 14	320		"
S. L. 1 et 8 2 20 15 O. 1	80·50		26-1-91
¼ S-E 36 24 16 O. 1	160		19-2-94
¼ S-E 18 24 17 O. 1	160		"
¼ N-E 36 7 25 O. 1	160		22-12-88
¼ N-O 2 8 25 O. 1	160		"
¼ N-E 24 6 26 O. 1	160		"
¼ S-E 34 8 26 O. 1	160		"
Total	85,569·82		

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste ci-dessus, comprenant une étendue totale de 85,569·82 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes, et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada, article 4.

R. E. YOUNG,
Surintendant
des terres du chemin de fer
et des terrains marécageux.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 5 janvier 1907. 35–4

[Renv. 1,353,392].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 24e jour de janvier 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Comité du Conseil privé, à la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur, est d'avis que l'arrêté en conseil du 27 octobre 1906, autorisant la location de certaines terres adjoignant le lac Manitoba, au Club de chasse de Oak Point, soit cancellé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 du chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés de 1906, d'ordonner que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 7 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par arrêté en conseil du 18 de juillet 1889, fixant une saison prohibée pour la pêche du saumon à la ligne depuis le 1er de février jusqu'au 15e jour d'août de chaque année, soit et il est par le présent modifié de façon à permettre de pêcher et tuer le saumon à la ligne, d'après le mode connu sous le nom de pêche de surface à la mouche dans la rivière du Gouffre entre le 1er jour de février et le 31e jour d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
35–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que les plan, profil et livre de renvoi des terres à travers lesquelles le chemin de fer Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company doit se construire un embranchement pour se rendre à la pulperie projetée sur la rivière Ste-Anne, dans la paroisse St-Joachim, dans le comté de Montmorency, ont été et sont actuellement déposés au bureau d'enregistrement du comté de Montmorency, à Chateau Richer, et qu'à l'expiration de quatre semaines après cet avis, une demande sera faite à la Commission des Chemins de fer, à l'effet d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire le dit embranchement.

Le présent avis est donné en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, et pour servir d'avis public à toutes personnes intéressées.

36–4 C. J. PIGOT, secrétaire.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 221 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau depuis un point sur la ligne mère de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec au milliaire 18.3, dans la paroisse de Ste-Jeanne de l'Ile Perrot, dans le comté de Vaudreuil, à une distance d'à peu près 30 pieds vers l'est le long de la dite ligne centrale à partir du côté est du chemin public, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'aux propriétés de la Standard Explosives Company situées sur le lot cadastral No. 182 de la dite paroisse une distance d'à peu près 567 pieds, conjointement avec un autre rameau partant d'un point sur la ligne centrale du rameau en premier lieu mentionné à la limite nord du droit de passage de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer, de là dans une direction nord-est et est jusqu'aux propriétés de la Standard Explosives Company, une distance d'à peu près 231 pieds, les dites lignes d'embranchement ou rameaux étant indiqués en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Vaudreuil, pour le comté de Vaudreuil, le 18e jour de janvier 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Montréal, 9 février 1907. 36–5

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 26 février 1907.

Les nominations, promotions et retraites qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 21.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.—Est nommé lieutenant : James Howden MacBrien, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 27 janvier 1907.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant T. Kirkland. pour compléter l'effectiff. 24 novembre 1906.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant D. B. Papineau, *vice* F. F. Uniacke, décédé. 14 janvier 1907.

SERVICE DE SANTÉ DES TROUPES PERMANENTES.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le lieutenant-colonel James Lyons Biggar, directeur des convois et des approvisionnements, et est continué hors cadre pour service à l'état-major. 1er décembre 1906.

CAVALERIE.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Emile Roy, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire J. Simard, qui a la permission de se retirer. 12 février 1907.

7E HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant provisoire R. H. Bayne est retraité, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 19 février 1907.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Le lieutenant provisoire D. F. Kirkpatrick est retraité, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 16 février 1907.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE TORONTO. — Le lieutenant J. MacBrien est retraité à sa nomination aux troupes permanentes. 27 janvier 1907.

11E HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant H. Fletcher a la permission de démissionner. 20 février 1907.

Les lieutenants provisoires W. E. Watt et E. Ball ont la permission de se retirer. 16 février 1907.

ARTILLERIE.

1RE BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. — 16e batterie.—Le capitaine T. C. McConkey est transféré à la Réserve des officiers (génie). 11 février 1907.

2E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE—9e batterie —Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Ewan Alan MacDougall, gentilhomme. 4 février 1907.

3E BRIGADE, ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE—18e batterie —Le lieutenant provisoire A. R. L. Sladen a la permission de se retirer. 6 février 1907.

2E RÉGIMENT DE MONTRÉAL.—(Grosse artillerie).—Le lieutenant provisoire J. T. Summerfield a la permission de se retirer. 18 février 1907.

5E RÉGIMENT "BRITISH COLUMBIA". — La date de la nomination du lieutenant provisoire B. G. Prior, contenue dans l'Ordre général 7 de 1907, sera le 19 décembre 1906, et non telle que publiée.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Harry Howlett Woolison, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 24 janvier 1907.

6E RÉGIMENT "QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS". — La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel G. S. Vien est prolongée de nouveau jusqu'au 1er décembre 1907.

INFANTERIE.

3E RÉGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA". — Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) T. A. Tresidder est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le lieutenant T. M. O'Meara qui a la permission de démissionner. 13 février 1907.

4E RÉGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS." — La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel J. A. Rousseau est prolongée jusqu'au 1er mai 1908.

15E RÉGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY." — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Grant Alford McClatchie, gentilhomme, *vice* F. W. Burrows, retraité. 2 février 1907.

19E RÉGIMENT DE ST. CATHARINES.—Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Matthew James Mulock, écuyer, *vice* T. C. Dawson, démissionnaire. 28 janvier 1907.

23E RÉGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS".— Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : George Wallace McDonald, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Ferguson, retraité. 6 février 1907.

Roderick Francis McDonagh, gentilhomme, *vice* J. McBurney, promu. 12 février 1907.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Harvey Alexander Robb, gentilhomme, *vice* le capitaine Moffat, retraité. 1er octobre 1906.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON. — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. W. Macvicar dont le nom est tel que décrit ici, et non tel que publié dans l'Ordre général 54 de 1900, *vice* M. D. McTaggart, démissionnaire. 22 novembre 1906.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : George Campbell, gentilhomme, *vice* R. Sinclair, retraité. 10 janvier 1907.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. I. Ewing est absorbé dans l'effectif. 11 février 1907.

55E RÉGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le soldat Samuel Vincent McCrea, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire J. Pidgeon, qui a la permission de se retirer. 7 février 1907.

57E RÉGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS". — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant R. P. Watt, *vice* E. B. Clegg, promu. 25 janvier 1907.

64E RÉGIMENT "CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS".— Le lieutenant provisoire O. Bruneau est retraité, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 12 février 1907.

65E CARABINIERS "MONT-ROYAL".—Le payeur et capitaine honoraire C. F. St. Louis a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 15 février 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Lionel de Bellefeuille, gentilhomme, *vice* J. C. J. Le Boutillier, promu. 1er janvier 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Lalonde, gentilhomme. 8 février 1907.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Le lieutenant provisoire C. W. Staples est retraité, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 12 février 1907.

74E RÉGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS".—Les lieutenants provisoires J. H. Lutz et J. W. Stableford sont retraités, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 16 février 1907.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG. — Le lieutenant provisoire F. A. H. King est retraité ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 8 février 1907.

82E RÉGIMENT "ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY". — La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel D. Stewart est prolongée jusqu'au 1er janvier 1908.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE. — Les lieutenants provisoires F. A. S. Rivest et J. A. Vermette sont retraités ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 16 février 1907.

91E RÉGIMENT "CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS." — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. L. Lazier, *vice* J. J. C. Thomson, transféré à la Réserve des corps. 29 novembre 1906.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. Roy a la permission de se retirer. 9 février 1907.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant provisoire W. L. Carter a la permission de se retirer. 9 février 1907.

96E RÉGIMENT DU LAC SUPÉRIEUR.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant provisoire Gaylen Rupert Duncan, du 86e régiment de Trois Rivières. 11 février 1907.

CORPS DE SIGNALEURS.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO. 5. — Est nommé signaleur commandant, avec le grade de capitaine : le lieutenant signaleur F. C. Greaves. 20 février 1907.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le lieutenant-colonel J. L. Biggar démissionne.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Service de santé militaire.

Le lieutenant N. D. Gunn est retraité, ayant quitte les limites. 20 février 1907.

CADRE DE DISPONIBILITÉ.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Frederick Borden Eaton, gentilhomme. 1er février 1907.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant J. H. Mitchell, 9e batterie de campagne, artillerie canadienne, à compter du 24 janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant E. Languedoc, 3e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant D. R. McCuaig, 5e régiment, à compter du 18 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant A. A. Pinard, 5e compagnie, intendance militaire canadienne, à compter du 20 décembre 1906.

Le lieutenant A. Sutherland, intendance militaire canadienne, à compter du 20 décembre 1906.

Par ordre,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel titulaire,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Henry Miles, marchand, Henry Upton, gérant, Charles S. Underhill, gérant financier, John Donaghy, commis, et Douglas Evans, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de meubles, accessoires de bureau, installations et spécialités en métal et en bois, spécialités de bureau et de tous matériaux et fournitures s'y rattachant, et agir comme agents pour d'autres pour la vente par tout le Canada et ailleurs de tous effets, articles et marchandises d'un genre quelconque soit à commission ou autrement ; (*b*) Etablir des agences et comptoirs par tout le Canada et ailleurs pour la distribution et la vente des produits manufacturés de la compagnie, ainsi que la matière brute et de parties d'ameublement, et faire le commerce des meubles de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir de tout individu ou maison toute industrie d'une nature identique, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans tout industrie d'une nature identique, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir la propriété, mobiliere ou immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire et requise pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, y compris le fonds de commerce, magasins, fabriques, moulins, entrepôts et autres établissements et les ériger et construire à l'endroit et aux époques convenables ; (*e*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom de Henry Miles la propriété et les biens consistant partiellement de machinerie, fonds de commerce, outillage, clientèle, marques de commerce, brevets, etc., de l'industrie jusqu'à présent exercée à Gananoque, dans la province d'Ontario, par la "Canada Cabinet Company, Limited" en liquidation, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions ou obligations ; (*f*) Demander, acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets et droits de brevet pour et concernant toute invention se rattachant à

l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui peut se rattacher à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières pour des dettes et engagements envers la compagnie contractés relativement à la dite industrie ; (*h*) Faire des avances de deniers à des personnes faisant affaires avec la compagnie et aux conditions qui seront jugées à propos, en particulier aux clients et autres faisant affaires avec la compagnie, et garantir l'exécution des contrats par ces personnes ; (*i*) Vendre ou disposer des entreprises de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'icelles pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada Cabinet Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Errol Languedoc, avocat, William James Henderson, gérant, Archibald Campbell Calder, teneur de livres, Joseph Jenkins, étudiant, et Alfred Savard, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de construction en général, d'ingénieurs civils et hydrauliques, d'architectes ou d'entrepreneurs ; (*b*) Passer des contrats avec toute personne, corporation ou gouvernement pour faire, construire, et exploiter tous travaux publics et privés et entreprises de toutes sortes, et céder et disposer de tous contrats ou entreprises de la compagnie, et les sous-louer en tout ou en partie ; (*c*) Acquérir, manufacturer et vendre tous matériaux, et construire, entretenir et faire fonctionner tout outillage et machinerie dans le but d'exercer son industrie, et acquérir tous droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, procédés secrets se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et s'en servir et les développer, les vendre et permettre à d'autres de s'en servir ; (*d*) Acheter et acquérir l'industrie de toute personne ou maison, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*e*) Acquérir l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la maison T. Pringle & Son, ingénieurs hydrauliques, et émettre en paiement du prix d'achat des actions de la présente compagnie acquittées et non cotisables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "T. Pringle & Son" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapire 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, avocat, Joseph William Weldon, avocat, Errol Malcolm McDougall, avocat, et Stephen LeHuray, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de commerçants de cuivre jaune, de cuivre rouge, et autres métaux de toutes sortes, et de tous articles dont le cuivre jaune, le cuivre rouge et autres métaux forment partie, et manufacturer, vendre et disposer de machinerie électrique, dynamos, commutateurs, installations pour le gaz et l'électricité, grilles, plaques de porte, et autres effets, articles et marchandises qui peuvent être avantageusement manufacturés, vendus et disposés conjointement avec les dits effets ; 2. Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, octrois, ou permis de se servir de toute invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur, ou privilèges semblables se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, à volonté ; 3 Acquérir la clientèle, propriété, droits et biens, et se charger des engagements de toute personne ou maison endettée envers la présente compagnie, ou exerçant toute industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la compagnie, ou autrement ; 4. Faire, répartir et émettre en paiement ou échange, en tout ou en partie, pour toute industrie identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières qui peuvent complètement ou partiellement être achetées, prises, ou louées, ou autrement acquises par la compagnie, des obligations ou débentures de la compagnie et des actions ordinaires ou privilégiées du capital de la compagnie comme actions acquittées et non cotisables ; 5. Emettre et répartir comme actions acquittées, des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie, en compensation de travail fait, garanties données ou à donner, ou services rendus ou à rendre pour aider aux fins de la compagnie, y compris les services rendus ou à rendre aux auteurs de la compagnie ; 6. Faire toutes autres choses qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The King Electrical Works" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trente mille piastres divisé en trois cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Oscar Marchand, imprimeur, Wilfrid Marchand, imprimeur, Omer Lapierre, avocat, Armand Marchand, imprimeur, et Dame Alzire Grenier, veuve, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer les industries ci-dessous : l'imprimerie et la publication, la reliure, la lithographie, la stéréotypie, l'électrotypie et la production de photo-gravures, la fabrication de papiers de toutes sortes, enveloppes, boîtes de papier, sacs de papier, articles appartenant au commerce du papier et de la papeterie, articles en cuir, et le métier de la reliure en cuir, les cartes à jouer, les calendriers, cartes géographiques ; (2) Importer en Canada, et exporter des livres et articles appartenant au commerce des livres, des papiers et les articles appartenant au commerce du papier, et de la papeterie, accessoires d'église et d'école, petits articles, fournitures générales pour l'imprimerie, la reliure et les arts de cette nature ; (3) Acquérir comme industrie active la maison "O Marchand et Frères" son commerce et sa clientèle, et continuer par tout le Canada le commerce aujourd'hui fait par la dite maison de libraires, éditeurs, imprimeurs et relieurs ; (4) Acquérir par achat, permis, ou autrement des droits d'auteur et des brevets concernant l'industrie de la compagnie ci-dessus énumérée et les utiliser et en disposer : (5) Acheter ou acquérir de tout individu en tout ou en partie toute industrie d'une nature ou d'un caractère semblable à l'industrie

que la presente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et la clientèle, propriété, privilèges, droits, contrats et engagements y appartenant ; (6) Produire de l'électricité pour la lumière, la chaleur et la force en tant que nécessaire pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie seulement ; (8) Acheter, posséder, louer et vendre toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire à l'industrie de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie Marchand Frères" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation George John Jarjour, marchand, Alexander George Coudsi, comptable, Adélard Rivet, tailleur, Odilon Gratton, tailleur, et Edouard P. Beaudry, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer, vendre, et faire de commerce en gros et en détail, des habillements et hardes de tous genres ; (2) Importer et exporter et faire le commerce, généralement, en gros et en détail, de toutes sortes de marchandises sèches, ou autres effets, marchandises, matériaux ou fournitures généralement employés dans un commerce identique ; et agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers et commerçants de ces effets, matériaux ou fournitures ; (3) Acheter, ériger, construire et exploiter des moulins, fabriques, bâtiments, entrepôts, machinerie et outillage, aussi toute propriété mobilière et immobilière nécessaires aux fins de la dite industrie ; (4) Acheter, louer, acquérir, vendre, sous-louer et autrement disposer de tous et chaque brevets, inventions, marques de commerce, et noms de commerce, concernant ou applicables aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée ; (5) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement prendre à son nom, et posséder, exercer l'industrie aujourd'hui possédée et exercée en la dite cité de Montréal par les requérants A. Rivet, O. Gratton et E. P. Beaudry, sous la raison sociale de "National Clothing Manufacturing Company" comme industrie active, avec le droit d'émettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables en plein paiement ou paiement partiel de la dite industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The National Clothing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Allan Smart, manufacturier, Charles Edward Archibald, manufacturier, Abner Kingman, marchand, Frank Howard Wilson, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et James William Woods, marchand, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer toutes et chacune des industries suivantes, savoir : de fabricants de sacs de jute, coton, papier et autres sortes de sacs ; de marchands et commerçants de toiles d'emballage, bougrans, bourrures, toiles, canevas, garnitures de tailleurs, cordes et ficelles, et acheter, préparer, teindre, tisser et vendre du lin, du chanvre, jute, coton, canevas et autres substances fibreuses ; (2) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, louer, exploiter et vendre toutes sortes d'articles et choses qui seront requises pour les fins de l'une quelconque des dites industries, ou ordinairement fournis ou vendus par les personnes engagées dans une semblable industrie, ou qui peuvent être avantageusement disposés en rapport avec l'une quelconque des dites industries ; (3) Construire, établir, construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, entretenir et exploiter des fabriques et outillages dans le but de faire, fabriquer et vendre tous et chacun des susdits articles et choses, et tous autres d'une nature semblable ; (4) Faire les opérations de commerçants en général et de fabricants de tous et chacun des susdits articles et choses d'une nature semblable, et faire tous actes et choses s'y rattachant ; (5) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'entreprise et tous et chacun des biens et engagements de la "Smart Bag Company, Limitée", constituées par lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, datées le 16 de février 1906, et payer pour la dite entreprise et biens des actions acquittées de la compagnie ou des obligations acquittées de la compagnie, le paiement desquelles obligations pourra être garantie par hypothèque sur tous ou sur aucun immeubles, terrains, bâtiments et propriété immobilière de la compagnie, ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; (7) Emprunter, prélever ou assurer le paiement de deniers en la manière que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier au moyen de l'émission de débentures chargées sur toute ou sur partie de la propriété de la compagnie, et acheter, racheter ou acquitter aucune de ces valeurs ; (8) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, escompter, exécuter, et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats, débentures et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (9) Acquérir, détenir, hypothéquer, vendre et céder tous immeubles, terrains et bâtiments nécessaires à l'exécution de toutes ou de chacune des susdites entreprises, et pour les fins de son industrie, prendre et accepter des hypothèques, charges et gages sur la propriété immobilière ou immobilière ou toutes autres garanties que ce soit et portant intérêt ou autrement selon que la compagnie jugera bon, des acheteurs ou des débiteurs de la compagnie, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes ou de partie de ces garanties ; (10) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, louer ou sous-louer toute propriété ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie ; (11) Acquérir, utiliser, vendre, ou louer tous brevets d'invention, marques de commerce, licences et dessins de machines, étampes, procédés, outils, ustensiles et autres choses et desseins employés ou destinés à être employés dans l'entreprise de la compagnie, et les payer en actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie si la chose est jugée à propos ; 12. Construire, entretenir et exploiter tous les travaux nécessaires pour la manufacture, production, vente et distribution de la machinerie électrique, appareils et matériaux et de l'électricité pour toute fin se rattachant aux entreprises de la compagnie, et vendre tout excédent de force dont n'aura pas besoin la compagnie, pourvu que si ces pouvoirs sont exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, ils seront subordonnés à toutes les lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux à cet égard ; 13. Payer pour toute propriété, droits ou choses acquis par ou pour la compagnie, et pour services rendus à la compagnie en actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie ; 14. Rémunérer toute personne ou corporation pour services rendus ou à rendre, pour placer ou aider à placer, ou garantir le placement d'aucunes des parts du capital de la compagnie, ou toutes débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou relativement à la formation ou développement de la compagnie, ou à la conduite de ses affaires soit comme agents ou autrement ; 15. Distribuer toute propriété de la compagnie en nature parmi les membres ; 16. Acheter ou autrement acquérir, aux conditions et en la manière que prescriront de temps à autre les règlements de la compagnie, toutes parts du capital de la

compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Smart Bag Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux millions cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 23 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel que modifié par l'article 1 du chapitre 26 de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, le Ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la colonisation et de la vente privée le quart sud-est de la section 32, township 5, rang 29 à l'ouest du second méridien principal, et l'a mis à part comme terre des écoles, au lieu du quart nord-est de la section 29 dans le même township, pour lequel une inscription de homestead a été accordée en vertu des dispositions du susdit *Acte des terres fédérales*, et de ses modifications.

Par ordre,

P. G. KEYES,
Secrétaire.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 22 février 1907. 35–4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, avocat, Joseph William Weldon, avocat, et Stephen LeHuray, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'électriciens, de mécaniciens, et d'ingénieurs civils et d'entrepreneurs, et toute industrie dans laquelle l'électricité ou autre force peut être appliquée, ou peut être utile ou avantageuse ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs en général et de constructeurs de travaux publics et privés ; (*c*) Passer des contrats avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public, municipalité ou gouvernement pour faire, bâtir, construire et mettre en œuvre tous travaux publics et privés et entreprises de tous genres ; (*d*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom des contrats, les transférer, céder et autrement disposer de tout contrat ou entreprise de la compagnie en tout ou en partie ; (*e*) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, octrois, ou permis de se servir de toute invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur, ou privilèges semblables se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, à volonté ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, les droits et permis de coupes de bois nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, et exercer toute industrie relative au travail de tous matériaux ou produits naturels dont la production, le travail et la préparation peuvent être avantageusement employés dans la manufacture et les opérations de la compagnie ; (*g*) Manufacturer, vendre et disposer, et agir comme agent pour la vente de toutes sortes de machinerie, machines, appareils, appliques, instruments, matériaux, engins, lampes, fils, moteurs, freins pneumatiques et outils, et tous autres effets, articles et marchandises de toute description ; (*h*) Acquérir la clientèle, propriété, droits et biens, et se charger des engagements de toute personne ou maison endettée envers la présente compagnie, ou exerçant toute industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la compagnie, ou autrement ; (*i*) Faire, répartir et émettre en paiement ou échange, en tout ou en partie, pour toute industrie identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, les propriétés mobilières ou immobilières qui peuvent complètement ou partiellement être achetées, prises, ou louées, ou autrement acquises par la compagnie, des obligations ou débentures de la compagnie et des actions ordinaires ou privilégiées du capital de la compagnie comme actions acquittées et non cotisables ; (*j*) Acheter, détenir, acquérir, transférer, vendre et disposer de parts, actions, débentures et obligations de toute autre compagnie tenant une charte du gouvernement du Canada et dont le but est identique à celui de la compagnie, en compensation d'effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle autre compagnie semblable dans le cours ordinaire des affaires ; (*k*) Appliquer le surplus de ses fonds au rachat de ses propres actions ou autres valeurs ; faire toutes autres choses qui sont nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Colonial Engineering Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, de 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation l'honorable John C. Kaine, marchand de bois et expéditeur, Martin P. Connolly, agent, Mark H. Kaine, teneur de livres, et Charles Edmond Taschereau, notaire public, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, et John Bird, de la cité de Canton, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marchand de bois, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Construire, affréter, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux à vapeur, à voiles et autres entre tout port et endroit en Canada, et tout port ou endroit en Canada ou ailleurs ; (*b*) Construire, faire, manœuvrer, entretenir, acheter, vendre, posséder, louer, engager et autrement disposer de navires, vaisseaux et bateaux de tous genres que ce soit ; (*c*) Transporter des effets, marchandises et passagers par terre et par eau ; (*d*) Posséder, manœuvrer, et entretenir des lignes de steamships, de vaisseaux ou autres lignes pour des fins de transport ; (*e*) Posséder, employer et entretenir des outillages de sauvetage, docks, cales sèches et faire dans toutes les branches les opérations de sauvetage ; (*f*) Acheter, vendre, louer, et faire le commerce du bois de construction, écorce, bois, pulpe, bois à pulpe, bois debout, mines, propriétés minières, droits miniers, minéraux, minerais et de tous produits faits de ces articles, acheter, vendre, entreprendre et disposer de tous les dits produits. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Kaine & Bird Transportation Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, de 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Alphonse Noel, marchand, Joseph Henry, cultivateur, et Arthur Desbiens, cultivateur, tous de la ville de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec, Laurent Noel, capitaine, de la ville de Lévis, dans la dite province de Québec, et Joseph F. Bugeaud, marchand, de la dite ville de Bonaventure, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Acheter, affréter, noliser, naviguer, et entretenir des steamships pour le transport des passagers et des marchandises entre les ports de la province de Québec et les ports de la province du Nouveau-

Brunswick, et faire les opérations de voituriers ordinaires des passagers et des marchandises, avec la faculté de disposer ou de vendre les dits vaisseaux, ou accorder et consentir des contrats à la grosse aventure, passer des contrats ou faire des conventions avec toute personne ou toutes personnes, corporations ou gouvernements à l'effet d'accomplir le but de la compagnie, ériger des quais, ou autres travaux, émettre des actions, emprunter des deniers, recevoir des subventions provinciales ou fédérales, et faire tout ce qui est nécessaire pour atteindre les fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Bonaventure and Gloucester Interprovincial Ferry Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quinze mille piastres, divisé en six cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de février 1907, constituant en corporation Louis Charles Rivard, bourgeois, Romuald Delfausse, avocat, Joseph Gustave Avard, commerçant, Edouard Lionel Rivard, commerçant, et Alfred B. Dufresne, courtier d'assurance, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer comme principaux aussi bien que comme agents ou facteurs, une industrie générale d'extraction de pierre et d'entreprise, et faire le commerce et passer des contrats pour la manufacture et fourniture de la pierre sous toutes les formes, pierre calcaire, ou produits similaires, et pour la construction de bâtiments, la construction de chemins, et autres travaux de tous genres ; (2) Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'entreprise de tout individu ou maison identique à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et la payer en deniers comptants, en actions non cotisables en obligations ou en valeurs de la compagnie ; (3) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange, ou autre titre légal, et détenir toute propriété, mobilière et immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire et requise pour les fins de la compagnie, et la payer en deniers comptants, en actions non cotisables, en obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et disposer des dites propriétés ; (4) Eriger, construire, exploiter et gérer toutes fabriques, concasseurs de pierre, ateliers, chambres de machine, et autres structures nécessaires, et employer la dynamite et les autres matières explosives nécessaires aux opérations de la compagnie ; (5) Faire tous actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs, et faire toutes les opérations qui se rattachent aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée ; (6) Emettre des obligations ou débentures aux montants, pour les fins et au taux d'intérêt que la majorité des actionnaires fixeront, et garantir cette émission d'actions et d'obligations au moyen du transfert à un fidéicommissaire ou à des fidéicommissaires toute ou une partie de la propriété de la compagnie, mobilière ou immobilière ; (7) Avoir le privilège de racheter ses propres actions avec ses fonds de surplus ; tout actionnaire désirant disposer de ses actions devra d'abord les offrir par écrit au conseil de direction de la compagnie qui aura dix jours de délai et de préférence pour les racheter pour la compagnie ; les actions ainsi acquises par la compagnie devant être ré-émises au choix de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Dominion Quarry Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de février 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 6 de 1907.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No. 4.*)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(16) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—ENTRÉE DE LA RIVIÈRE SAGUENAY—ISLET AUX ALOUETTES—COR DE BRUME SUPPRIMÉ.

L'entretien d'un cor de brume à vapeur à la station de l'islet aux Alouettes, fleuve Saint-Laurent, à l'entrée de la rivière Saguenay, a été supprimé.

A. aux N. No 6 (16) 8-2-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 313, 1370, 312, 307 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 274.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No 1110.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No 21,110 F.

(17) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—LES EBOULEMENTS—CAP SAINT-JOSEPH—FEU AMÉLIORÉ.

Le feu entretenu sur le quai de l'Etat aux Eboulements, rive nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, a été amélioré par la substitution d'un appareil lumineux dioptrique de cinquième ordre aux verres pressés autrefois en usage. Le feu montré est blanc fixe, lequel devrait être visible à 9 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau. A. aux N. No 6 (17) 8-2-07.

Renseignement : Rapport du Capt. Chas. Koenig.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 314 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 279.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No 1167.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No 21,167.

(18) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—LAC SAINT-PIERRE—RIVIÈRE DU LOUP (EN HAUT)—LOUISEVILLE—FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT ÉTABLI.

Des feux d'alignement, établis par le gouvernement du Canada, sur la rive ouest de la Rivière du Loup, près de son embouchure, dans le comté de Maskinongé, province de Québec, pour y guider du lac Saint-Pierre, seront allumés à l'ouverture de la navigation en 1907. Ils seront désignés feux d'alignement de Louiseville.

Les feux seront blancs fixes, montrés de lanternes lenticulaires hissées à des poteaux, et devront être visibles à 6 milles dans l'alignement. Les poteaux sont rendus plus visibles comme amarques en ayant un lattis en forme de losange peinturé en blanc sur la tête de chacun. Les poteaux ont respectivement 20 et 40 pieds de hauteur, et sont plantés sur un terrain élevé de 6 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve. Le feu antérieur est à 25 pieds et le feu postérieur à 45 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

Le poteau du feu antérieur est planté sur le côté ouest de la Rivière du Loup, à environ $\frac{1}{4}$ de mille en haut de son embouchure.

Lat. N. 46° 13′ 38″
Long O. 76 55 46

Le poteau du feu postérieur est planté sur le côté ouest de la Rivière du Loup, à environ $\frac{1}{10}$ de mille au nord du feu antérieur. A. aux N. No 6 (18) 8-2-07.

Variation en 1907 : 15° O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 2783, 2830*b*, et 797 ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 9.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 634.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous les Nos 1337 et 1338.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No 21,337 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8 février 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada". Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 35-2

SOUMISSIONS POUR PONTS EN ACIER.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour ponts en acier," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 13e jour de mars 1907, pour la construction et érection de six ponts en acier dans le district "F" aux endroits suivants, savoir : les rivières Wabigoon et Winnipeg, la Traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, la rivière Whitemouth, la rivière Brokenhead, (bras est et ouest).

On peut voir les plans et profils, et obtenir tous les renseignements voulus, au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef à Ottawa, Ont.

Les soumissionnaires doivent soumettre des dessins des superstructures avec des feuilles de tension, le tout en conformité des devis généraux pour les ponts en acier du ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux du gouvernement du Canada, 1905. La classe de charge à appliquer est celle désignée "lourde" dans les dits devis.

Des soumissions seront reçues pour une ou plus des structures requises.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin, et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à dix pour cent (10 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental.
Ottawa, 18 février 1907.

Les journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 34-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1906.....	47,095,818 25	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	912,037 02
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	876,050 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert ..			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	7,307 84	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1907	47,067,139 07
	47,979,176 09		47,979,176 09

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 février 1907. 35-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1906 et 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1906	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,627,384 21	7,421,485 50
Payable en Angleterre	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	48,881,282 22	56,034,884 86
Banques d'épargnes	61,060,090 35	61,440,778 22
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,670,380 81	9,897,433 51
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	33,781,819 85	18,047,678 93
Total de la dette brute	387,892,177 86	377,280,042 68
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Autres placements	11,909,361 82	13,183,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	64,581,523 23	59,221,493 71
Total de l'actif	127,234,411 23	122,138,087 90
Total de la dette nette	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
" au 31 janvier	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
Diminution de la dette	1,065,969 14	2,509,567 44

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1906.	Total au 28 février 1906.	Mois de février 1907.	Total au 28 février 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,296,518 38	29,233,758 26	4,126,490 68	34,156,106 12
Excise	1,010,352 97	9,175,450 36	1,159,143 94	10,411,497 35
Département des Postes	420,000 00	3,650,045 61	480,000 00	4,114,213 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	540,465 10	5,283,258 20	708,712 19	6,070,840 93
Divers	238,220 36	2,417,862 81	853,473 68	3,233,855 64
Total	5,505,556 81	49,760,375 24	7,327,820 49	57,986,513 91
DÉPENSES	3,205,646 71	37,162,708 06	4,302,362 48	37,629,724 03
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	889,261 26	5,245,164 60	862,386 81	6,449,847 85
Terres fédérales	49,372 00	322,790 97	43,095 55	353,632 29
Milice, capital	108,642 58	742,372 73	31,345 41	577,281 72
Subventions aux chemins de fer	50,070 07	433,122 07	54,400 00	1,056,782 10
Primes	136,603 02	1,245,489 63	32,964 55	915,071 91
Contingent Sud-Africain	— 7 97	— 7 97	.....	.....
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	.....	— 974 90	— 179 99	— 740 80
Total	1,233,940 96	7,987,957 13	1,024,012 33	9,351,875 07

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mars 1907.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Actées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intér eure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées a ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre 'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union," John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $18,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141, 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke, gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,569)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $139,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).*	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western." Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général ;* les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

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SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en mai propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada,* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,*—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,*—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques,* dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt,* ou une *compagnie industrielle,* sans pouvoirs exclusifs, —dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis,* que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie, —dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, là ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 11e jour d'avril 1907, à midi précis, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres et à Montréal, seront fermés depuis lundi le 11e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C.,
1er mars 1907. 36–3

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de trente (30) chelins par action et un bonus de dix chelins par action, libre de la taxe sur le revenu, pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1906, étant au taux de 7 % par année, sera payé le 4e jour d'avril prochain, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 4e jour d'avril 1907, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 21 courant et le 4 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch St., Londres, E.C.,
5 mars 1907. 36–4

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent (1¼ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le quartier courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 mars prochain, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour d'avril prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 27 février 1907. 35–5

CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE ET LAC SUPÉRIEUR.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, afin d'étudier un projet de concordat avec les créanciers de la compagnie, sera tenue au bureau-chef de la compagnie, chambre 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q., (les bureaux de Messieurs McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer), lundi, le 18 de mars 1907, à 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 février 1907. 33–5

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE DE CHALEUR.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de la Baie de Chaleur, afin d'étudier un projet de concordat avec les créanciers de la compagnie, sera tenue au bureau-chef de la compagnie, chambre 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q., (les bureaux de Messieurs McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer), lundi, le 18 de mars 1907, à 11 a.m.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 février 1907. 33–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%), égal au taux de huit pour cent (8%) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 28 février prochain et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque en cette ville et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de mars prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 14 février.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

31–5

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The Canada Gazette

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 12th March, 1907.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, GEORGE CASIMIR DESSAULLES, of the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, as a member of the Senate and a Senator for the Electoral Division of Rougemont, in the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Sir William Hales Hingston, Knight, deceased.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

OTTAWA, 4th March, 1907.

JOHN L. SWINDLE, of Ogilvie Pier, in the County of King's, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Ogilvie Pier, aforesaid.

11th March, 1907.

ALEXANDER GEORGE CROSS, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be a Puisné Judge of the Court of King's Bench for the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Robert Newton Hall, resigned.

—

13th March 1907.

The Honourable ARTHUR DRYSDALE, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law : to be a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of the Honourable Duncan Cameron Fraser, appointed Lieutenant Governor of the said Province of Nova Scotia.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 530,197.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that that portion of the Order in Council of the 16th May, 1906, which so amends the Regulations for the granting of licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands, established by Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, as to admit of permits being granted without competition for cutting timber over areas not in excess of one square mile, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

1. In the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the Minister of the Interior may grant,—

(*a*) permits to owners of mills to cut timber over tracts of land of an area in each case not exceeding one square mile, inclusive of the mill site, upon payment in advance of a fee of one hundred dollars ($100.00), and on condition that the permittee shall have a mill in operation upon the area covered by the permit within three months from the date thereof. The permit

shall specify the quantity of lumber to be cut thereunder, and, as the object of this regulation is to provide a speedy supply of lumber for settlers this quantity must be sufficient, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, to justify the granting of the privilege.

(*b*) permits to cut timber as cordwood, fence posts or telegraph poles, or for mining purposes, over tracts of land in each case not exceeding one quarter of a square mile, upon payment in advance of a fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), provided that,—

(*a*) a person shall not be granted more than one permit at a time ;

(*b*) a permit shall not be transferable ;

(*c*) a permit shall not be for a longer period than one year ;

(*d*) a permit shall be renewable for only one year thereafter, for which renewal there shall be payable the fee hereby fixed as payable in advance of the issue of the permit.

2. The permittee shall immediately on the expiration of the period for which the permit is granted transmit the same to the timber agent of the district, together with a return of the timber cut thereunder, which return shall be sworn to by him or by his agent or employee conversant with the operations under the permit, and, if the permit be renewed, he shall, immediately on the expiration of the period for which the same is renewed, transmit it to the timber agent of the district, together with a return as aforesaid ; and he shall make from time to time, during the continuance of the permit or of the renewal thereof, such other returns, sworn to as aforesaid, as the Minister of the Interior may require.

3. Timber cut under the authority of subclause "*a*" of clause 1 of this Order in Council shall be subject to the payment of dues at the rates fixed by paragraph "*c*" of section 2 of the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898. Any other timber cut under the authority of this Order in Council shall be subject to the payment of the dues for the classes of timber so cut which are fixed by regulations heretofore established by Order in Council for the granting of permits.

4. The permittee shall keep such accounts and records of his operations under the permit as the Minister of the Interior may from time to time direct, and such accounts and records shall at all times be open to inspection by the timber agent or forest ranger, or by any person thereunto authorized by the Minister of the Interior.

5. The permittee shall,—

(*a*) prevent any unnecessary waste of timber in the process of cutting it ;

(*b*) prevent all avoidable destruction of growing trees which are not of the kind, or have not yet attained the dimension, or are not suitable for the purpose described in the permit ; and

(*c*) exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin and spread of fire, and comply, during the term of the permit and of any renewal thereof, with any and all regulations made in that respect by the Governor in Council, and with any and all laws and regulations in that respect in force in any province or territory in which the land covered by the permit is situated.

6. Failure to comply with any of the terms or conditions under which a permit issue shall render the same liable to forfeiture on the order of the Minister of the Interior.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
37–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 12th February, 1907, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that the Yale and New Westminster Pilotage District was divided and new districts created, one called the Pilotage Authority of the District of Vancouver and the other the Pilotage Authority of the District of New Westminster. The Commissioners of the Vancouver Pilotage District adopted the by-laws of the Yale and New Westminster Pilotage Authority, with the exception of some amendments which were submitted to the Justice Department and considered in accordance with The Pilotage Act. The amendments were approved by Order in Council, but it is the opinion of the Department of Justice that the by-laws as a whole should be approved and be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

The Minister therefore recommends that the whole of the by-laws as submitted by the Vancouver Pilotage Authority be approved and that the Order in Council of the 19th January, 1907, be cancelled as the by-laws and regulations have become a new set of by-laws for the Pilotage Authority of Vancouver.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Minister of Marine and Fisheries submits herewith for approval by-laws, which have been adopted by the Pilotage Commissioners for the District of Vancouver, British Columbia, and states that the by-laws have been submitted to the Deputy Minister of Justice, who finds no legal objection thereto.

The Committee recommend that the by-laws rules and regulations be approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

A Pilotage Authority having been established at Vancouver in British Columbia, with juridiction extending to all parts of the Mainland Coast of British Columbia, North of New Westminster Pilotage District, the Pilotage Commissioners, with the consent of the Governor General in Council, herewith enact the following :—

BY-LAWS.

1. Every person desirous of obtaining a license as a pilot for the District of Vancouver, must make application in his own handwriting to the Pilotage Commissioners of said District, and enclose the following documents :—

(*a*) Certificates from the masters of vessels in which he has served as to his ability as a seaman, etc.

(*b*) Certificates from the Board of Trade or Master Mariners Board, as master or mate (if any).

(*c*) Statement of services from time of first going to sea, up to date.

(*d*) Certificate from last employer.

Such applicants as aforesaid must be British subjects of not less than twenty-five years of age (25),—must have resided not less than two years in the Province and be of good moral character and temperate habits.

2. Should the requirements of clause one prove satisfactory to the Pilotage Commissioners, and there being a vacancy, the applicant will be notified to appear for examination—for the cost of which the applicant must deposit with the Pilotage Commissioners the sum of twenty dollars ($20.00)—before the Examiners appointed for that purpose, who shall examine him touching his qualifications and practical knowledge of the management of square-rigged vessels and steamers under all circumstances of wind and weather, but more particularly as to his general knowledge of the navigation and pilotage of the district.

3. If, after such examination, the candidate shall be deemed by the Pilotage Commissioners to be fully qualified, he shall receive a temporary license and will be allowed to act as Pilot on probation for six months, at the expiration of which period, should his conduct prove satisfactory, his license will be confirmed upon payment of a license fee of $20 (twenty dollars.)

4. Pilotage certificates may be issued by the Pilotage Commissioners of the Vancouver District to masters

and mates of vessels registered in Canada, plying regularly into the waters of said district, on application in writing to the Pilotage Commissioners at Vancouver. Such applicants must not be less than twenty-five years of age, and on passing the necessary examination and paying a fee of three hundred dollars ($300.00) a certificate to act as pilot for the term of twelve months will be granted, such certificate to specify the name of the vessel and the ports to and from which such vessel shall ply, and such certificate may be renewed from year to year on payment of the annual fee of three hundred dollars, as the Pilotage Commissioners may think fit.

Boats.

5. All boats, power launches or vessels to be licensed as pilot boats shall be surveyed by or on behalf of the Pilotage Commissioners, and if satisfactory shall be licensed for a term of twelve months on payment of a fee of five dollars each. And such boats, power launches or vessels shall renew their licenses if found satisfactory, for a term of twelve months on payment of a fee of five dollars each ($5.)

6. Licensed pilot boats, power launches or vessels shall carry one suitable boat and be equipped with one life-preserver for each pilot or person on board said pilot boat, power launch or vessel.

7. All licensed pilot boats, power launches or vessels shall have marked number to be designated by the Pilotage Authority, and all licensed pilot boats, power launches or vessels that are not properly equipped shall have their license suspended until they are fitted and equipped to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority.

8. Each and every person who shall be granted a license shall be a registered owner of shares in one or more pilot boats, power launches or vessels of the Vancouver Pilotage District.

9. No license shall be granted by the Vancouver Pilotage Authority to an applicant to become a pilot until he has proven to the satisfaction of the commissioners or the secretary that he is the registered owner of such shares as mentioned in By-law No. 8.

10. It shall be the duty of those in charge of the pilot boats, power launches or vessels to keep a log or record of all ships or vessels spoken, their position at the time of speaking and at what hour and day, and to send to the Pilotage Commissioners when required, but at any rate once a year in log form, an account of the movements and employment of the boats, power launches or vessels, specifying the service in which they have been engaged, the number of ships piloted in and out, and their draught of water, together with the name of the pilot, and for each and every neglect to comply with this rule the pilot in default may be fined an amount not exceeding twenty dollars ($20). No pilot boat, power launch or vessel shall be otherwise employed than in legitimate pilotage business.

Ports.

11. The ports of the District of Vancouver shall be as follows :—

Port of Vancouver,

Port of Howe Sound.

1. The limit of Port of Vancouver shall be inside a line drawn from Point Atkinson to the nun buoy on Spanish Bank.

2. The limit for Howe Sound shall be inside a line drawn from Point Atkinson to Cape Roger Curtis and from Cape Roger Curtis to Popham Island and Gower Point.

Dues.

12. For vessels entering into or clearing from the ports of Vancouver and Howe Sound the rates of Pilotage shall be as follows :

(*a*) For vessels under sail $2.00 per ft. draught of water and one cent per net registered ton.

(*b*) For vessels in tow of a steamer, $1.00 per foot draught of water and one cent per net registered ton.

(*c*) For steamers, $1.00 per foot draught water, and one cent per net registered ton.

Any portion of a foot not exceeding six inches shall be paid as half a foot ; any fraction exceeding six inches shall be paid for as one foot.

The Pilotage from Cape Flattery or Royal Roads to a line drawn from Point Atkinson to the nun buoy on Spanish Bank, or to the limits of Howe Sound as hereinbefore described, and *vice versa* is not compulsory, but if the services of a pilot are required he shall be paid the following rates, viz :—

	Per foot.
From Cape Flattery	$6.00
From Callum Bay	5.00
From Beachy Head	4.00
From Race Rocks or Royal Roads	3.00

And for vessels under steam or in tow of a steamer the following rates shall be paid :—

	Per foot.
From Cape Flattery	$3.00
From Callum Bay	2.50
From Beachy Head	2.00
From Race Rocks or Royal Roads, vessels under steam	1.00
From Race Rocks or Royal Roads, vessels in tow of a steamer	1.50

Duties.

13. (*a*) Pilots must comply strictly with the Act as regard offering Pilotage Service to vessels, and must board the nearest vessels signalling or asking for a Pilot, and shall carry with them, and produce when required to do so their license from this Pilotage Authority, and a copy of these by-laws, and a copy of the Pilotage Act.

(*b*) As soon as a vessel clears at the Secretary's office the first pilot on turn shall be appointed to her by the Secretary, unless some good and valid reason is fyled in the Pilot office by such appointee, or some other pilot on his behalf, that he cannot act ; and upon such or any pilot being appointed he shall remain by said vessel until she sails, unless he has to relieve station, or unless there is unreasonable delay in her sailing.

(*c*) Every licensed pilot who pilots a vessel inwards shall, within one day after his arrival, report to the Pilotage Authority the arrival of such vessel, and the amount of pilotage due, and shall likewise report all vessels piloted by him outwards.

(*d*) No pilotage report shall be turned in to the Secretary's office unless it has been signed by the Master of the Ship which has been piloted and by the pilot who piloted the vessel, both signatures to be in the handwriting of the Master and Pilot respectively.

(*e*) In cases where vessels shall be in tow of a steamer the pilot on board the vessel being towed shall have command and direction of both vessels, so long as the steamer shall be fast to the vessel being towed.

(*f*) No licensed pilot shall be absent from duty nor be otherwise employed than as a pilot, without leave having previously been obtained from the Pilotage Authority.

(*g*) Whenever any accident shall occur or be caused by any vessel while in charge of a pilot, it shall be the duty of such pilot forthwith after he shall have ceased to be in actual charge of such vessel to repair to the office of the Pilotage Commissioners and there report in writing the accident that has occurred, and pending investigation the license of such pilot shall be suspended and delivered to the Pilotage Commissioners ; in default of his so doing such pilot shall for each and every default forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars $25.00).

(*h*) Every licensed pilot who shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Pilotage Commissioners after three days' notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or who shall give any unnecessary trouble or annoyance, or detention to masters of vessels shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars ($25.00), and also suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

(*i*) No complaints from any pilot shall be entertained or recognized except same is in writing and addressed to the Secretary, whose duty it shall be to bring same to the attention of the Commissioners at the earliest opportunity.

(*j*) Pilots in their capacity of pilots shall not move vessels in the harbour of Vancouver as same comes

under jurisdiction of the Harbour Master ; nor shall pilots dock the vessel they have piloted, same being the duty of the Master who is not absolved for damage done while Pilot is in charge. See Vict. 49, chap. 80, sect. 57, Pilotage Act.

(*k*) No pilot except on duty shall be absent from the District longer than 24 hours without written authority from the Secretary.

(*l*) It shall be the duty of every pilot not actually engaged to report and register in his own handwriting at the Pilot office between the hours of 9 and 9.30 a.m. daily.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PENALTIES.

14. All pilotage dues shall be paid to the Pilotage Authority by the master of vessels, or in their default by the agents or consignees thereof. The Secretary shall keep a book wherein entries shall be made of all sums received and of all sums paid out to the pilots or on any other account.

15. Each licensed pilot shall receive his earnings less ten per cent to be applied for the necessary expenses the Pilotage Authority may incur.

Should ten per cent be found insufficient a further sum shall be collected from the pilots pro ratio, to cover them, and should ten per cent be more than sufficient for working expense, the balance or any portion of it not otherwise required shall, at the end of each year, be divided amongst the pilots.

16. The Pilotage Authority shall adjust all accounts and pay to each pilot the amount due to him at the expiration of every month.

17. If upon investigation of any accident to or caused by any vessel, while in charge of a pilot, it shall be found that such was occasioned by the default or negligence of the pilot in charge, he shall be liable to have his license suspended, or cancelled at the discretion of Pilotage Commissioners.

18. Any licensed pilot not complying with the by-laws, or any subsequent amendments, or evading the sense, intent or meaning of any or either of them shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars ($25). In case of a continual breach he shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended, at the discretion of the Pilotage Commissioners.

19. All questions of disputes arising between pilots, master of vessels and others respecting pilotage shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority to be adjudicated upon and decided by them ; such decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

20. Any pilot may be suspended or deprived of his license before the expiration thereof for any of the following causes :

(1) For neglecting for fourteen days after receipt of any moneys under and by virtue of these by-laws, or any subsequent amendments, to pay the same over to the Pilotage Authority.

(2) For rendering a false account to the Pilotage Authority for pilotage received or vessels spoken.

(3) For intoxication whether the same occur while in charge of a vessel, when required for duty, or for habitual drunkenness.

(4) For incapacity through mental or bodily infirmity or lack of practical knowledge and ability in putting into effect the practical knowledge apparently possessed at time of examination.

(5) For refusing to pilot any vessel when ordered so to do by the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority.

(6) For neglecting to report and register in his own handwriting daily at the Pilotage office when in port and not engaged in piloting a vessel, or being otherwise on duty, or on leave.

(7) For permitting, or being a party to a pilotage report being signed in blank.

21. Masters of vessels requiring outward pilote must make application to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority (unless they have previously been tendered service by the pilot whose duty is to attend to such vessel) who shall supply him with a pilot, as provided for by sub-sect. "b", clause 13.

22. The Vancouver Pilotage Authority consists of three commissioners appointed at Ottawa, two of which are a quorum to transact pilotage affairs for this district.

23. That all moneys collected or received by way of fines, licenses, or fees other than pilotage dues, shall be paid into a separate account to be called the Pilotage Fund of the Vancouver Pilotage District.

Sick Pilots.

24. Any pilot being unable to go on duty because of sickness must notify the Secretary in writing, and send with such notification a doctor's certificate.

The whole of the by-laws passed and ratified previous to this date, in so for as they are inconsistent with these by-laws, are hereby repealed.

Commissioner R. H ALEXANDER, chairman.
" C. G. MAJOR,
" FRANK BURNETT.

C. GARDINER JOHNSON,
Secretary-treasurer. 37-3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 28th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered—

(1) That Dauphin, in the Province of Manitoba, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba ;

(2) That Humboldt, in the Province of Saskatchewan, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba ;

(3) That North Battleford, in the Province of Saskatchewan be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba ;

(4) That the Customs Outport of Port Simpson, in the Province of British Columbia, be detached from the Port of Victoria and placed under the survey of the Port of Prince Rupert, in the said Province of British Columbia.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the changes above referred to take effect from the 1st April, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
36-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[185.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the Order in Council of the 1st of June, 1891, and 22nd July, 1891, prescribing fishery regulations for the district of Peggy's Cove, in the County of Halifax and Province of Nova Scotia, and of the 23rd of June, 1903, prescribing such regulations for the District of West Dover, in the County of Halifax and Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the following seine fishing regulations, to be applicable to such divisions of the County of Halifax as may be established by Order in Council as seining districts, substituted in lieu thereof.

SEINE FISHING REGULATIONS.

FOR ESTABLISHED SEINING DISTRICTS.

1. From the 1st day of May to the 15th day of November, in each year, both days inclusive, no nets or fishing apparatus of any kind other than seines shall be set or anchored within any established seining

district, except during the night between the time of sunset and sunrise, and then not ahead of any seine actually set under license :

Provided always that if no mackerel are being taken within such seining district or the adjoining one, the Local Fishery Officer may grant a permit from day to day to set nets within the limits of such seining district and the said officer shall have power to cancel such permit by public notice, posted within the district at three different places, if mackerel appear on the coast, and to cause the removal of nets which may be set, two hours after the publication of such notice, the owner or owners to pay the cost of the removal thereof.

2. The permit to set nets shall apply to the owner of any net, whether the holder of a seine license or not.

3. No one shall sail or row a boat through or over a seine set within the limits of a berth, and no one shall disturb the waters within the limits of a berth so as to frighten fish from any portion thereof.

LICENSES.

4. A license may be issued to the owner or owners of a seine of not less than eighty fathoms in length and eight fathoms in depth in the bunt, and five fathoms in the bridle sheet, if the owner or owners thereof are provided with a boat and sufficient crew to work the seine, and provided that the owner or owners, or one of them, resides within the division so established as a seining district, and makes it his fishing place, and has therein erected fishing houses and stores sufficient to cure and care for the fish caught under his license.

5. A license shall entitle the holder to fish within the limits of the berth for which it is issued, in the manner known as seine fishing, until the holder has caught within such berth, twenty barrels of mackerel, and the license shall thereupon determine ; but such fishing shall be carried on only during the two seasons from May 1 to July 15, both days inclusive, or from July 16 to November 15, both days inclusive.

6. Berth licenses shall be numbered, the holder of license No. 1 to be entitled to the first fishing privilege within the limits of the berth named in his license.

7. The holder of the license next in number shall be entitled to shoot a seine at the rounded-in arm of the seine owned by the holder of the license, the number of which immediately precedes his, and to the rights of fishery in the berth when the preceding license determines.

8. One hour after sunrise, in the absence, without lawful excuse, of the license holder having the first right to shoot a seine, the next licensee in order may shoot his seine in the berth, and be entitled to all the fish he may catch in that shot.

9. It shall be held to be a lawful excuse if a licensee is absent from his berth on account of attending the funeral of kinsfolk or friend, or is engaged necessarily in drying his seine.

10. One hour after sunrise, in the absence of any license holder in a berth, any seine owner may shoot a seine, the first owner throwing his anchor and fastening his seine to a stake, and having sufficient crew to work the same, shall have preference in the berth, and the next in order throwing anchor and fastening his line to a stake, may shoot his seine from the rounded-in arm of the first.

11. Any fish caught in or between berths by any other than the person entitled to fish therein, when the berth is occupied by the person entitled thereto, shall be the property of the licensee.

12. Licenses shall be issued and allotted to the persons entitled thereto in the order and for the berth named, at a meeting of the seine owners, to be called by the Local Fishery Officer for that purpose, in the first week in May and the first week in July, in each year, due notice of such meeting being given by the said Fishery Officer.

13. The holder of an unexhausted license shall be entitled to all the fish taken in the last shoot of the seine, notwithstanding that the quantity of fish caught may be in excess of that required to exhaust the license.

14. The fee on each license shall be fifty cents.

The Governor General in Council further orders that the following districts in the County of Halifax, be established as seining districts, within which the regulations, as above provided, shall be applicable :—

West Dover, to include the waters within half a mile of a line drawn from Shark Rock (near Corney's Rock), on the west, to the eastern end of Big White Island, on the east ; thence in a northerly direction to Ryan's Point ; and thence by the coast westerly to Black Duck River, where the berths shall be :—

Autumn Berths.

No. 1. Guzzle Berth :—From Shute east to Guzzle Point.
No. 2. Middle Berth :—Big White Island, from Middle Berth to Guzzle.
No. 3. Thoroughfare Berth :—Big White Island, from Thoroughfare to Middle Berth.
No. 4. Outer Berth :—High Island from Outer Berth to Long Rock.
No. 5. Long Rock Berth :—Island from Long Rock to New Berth.
No. 6. New Berth :—High Island from New Berth to Shovel-nose Rock.
No. 7. Shovel-nose Rock Berth :—Shovel-nose Rock to Patterson's Point.
No. 8. Bathing Pond Berth :—Mahar's Island, from Bathing Pond to Round Rock.
No. 9. Round Rock Berth :—Mahar's Island from Round Rock to Mahar's Point.
No. 10. Castle Eastern Berth :—From Castle to Shute West.
No. 11. Castle Western Berth :—From Castle to Shute East.
No. 12. Corney's Rock Berth :—From Corney's Rock, north to Broad Cove Head, Dover Island.
No. 13. Fraser's Stage Berth :—From Fraser's Stage to Sam's Point.

Spring Berths.

No. 14. Sam's Point Berth :—From Sam's Point to Plunk.
No. 15. Plunk Berth :—From Plunk Shute East to Shell Cove Rock.
No. 16. Bark Cot Berth :—From Bark Cot Cove West to Shell Cove Rock.
No. 17. Western Point, Corney's Rock Berth :—From Western Point to middle of Corney's Rock.

UPPER PROSPECT :—To include the waters within half a mile of the coast, from Shag Head, on the west, to midway between the northern and southern entrances of the channel between Shannon's Island and the mainland, on the east, and of the Islands therein, embracing the northern half of Shannon's Island, and all of Betty Island, Duck Island, Breakfast Island, Hobson's Island, Burnt Island, Norris Island, Heron's Island and Roost Island, where the Berths shall be :—

Autumn Berths.

No. 1. Shag Head Berth :—From Shag Head to Dollar Shoal.
No. 2. Norris Rock :—From Norris Rock to Indian Point.
No. 3. Indian Point :—From Indian Point to Tom's Cove.
No. 4. Tom's Cove :—From Tom's Cove to Saul's Head.
No. 5. Saul's Head :—From Saul's Head to Saul's Point.
No. 6. Saul's Point :—From Saul's Point to Black Rock.
No. 7. Black Rock :—From Black Rock to Redmond's Island Point.
No. 8. Redmond's Island Point :—Redmond's Island Point to Redmond's Reef.
No. 9. Redmond's Reef :—From Redmond's Reef to Kelly's Reef.
No. 10. Murphy's Cove Point :—From Murphy's Cove Point to Murphy's Cove Reef.
No. 11. Head of Murphy's Cove :—From Murphy's Cove Reef to Tom Duggan's Garden.
No. 12. Tom Duggan's Garden :—Tom Duggan's Garden to Michael Duggan's Wharf.
No. 13. Michael Duggan's Wharf :—From Michael Duggan's Wharf to Winter House Cove.

No. 14. Winter House Cove :—From Winter House Cove to Cole's Point.
No. 15. Privateer Gap :—From Privateer Gap, Burnt Island, to Heron's Island.
No. 16. Bench Hobson :—From the Bench on Hobson's Island, shooting east or west.
No. 17. Office Hobson :—From Office Hobson, shooting east.
No. 18. West Bill Hobson :—From West Bill to West Point, Hobson Island.
No. 19. West Point, Hobson Island :—From West Point to Plunk.
No. 20. Plunk Hobson Island :—From Plunk to Cove.
No. 21. Cove, Hobson's Island :—From Cove to East Pt.
No. 22. East Point Hobson's Island :—East Point to East Bill.
No. 23. East Bill Hobson's Island :—From East Bill, shooting east or west, 100 fathoms.
No. 24. Back of Duck Island Point :—From Back of Duck Island, shooting east 30 fathoms and west 50 fathoms.
No. 25. North Point of Duck Island :—At North Point of Duck Island Rocks, shooting 40 fathoms north-east.
No. 26. South Point of Duck Island :—From South Point of Duck Island to North Point of Duck Island.
No. 27. Back of Duck Island Rocks :—From Back of Duck Island Rocks to the South Point of Duck Island Rocks.
No. 28. North Point Mad Rock :—From North Point of Mad Rocks, shooting 50 fathoms.
No. 29. South Point Mad Rock :—From South Point of Mad Rocks, to the North Point of Mad Rocks.
No. 30. Gunning Rock :—From Gunning Rocks, shooting 50 fathoms.
No. 31. Brick Rock, Betty's Island :—From Brick to Sand Cove Shoal.
No. 32. Sand Cove Shoal Berth :—From Sand Cove Shoal to Sand Cove Reef.
No. 33. Gallant's Cove Point :—From Gallant's Cove to Broad Cove Point, Betty's Island.
No. 34. Broad Cove Point :—From Broad Cove Point, Betty's Island, shooting 100 fathoms east or west.
No. 35. Long Point :—From Long Point to Cranberry Marsh, Betty's Island.
No. 36. Cranberry Marsh :—From Cranberry Marsh to Albercore Rock.
No. 37. Albercore Rock :—From Albercore Rock to Path End, Betty's Island.
No. 38. Path End :—From Path End to White Stage Betty's Island.

Spring Berths.

No. 39. West Point Duck Island :—From West Point, Duck Island to Middle Berth.
No. 40. Middle Berth Duck Island :—From Middle Berth to Potato Beds, Duck Island.
No. 41. Potato Beds :—From Potato Beds to East Point, Duck Island.
No. 42. East Point Duck Island :—From East Point, Duck Island, to South Point, Duck Island.
No. 43. South Point Duck Island :—At South Point of Duck Island, shooting east or west 100, fathoms.
No. 44. Shoal Point :—From Shoal Point to Walsh's Point, Betty's Island.
No. 45. Walsh's Point Berth :—From Walsh's Point to White Stage, Betty's Island.
No. 46. West Point, Breakfast Island :—At West Point of Breakfast Island, shooting north-east 50 fathoms.
No. 47. Beck's Rocks :—At Beck's Rocks, shooting north-east 50 fathoms.
No. 48. Heron's Island Head :—From Heron's Island to the Beach.
No. 49. Burnt Island Reef :—From Burnt Island Reef to Burnt Island Head.
No. 50. Burnt Island Cove :—From Burnt Island Cove to Burnt Island Reef.
No. 51. West Arm Roost :—From West Arm, Roost Island to Wynacht's Cove.
No. 52. Wynacht's Cove :—From Wynacht's Cove to Tom Tobin's Island.
No. 53. Tom Tobin's Island :—From Tom Tobin's Island to East Arm of Roost.
No. 54. East Arm Roost :—From the East Arm of Roost to Roost Head.
No. 55. Roost's Head Berth :—At Roost Head, shooting east or west 100 fathoms.
No. 56. Brook Basin :—From Brook Basin to Basin Gut.
No. 57. North Point Boat Cove :—From Basin Gut to North Point.
No. 58. Boat Cove :—From Boat Cove to North Point.
No. 59. Delorey's Point :—From Delorey's Point to Boat Cove.
No. 60. Shanahan's Flat Rock :—From Shanahan's Flat Rock to Norris Island.
No. 61. Shanahan's Head :—From Shanahan's Head to Flat Rock.
No. 62. Plunk, Shannon's Island :—From Plunk to Shannon's Head.
No. 63. Brook Berth :—From Brook Berth, Shannon's Island, to Plunk.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
35-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that,—in virtue of the provisions of section 849 of chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled "The Canada Shipping Act", with a view to regulating the movement of vessels in the waters of the Port of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario,—the limits of the said Harbour be extended southward so as to include all the waters of the River St. Clair, and of its several outlets into Lake St. Clair, including any dredged channels, east of the International Boundary line between Canada and the United States of America.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
35-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,338,895].

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 14th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 5th January, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with reference to certain lands comprising an aggregate area of 85,569.82 acres, and particularly described in Schedule "A" which were included in joint reports dated prior to 1st January, 1897, of Messrs. Wagner and Crawford, the Commissioners for the purpose of making a selection of swamp lands in the Province of Manitoba to be granted to the Province under the provisions of section 4 of chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, the said reports being dated respectively 16th February, 1888, 22nd December, 1888, 26th January, 1891, 15th March, 1892, 19th February, 1894, 15th December, 1894, 31st March, 1896, 23rd February, 1896, and 31st December, 1896, that when the lands comprised in these reports were being dealt with in the Department of the Interior with a view to the transfer to the Province of such lands so reported by the said Commissioners as were found to be clear and available for the purpose, according to Departmental records, the

lands comprised in the said Schedule "A" were found not to be available for transfer because unsurveyed, or included in timber berths under license or permit, or otherwise not available.

The Minister states that the survey of such of these lands as were unsurveyed having now been completed and the rights under the timber licenses or permits having expired, and the reasons for which the transfer was not made in the remaining cases being also no longer operative to prevent the transfer, there appears to be now no reason why these lands should not be forthwith transferred to the Province.

The Minister therefore recommends that title to the said lands enumerated in Schedule "A" be vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba, under the provisions of the 4th section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

"A"

SCHEDULE of certain lands classed as Swamp Lands by Swamp Lands Commissioners prior to January 1st, 1897, but hitherto withheld from transfer to the Province because unsurveyed or included in timber berths or otherwise not available, but now clear for transfer to the Province.

Description.	Area.	Further description.	Date of Report of S. L. Commissioners.
E½ 9 17 3 E	320		15-12-94
All 15	640		"
S½ 23	320		"
L.S. 12 & 13 25	80		"
L.S. 1 & 2 35	80		"
SE¼ 9 16 5 E	7	E. of River	"
N½ of N½ of L.S. 9 28	4·25	Bal. L. Winnipeg	"
NE¼ 34 14 7 E	160		23- 2-96
NE¼ 27 15 7 E	160		15-12-94
NW¼ 27	147	Bal. Ind. Res.	"
S½ 27	320		"
NW¼ 28	113·72	Bal. Ind. Res.	"
All 27 16 7 E	640		"
All 33	657·56		"
All 34	658·64		"
L.S. 15 & 16 18 18 7E	80		"
L.S. 1 2 & 3 19	105·50	Bal. L. Winnipeg	"
L.S. 6 7 & 10 20	84·6	" "	"
Pt. L.S. 2 3 & 4 14 19 8 E	94·75		31-12-96
All 1 8 9 E	640		31- 3-96
All 2	640		"
All 3	640		"
All 4	640		"
All 5	640		"
All 6	658		"
E½ & SW¼ 7	488		"
All 9	644		"
W½ 10	320		"
All 12	640		"
All 13	640		"
All 14	640		"
E½ & SW¼ 15	480		"
SE¼ 16	162		"
SE¼ 17	160		"
NE¼ 18	160		"
N½ 19	325		"
N½ 20	322		"
All 21	650		"
E½ & SW¼ 22	480		"
All 23	640		"
All 24	640		"
All 25	640		"
All 27	642		"
All 28	648		"
SE¼ 30	160		"
E½ & NW¼ 31	490		"
All 32	655		"
All 33	653		"
All 34	650		"
All 35	645		"
All 36	643		"

SCHEDULE "A".—*Continued.*

Description.	Area.	Further description.	Date of Report of S. L. Commissioners.
All 1, 9, 9 E	646		31- 3-96
All 2	644		"
All 3	644		"
All 4	644		"
All 5	644		"
All 6	646		"
All 7	647		"
All 9	644		"
All 10	644		"
All 12	646		"
All 13	646		"
All 14	644		"
All 15	640		"
All 16	644		"
All 17	644		"
All 18	648		"
All 19	651		"
All 20	644		"
All 21	644		"
All 22	640		"
All 23	644		"
All 24	646		"
All 25	646		"
NE¼ 26	161		"
All 27	640		"
All 28	644		"
All 30	652		"
All 31	664		"
All 32	666		"
All 33	667		"
All 34	664		"
All 35	669		"
All 36, 9, 9 E	659		"
All 1. 10, 9 E	642		"
All 2	644		"
All 3	644		"
All 4	644		"
All 5	644		"
All 6	654		"
All 7	653		"
All 9	644		"
All 10	644		"
All 12	642		"
All 13	642		"
All 14	644		"
All 15	644		"
All 16	644		"
All 17	644		"
All 18	651		"
All 19	650		"
All 20	644		"
All 21	644		"
All 22	644		"
All 23	644		"
All 24	642		"
All 25	642		"
All 27	644		"
All 28	644		"
All 30	648		"
All 31	639		"
All 32	643		"
All 33	639		"
All 34	633		"
All 35	631		"
All 36	635		"
All 1 9 10 E	651		31- 3-96
All 2	661		"
All 3	626·40	Bal. Oak Lake	"
All 4	484·80	Bal. Oak Lake	"
All 5	634·10	Bal. Oak Lake	"
All 6	666		"
All 7	651		"
All 9	640		"
All 10	640		"
All 12	640		"
All 13	640		"
All 14	640		"
All 15	640		"
All 16	640		"
All 17	640		"
All 18	647		"
All 19	641		"
All 20	640		"
All 21	640		"
All 22	640		"
All 23	640		"
All 24	640		"
All 25	642		"
NE¼ 26	160		"
All 27	640		"

SCHEDULE "A".—*Concluded.*

Description.	Area.	Further description.	Date of Report of S. L. Commission'rs.
All 28	640		31-3-96
All 30	637		"
All 31	632		"
All 32	640		"
All 33	640		"
All 34	640		"
All 35 9 10 E	640		"
All 36	642		"
S½ 30 15 1 W. 1	100	Bal. Shoal Lake	16-2-88
W½ 12 15 9 W. 1	320		15-3-92
E½ 14	320		"
L. S. 1 & 8 2 20 15 W. 1	80·50		26-1-91
SE¼ 36 24 16 W. 1	160		19-2-94
SE¼ 18 24 17 W. 1	160		"
NE¼ 36 7 25 W. 1	160		22-12-88
NW¼ 2 8 25 W. 1	160		"
NE¼ 24 6 26 W. 1	160		"
SE¼ 34 8 26 W. 1	160		"
Total	85,569·82		

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule comprising a total area of 85,569.82 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act chaptered 47, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

(Signed) R. E. YOUNG,
Superintendent
Railway and Swamp Lands.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1907. 34-4

[Ref. 3,374.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 29th day of December, 1906.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 20th September, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in the regulations which are now in force governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and what was formerly the North West Territories, excepting the Yukon Territory, provision is made whereby the lessee and all persons in his employ engaged in dredging upon such rivers are required to take out free miner's certificates in the manner provided for in the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory.

The Minister further states that provisions which are similar in their effect with respect to the obtaining of free miner's certificates by lessees, locatees and other grantees, are contained in other regulations now in force which respectively govern hydraulic mining locations under lease in the Yukon Territory, mining by dredging in that Territory, and placer mining in Manitoba and what was formerly the North West Territories.

The Minister observes that under the Act passed at the last session of Parliament, entitled "An Act respecting Mining in the Yukon Territory", no provision is made for the issue of free miner's certificates, It has therefore been decided that from the first of August, 1906, the date upon which the above Act came into force, there has been no necessity for any person or company then or thereafter engaged or about to engage in any kind of mining under the control of the Minister of the Interior to obtain or renew a free miner's certificate.

The Minister recommends that the foregoing conclusions be approved, and further that the Minister of the Interior be authorized to have refunded to the payee any moneys paid for a free miner's certificate, or for the renewal thereof, in the case of every such certificate or renewal bearing date on or after the first day of August, 1906.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,353,392.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that the Order in Council of the 27th of October, 1906, authorizing the leasing of certain lands adjacent to Lake Manitoba, to the Oak Point Shooting Club, be cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,336,047.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 8th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 16th August, 1906, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting, with reference to the Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, relating to certain exchanges of lands with the Province of Manitoba, the lands therein referred to as being surrendered or to be surrendered by the Province, being lands which had been classed as swamp lands under the provisions of the 4th section of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following statement of account with the Province which accompanies this Order in Council :—

Spruce Woods Timber Reserve.

Total swamp lands in Reserve.....30,674.65 ac.		
Portion retained by province at Eastern end of Reserve as per list attached.....	4,592.87 ac.	26,081.78

Lands elsewhere in Manitoba.

Revested in the Dominion, no lands having been selected therefor by the Province....	1,690.10	
To be revested in the Dominion by the Prov. for entry purposes.....	1,222.61	
Area required for Galicians in the Brokenhead District....	4,160.00	
Area of lands selected by the Swamp Lands Commissioners from time to time but not available for transfer to Manitoba having been either entered for or patented subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act.....	48,470.00	
To compensate for the above the Province is to receive the lands designated in List A...		12,194.81
List B.....		8,000.16
List C.....		5,210.80
List D. (Spruce Woods).....		26,099.79
List E.....		30,120.00
	81,624.49	81,625.56

The Minister further submits that since the date of the said Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, the title to all the lands therein referred to as being swamp lands required by the Dominion Government has been vested in the Dominion.

That the total area revested by the Province in the Dominion for the Spruce Woods Forest Reserve is 25,466.39 acres.

That there have been a considerable number of cases in which the Province has revested lands, the title to which had passed to it as swamp lands, for the purpose of allowing the Dominion to grant homestead entry therefor, but in many of these cases an equivalent area was at the time passed to the Province so that in such cases the exchange was at once closed out. A complete list of all lands revested in the Dominion for homesteaders and as to which no exchange has been granted has been prepared and after excluding therefrom certain lands revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District, and which are dealt with separately hereunder, the total area for which the Province is entitled to compensation under this head is 3,590.48 acres.

That there was revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District a total area of 3,528.88 acres.

The Minister states that in the above quoted statement of account with the Manitoba Government from the Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, there is an item of 48,470 acres of lands selected by the Swamp Lands Commissioners from time to time but stated to be then not available for transfer to the Province, having been either entered for or patented subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act. This statement was intended to include lands examined to the end of the season of 1896, and of such lands not yet transferred to the Province, a careful examination of the records of the Department has been made so as to ascertain those which should properly be included under this head, and the correct area for which the Province was to be given an equal area in lieu has been found to be 42,397.09 acres.

That by Order in Council dated 15th May, 1894, the title to certain lands not included in the above quoted statement from the Order in Council of the 17th February, 1899, was vested in the Province in part exchange for certain lands the title to which had been vested in the Province as Swamp Lands, but being odd-numbered Sections within the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Main Line Subsidy Reserve that Company claimed the prior right to these lands and an arrangement was effected with the Province by which the title was revested in the Dominion in order that patents might be issued to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. By Order in Council dated 4th June, 1902, the title to certain additional lands was vested in the Province on this account. The total area revested by the Province on this account is 6,547.76 acres (revested in the Dominion by Provincial Orders in Council dated June 26th, 1894, and August 28th, 1901) and the total area vested in the Province in exchange is 6,611.48 acres, showing an excess area vested in the Province on this account (as stated in the said Order in Council dated 4th June, 1894,) of 63.72 acres, which excess area it was agreed was to be carried forward to the credit of the Province on account of the next exchange.

The Minister represents that on account of the exchange referred to in the said Order dated 17th February, 1899, there has been vested in the Province by Order in Council dated 18th August, 1899, an area of 26,098.29 acres, and by Order in Council dated 26th May, 1900, a total area of 31,378.10 acres, and by the said Order of the 26th May, 1900, the title to certain lands which were then unsurveyed and which had been reserved by the said Order in Council of 17th February, 1899, for offer to the Province in connection with these exchanges was ordered to be passed to the Province when the lands were surveyed. Under the Forest Reserve Act passed during the last session of the Dominion Parliament, some of these lands are however not available for transfer being within the Duck Mountain Forest Reserve.

The total area of land now available for transfer to the Province of the lands reserved for offer to the Province by said Order in Council of 17th February, 1899, is 13,137 acres, and being the lands in schedule A attached hereto. The addition of this area of 13,137 acres to the areas above referred to as having been already vested in the Province on this account shows that there is left a balance of 4,305·73 acres yet to be found elsewhere to complete the area due to the Province on account of these exchanges.

The statement of account quoted above from the said Order in Council dated the 17th day of February, 1899, should now be properly stated as follows :—

SWAMP LANDS, MANITOBA.

Statement as to Exchanges to 1st January, 1907.

Spruce Woods Forest Reserve :		
Total area of lands transferred to the Province as swamp lands but afterwards revested in the Dominion by the Province for above reserve		25,466.39
Lands elsewhere in Manitoba :		
Total area of lands transferred to Province as swamp lands or on swamp lands account, but revested in the Dominion by the Province for homesteaders (except in cases where such lands have been compensated for by the transfer to the Province of an equivalent area and except area revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District)		3,590.48
Total area revested for Galicians in the Brokenhead District		3,528.88
Area of land selected by the Swamp Lands Commissioners from time to time (to end of season 1896) but not available for transfer to Manitoba, having been either entered for or patented or otherwise disposed of subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act		42,397.09
		74,982.84
Add area (odd numbered sections) transferred to Province in Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line Belt Reserve, but revested in the Dominion in order that patents might be issued to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company		6,547.76
		81,530.60

To compensate for the above the Province has received lands as follows :—

	Acres.	
By O. C. Aug. 18, 1899 (List B).	25,098.29	
" " May 26, 1900 (List A).	11,881.10	
" " " " (List B).	8,000.16	
" " " " (List C).	5,210.80	
" " " " (List B).	6,286.04	
Add area of lands clear for transfer to the Province and now proposed to be transferred to the Province, being a portion of the lands described in said Order of May 26, 1900, as to be transferred to the Province when surveyed	13,137.00	
	70,613.39	
Add area vested in the Province by Order in Council 15th May, 1894, (5,971.48) and O. in C. 4th June, 1902, (640) account lands revested for C. P. Ry. Co.	6,611.48	
	77,224.87	
Area yet required to close out this exchange with the Province	4,305.73	
Total	81,530.60	81,530.60

The Minister therefore recommends that title to all the lands in said schedule "A" be vested in His Majesty Kind Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba on account of the exchanges referred to, and that the Province be compensated in a

further area of 4,305.73 acres to close out the exchanges referred to herein from available Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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"A"

SCHEDULE of certain lands in Manitoba reserve by Order in Council dated May 26th, 1900, for the purpose of transfer to the Province of Manitoba in exchange for certain other lands classed as swamp lands but released by the Province or not available for transfer having been entered for, patented or otherwise disposed of subsequent to the passing of the Swamp Lands Act.

Part.	Section No.	Township.	Range.	Meridian.	Area.	Remarks.
All.	4	26	26	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	27	27	W. 1st.	599·30	Bal. Walker and Clark Lakes.
All.	4	28	27	W. 1st.	628·70	Balance Boundary and Blanche Lakes.
All.	22	...	...	.....	521·40	Bal. Angling Lake.
All.	4	34	27	W. 1st.	644	
All.	22	...	...	.....	636	
All.	22	27	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	4	28	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	...	...	.....	640	
All.	4	29	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	...	...	.....	568·40	Balance Lake No. 7 and Lake No. 6.
All.	4	30	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	4	32	28	W. 1st.	642	
All.	22	...	...	.....	620·30	Balance Bud Lake.
All.	4	33	28	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	...	...	.....	623.90	Balance Sarah Lake.
All.	4	29	29	W. 1st.	640	
All.	4	32	29	W. 1st.	643	
All.	22	...	...	.....	640	
All.	4	33	29	W. 1st.	640	
All.	22	...	...	.....	610	Balance Harvey Lake.

Total : 13,137·00 acres.

34-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in accordance with the provisions of section 854 of chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled "The Canada Shipping Act," is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the General Regulations for the government of Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island, to which the said Act applies, as approved by the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, be amended by adding thereto the following clause :—

43. All through-bound vessels in passing through the St. Clair river in the vicinity of Stag Island, in the harbour of Sarnia, shall keep to the right, that is to say, all up-bound boats shall pass through the eastern channel and all down-bound boats shall pass through the western channel. This rule shall apply to through-bound vessels only, and not to vessels running between local points on the river, which vessels may take either channel, conforming to the ordinary rules of the road at sea.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
35-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 23 of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the undermentioned Divisions be constituted as Weights and Measures Districts, viz :—

The District of Winnipeg to comprise the Province of Manitoba and that portion of Ontario bounded on the east by the Pic River.

The District of Calgary to embrace the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
36-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, to order that paragraph "*a*" of section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, providing a close season for Salmon angling from the 1st February to the 15th day of August in each year, shall be and the same is hereby so amended as to permit of fishing for and killing salmon with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly surface fishing, in River du Gouffre from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August in each year, both days inclusive.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
35-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of the lands through which the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company is to construct a branch line in order to reach the projected pulp mill on the River Ste. Anne, in the Parish of St. Joachim, in the County of Montmorency, have been deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Montmorency, at Chateau Richer, and at the expiry of four weeks after this notice, application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for authority to construct the said branch line.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act, and for the information of all concerned.

36-4 C. J. PIGOT, Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of, and exercising the franchises of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under the provisions of section 221 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for authority to construct, operate, and maintain a branch line of railway or spur from a point on the main line of the said Ontario and Quebec Railway Company at mileage 18.3, in the Parish of Ste. Jeanne de L'Ile Perrot, in the County of Vaudreuil, distant about 30 feet easterly along said centre

line from the easterly side of public road, thence in a north-easterly direction to and into the premises of the Standard Explosives Company situate on Cadastral Lot No. 182 of said Parish a distance of about 567 feet, together with another spur commencing from a point on the centre line of the said first mentioned spur at the northerly boundary of the right of way of said railway company, thence north-easterly and easterly to and into the premises of the Standard Explosives Company a distance of about 231 feet, said branch lines or spurs being shown in red on the plan with profile, first deposited in the Registry Office at Vaudreuil for the County of Vaudreuil on the 18th day of January, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Montreal, 9th February, 1907. 36–5

C. P. Ry., W. No. 902.
Superseding W. No. 351.
C. P. Ry., C. R. C. No. W. 577.
Superseding C.R.C. No. W. 9.

VANCOUVER AND LULU ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY

Operated by The British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, as agents for The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Standard Freight Tariff

To be used on Freight Traffic between Stations on Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway.

Miles.	Rates in cents per 100 lbs.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10.....	15	13	10	8	7	6½	6	7	5	5
15.....	18	15	12	9	8	7½	7	8	6½	5½
20.....	21	18	14	11	10	8½	8	9	8	6
25.....	24	20	16	12	11	9½	9	10	9	6½

In the absence of special tariffs giving lower rates.

When rates are not shown in this table for the exact distance, use the rate given for the next greater distance.

Governed by Canadian Freight Classification.

The Rates in this Tariff are subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by this Company, also to the Car Service and Warehouse Storage Rules, as published in tariffs relating thereto.

Effective 18th March, 1907.

W. R. MacINNES,
Freight Traffic Manager, C.P.Ry., Montreal, Que.
B. W. GREER,
General Freight Agent, C.P.Ry., Vancouver, B.C.
W. C. BOWLES,
Asst. General Freight Agent, C.P.Ry., Vancouver, B.C.
F. W. PETERS,
Asst. Freight Traffic Manager, C.P.Ry.,
36–2 Western Lines, Winnipeg, Man.

THE WALKERTON AND LUCKNOW RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made on behalf of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada on the expiration of four weeks from the date of this notice, or so soon thereafter as the application can be heard, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of a lease of the railway of The Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company to The Canadian Pacific Railway for a term of ninety-nine (99) years from the first day of January, 1907, upon the terms and conditions therein mentioned.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903.

GEORGE A. WALKER,
Secretary.
Walkerton and Lucknow Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of February, 1907.
33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, by the Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company, under Section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of an agreement, dated 19th December, 1906, and made between the Detroit River Tunnel Company, of the first part, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, of the second part, for leasing to the Michigan Central Railroad Company the undertaking, rights, powers, works and property of the Detroit River Tunnel Company as is in the said agreement more particularly set forth.

The application will be made to the Board at its offices, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907, at eleven o'clock, forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard.

Notice is further given, pursuant to Section 25 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of Canada, 1888, that the said respective Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of the said agreement, and for that purpose application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals, at his office, Ottawa, on the same date at twelve o'clock forenoon.

All persons interested in said applications or either of them may appear and be heard at the times and places above respectively specified.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS, & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of January, 1907.
30–9

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 13th March, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18171. "Driscoll and Knight's Map of Edmonton and Environs." Alfred Driscoll and Richard H. Knight, Edmonton, Alberta, 7th March, 1907.

18172. "Kilties Band." March and Two-Step. By A. W. Darrow, A. Cox & Company, Toronto, Ont., 7th March, 1907.

18173. "Three Per Cent Interest Table." (Card.) The Mortimer Company, Limited, Ottawa, Ont., 7th March, 1907.

18174. "Cobalt." (Booklet.) The Investors' Protective Association, Limited, Winnipeg, Man., 8th March, 1907.

18175. "Directory of the Town of Ingersoll, 1907." Union Publishing Company of Ingersoll, Ingersoll, Ont., 8th March, 1907.

18176. "Directory of the City of Brantford, 1907." Union Publishing Company of Ingersoll, Ingersoll, Ont., 8th March, 1907.

18177. "Eaton's Spring and Summer Catalogue, No. 9, 1907." The Eaton Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 8th March, 1907.

18178. "Be There at Twilight." Words by Alfred Bryan. Music by Geo. W. Meyer. Jerome H. Remick

& Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 9th March, 1907.

18179. "The Building Page." (Advertisement Sheet.) W. F. Harkins, Toronto, Ont., 9th March, 1907.

18180. "Blossom." Intermezzo Two-Step. Arranged by R. B. Brewer. Sam Fox Publishing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 9th March, 1907.

18181. "The Makers of Canada : Wilmot and Tilley." By James Hannay. (Book.) Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 9th March, 1907.

18182. "Photograph of the Champlain Monument." D. R. Jack, St. John, New Brunswick, 11th March, 1907.

18183. "Blyth's Guide to Toronto and Toronto District, No. 1, March, 1907." Walter G. Blyth, Ottawa, Ont., 11th March, 1907.

18184. "Pequonga ; or, The Lady of the Lake of the Woods." By L. R. Mackey. (Temporary Copyright.) Kate Mackey, Municipality of Keewatin, District of Rainy River, Ont., 11th March, 1907.

18185. "Love, Love, Love." Song. Words by J. W. Howard. Music by Carl Hand. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 11th March, 1907.

18186. "Down the Bayou." A Creole Serenade. By Reginald de Koven. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 13th March, 1907.

18187. "The Last Kiss." Waltz. By Charlotte Blake. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 13th March, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1007. "The Other Girl." (Music.) Wynne McDermott, Eganville, Ont., 12th March, 1907.

1008. "Comme Nos Pères." Chant Patriotique. Paroles de W. Chapman. Musique de E. Paladilhe. William Chapman, Ottawa, Ont., 12th March, 1907.

1009. "Le Médecin devant la Loi." La Responsabilité Médicale étudiée d'après le Code Criminel de Canada et le Code Civil de la Province de Québec. (Livre.) Joseph Marie Alfred Mousseau, Montréal, Qué., 13 mars 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
37-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1907, whereby the corporate name of "Geo. E. Amyot" (Limitée), is changed to that of "Geo. E. Amyot Brewing Co." (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of March, 1907, incorporating Allan R. Oughtred, advocate and King's counsel, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Robertson W. Gibb, student, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, Michael A. Phelan, advocate, Edson G. Place, advocate, and Samuel C. Marson, bailiff, all three of the said City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on a general business as engineers, machinists and manufacturers of plant and machinery of all kinds and descriptions, with power to transact all business of a similar nature ; 2. To carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, buying and selling and otherwise dealing in all kinds of plant, machinery and electrical or steam devices of every class, kind and description ; 3. To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let or hire, and deal in all kinds of articles or things which may be required for the purposes of the aforesaid business ; 4. To acquire, hold, hypothecate, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings necessary for the execution of the aforesaid enterprises and for this purpose to take and accept hypothecs, charges and pledges on real and personal property or all other guarantees whatsoever bearing interest or otherwise, as the company may deem fit, of the purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, convey or otherwise dispose of all or any of these securities ; 5. To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the purposes for which incorporation is hereby sought and any lands, properties, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to same and to pay for such business in paid-up capital shares of the company common or preferred, or in bonds of the company, payment of which may be secured by hypothecating any or all of the real estate, lands, buildings and immovable property generally of the company ; 6. To let or sublet any property of the company, to sell or otherwise dispose of its business, property or undertakings, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deemed fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; 7. To acquire and take over as a going concern the business at present carried on at the City of Montreal, by the St. Lawrence Supply Company, Limited ; 8. To issue bonds for the purposes of the company with the authorization of the shareholders ; 9. To manufacture and supply electric light and power for the use of its own business and to sell any surplus it may have, with power to acquire all privileges and do all acts which may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; 10. To acquire any trade-marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention relating to the company's business and to pay for the same in paid-up common or preferred stock of the company if deemed advisable ; 11. In so far as may be necessary for the business of the company — (*a*) To buoy, sell, manufacture and deal in minerals and other natural product ; (*b*) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in metals of every description ; (*c*) To buy, sell, and deal in, and manufacture, the products of timber, and to buy, sell and deal in, timber lands ; 12. Subject to the approval of the shareholders to pay for any property rights or things acquired and for services rendered to the company in paid-up shares common or preferred, of the capital stock of the company ; To do all such other things that may be necessary or useful to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The International Steel Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1907, incorporating William Kearney, hotel-keeper, Joseph Pierre Gadbois, doctor of medicine, John B. Peloquin, hotel-keeper, John M. Campbell, accountant, Joseph Gravel, hotel-keeper, Abraham Dupere, hotel-keeper, Alfred H. Winfindale, brewer, George Normandin, notary, Frederick Bennett, importer, and Thomas M. Tansey, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business

of brewers, maltsters, ale, beer, porter and stout merchants, hop and corn merchants and growers ; manufacturers of aerated and mineral waters and other drinks, licensed victuallers, beer-house, lodging-house keepers, refreshment contractors, farmers, dairymen, ice merchants, tobacconists, and agents and brokers for dealings in any of the businesses aforesaid, and to manufacture, manipulate, buy, sell, and deal in any goods or commodities used in or convenient for any business carried on by the company ; (2) To purchase or by other means acquire any freehold, leasehold, or other property or any estate or interest whatever, and in particular breweries, and the good-will of any business carried on therein or in connection therewith, and the stock-in-trade, plant, machinery, or effects thereof or thereupon, and any other goods, chattels, effects, rights, licenses, and privileges which may appear useful to or convenient for any business of the company ; (3) To act as agents for others in the exercise, throughout Canada and elsewhere, of any of the powers of the company ; (4) To amalgamate with any person or persons carrying on any business of a similar nature ; to dispose of all the assets of this company, and to purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature, and to purchase or acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature, and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; (5) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents or patent rights for and in respect of any invention relating to or which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business : (6) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company and to mortgage, pledge, sell, lease, or dispose of any of the property of the company ; (7) To do all such things as are conducive or necessary or advantageous in regard to the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Consumers Co-Operative Brewery Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1907, incorporating Philip Lahee, electrical contractor, Arthur Morin, superintendent, Maude Whitham, fille majeure et usante de ses droits, Roby Whitham, wife of the said Philip Lahee, and Alexander Rives Hall, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on the business of electrical and mechanical engineers and manufacturers, and any business in which the application of electricity or any power whatsoever is or may be useful, or any other business of like nature, and to manufacture, buy, sell, repair, convert, alter, let or hire, and deal in and deal with either as principals or agents, machinery, electric appliances and plant, controllers, electrical measuring instruments, electrical heating devices, scientific instruments, tools and goods of every kind and character ; 2. To carry on the business of silver plating, copper plating, electro-plating, oxidizing, lacquering, japanning and all plating of metals and other substances ; 3. To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patent of invention, grants, or licenses to use any invention, trade-marks, copyrights, or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed of use, for any purposes of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most expedient ; 4. To issue in payment of any property, concessions or rights acquired by the company or in consideration of any arrangement for the pursuance of the company's objects, common or preferred shares of the stock of the company as fully paid-up and non-assessable ; or to issue any bonds, mortgages or obligations of the company in similar manner ; 5. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, rights and liabilities of any person or unincorporated company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ; 6. To purchase, hold, acquire, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures and bonds in any other company holding a charter from the Government of Canada and having objects similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares and merchandise sold to such similar company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure ; 7. To remunerate any person or persons for services rendered or to be rendered to the company, by the issue of stock paid-up in whole or in part. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Electric Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1907, incorporating Richard T. Heneker, advocate, A. Huntly Duff, advocate, J. A. Walker, accountant, L. de K. Stephens, advocate, and Walter S. Johnson, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a mining, reduction, milling, smelting, exploration and development company ; (*b*) To purchase, lease, license, take in exchange or otherwise acquire, mines and mineral properties, mining claims, mining rights, minerals of all kinds, including coal, copper, silver, gold, iron, chrome, cobalt and other minerals and oil deposits, and to search for, win, get, own, quarry, explore, open, develop, improve and manage all such properties and obtain therefrom auriferous and other ores and mineral substances of all kinds, and to wash, reduce, smelt, amalgamate, manipulate, refine and otherwise treat for market or for any other purpose, such ores and metals and mineral substances and oils, as may be so acquired, and develop and render the same fit for commercial purposes, and to sell and otherwise dispose of, and deal in, the same or any part thereof, or any product or by-product thereof, and generally to carry on the business of mining and dealing in minerals and ores and mineral substances and oils in all its various branches and departments ; (*c*) To purchase, lease, license, take in exchange or otherwise acquire any interests, options, powers, privileges, water or other rights in any of the properties or rights mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, and to purchase, lease or exchange or otherwise acquire such real or personal property, useful and necessary for the purposes of the company ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease, or other legal title, and to sell or otherwise deal in timber, timber lands, rights of way, water rights, water powers, and privileges, hydraulic powers and privileges, concessions, lands, hereditaments, mills, furnaces, blast furnaces and processes required for the operations of the company ; (*e*) To build, acquire, own, charter, construct, maintain and operate on the different properties acquired by or controlled by the company, and for the purposes of the company, tramways, and haulage ways operated by steam or electricity or other motive power, also tele-

graph or telephone lines, dams, flumes, roadways, reservoirs and all necessary water powers required for the various operations of the company ; (*f*) And for all of the above purposes to acquire, deal in, manufacture, construct, maintain and operate all works, erections, appliances, buildings, hotels, boarding houses, steam mills, smelting furnaces, conveyances, and such plant, provisions and supplies of every kind whatsoever required for the undertaking ; (*g*) To sell or dispose of and deal in the whole or any part of the property or undertaking of the company, and the assets of the company or any part thereof for cash, shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to this company, or for such other consideration as the company may consider in its best interests, and to acquire or enter into agreements for sharing profits, joint adventure, or reciprocal concessions or any other such arrangement with any persons having objects similar to this company ; (*h*) To use and employ shares of the capital stock of the company for the purposes of purchasing, acquiring or obtaining such properties, including any of the mining properties, mining rights, licenses, leases, concessions and grants, and other property referred to in paragraph "*a*" of the powers herein as may be necessary for the company's undertaking, and for this purpose to create, issue and deliver the said capital stock or so much thereof as is required for this purpose as paid-up stock and non-assessable for calls, provided an agreement shall be first entered into between the company and the persons from whom said property is purchased or acquired, and which agreement shall be confirmed by a by-law of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Phœnix Mines" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of March, 1907, incorporating François Xavier St. Charles, trader, Charles Raymond, trader, Alexis De Rousselle, accountant, Auguste Germain, clerk, and Edouard Doray, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on the business of wholesale and retail grocers, provision, wine and spirit dealers, brewers, maltsters, ale, beer, porter and stout merchants, growers, manufacturers, of aerated and mineral waters and other drinks ; with power to acquire immoveables, open branches of the company as wholesale and retail grocers and wine and spirit dealers in all parts of the Dominion, and if such branches are created by a trade already existing and acquired by the company with power for the company to continue business under the original name of the firm thus acquired, provided always that the company shall be liable for all debts and liabilities of the business so assumed or taken over, with power to transact all other business of a like nature ; to acquire and take over as a going concern the business, assets and good-will of the business presently carried on by F. X. St. Charles & Cie, and Raymond & Frères, both firms carrying on business in the City of Montreal under the names aforesaid, upon such terms, as to the payment for same by the issue of fully paid-up shares in the capital stock of the company or otherwise, as may be agreed upon ; to acquire any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on, and the goodwill thereof, upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds of the company, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon ; to have the rights to use the funds of the company or such portion of them as the directors may decide in the purchase of other business of a like nature, such action to be approved by the shareholders ; to enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise with any person carrying on, or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same ; 2. To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of such real estate and immovable property as may be necessary for the business of the company ; to continue to produce and accumulate electricity, electrical motor power and any agent similar or otherwise and dispose of any surplus for production, transmission or use for power, light, heat and motor power or otherwise as may be thought advisable, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company, the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "F. X. St. Charles & Cie" (Limitée), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of March, 1907, incorporating William Stewart, manufacturer, Andrew Thomas Stewart, manufacturer, Chester Smith Stewart, manufacturer, Thomas Stewart, manufacturer, and Dame Barbara Mackie, wife of William Stewart, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : —(1) To carry on the business of bottlers and dealers in chemicals ; and to manufacture, buy, sell and trade generally in all kinds of mineral and aerated waters and other preparations, either wholesale or retail ; (2) To acquire the assets, property, plant, machinery, fixtures, good-will, trade-marks, or stock in trade or output of William Stewart presently doing business under the firm name and style of "Union Bottling Company" and to pay for the same in cash or fully paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of this company ; (3) To acquire the assets, property, plant, machinery, fixtures, good-will, trade-marks, or stock in trade or output of any person, firm or individual, carrying on any business similar or incidental to the business of this company, or capable of being operated in connection therewith, and to pay for the same in cash or fully paid-up shares, bonds, or other securities of this company ; (4) To carry on the business of commission and selling agents for any objects or purposes for which the company is being incorporated ; (5) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands and buildings for the erection and establishment of factories or shops, and the necessary plant, engines, machinery and fixtures. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Stewart Bottling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 12th day of March, 1907, incorporating Herbert B. Muir, agent, Percy L. Shaw, agent, George McL. Baynes, agent, Gavin Milroy, and Frank C. Saunders, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To establish, conduct and carry on a system of reports for the use of contractors, builders, architects, supply dealers, and all those to whom strictly reliable advance information is of benefit ; (*b*) To do a general printing and publishing business, to act as advertising and publicity agents, and generally to establish and carry on all kinds of advertising and publicity ; (*c*) To acquire in whole or in part the interests and businesses of persons, firms or individuals and companies connected with or engaged in a similar business, and to pay for the same in cash or fully paid-up non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, or in part cash and part stock ; (*d*) To issue 50 shares of the capital stock of the company as 7% preferred non-cumulative stock, the holders of which shall not have any right to vote thereon, but on which stock a 7 % dividend shall be paid out of the earnings of the company, before any dividend is payable on the common stock thereof, and after the common stock shall have been paid 7 %, the preferred and common stock of the company shall participate equally in its earnings. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Contractors' Reports" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of March, 1907, incorporating Arthur Hay Campbell, manager, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; Alexander MacLaurin, lumber merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and Charles James Rattray Bethune, solicitor, Francis Henry Chrysler, solicitor, and Norman Gordon Larmonth, solicitor, all three of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To acquire, by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold, lease, sell and deal in timber lands, timber limits, growing timber, mill sites and water powers ; to manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in saw logs, shingles, lath, railroad ties, timber and lumber of every description, and to carry on the business of lumbering in all its branches ; to manufacture furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other articles of which wood shall form a component part ; to build, acquire and operate saw mills, planing mills, and to carry on all business incident thereto, or usually connected therewith ; to construct and operate pulp and paper mills, and to engage in the manufacture and sale of pulp and paper or any product in which pulp or paper or any material used in the manufacture of pulp and paper may be used ; to generate electric or other power for the purposes of the company ; to build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam or other vessels and craft, and other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for carrying on the operations of the company ; to construct, or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, maintenance and improvement on property owned or controlled by the company of roads, tramways, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, mills, houses and other buildings and works, which may be necessary for the purpose of the company ; to purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining thereto ; to establish shops or stores and to purchase and vend general merchandise, and generally to do all such other things as may be necessary to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Campbell-MacLaurin Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1907, incorporating James Cummings MacGowan, junior, manufacturer, Edward Walter Wetzel, manufacturers agent, Ernest Lipper, merchant, Robert James Ward, accountant, and Louis Athanase David, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of importers, exporters, manufacturers agents, and dealers in all kinds of dry goods, woollens, silks, cottons, tailors' trimmings and supplies, garments, wearing apparel, and small wares of every description and kind ; (*b*) To acquire, deal in and dispose of all trade-marks, patents and inventions pertinent to the business ; (*c*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, liabilities and assets of any person, or partnership carrying on any business similar to the one being carried on by this company ; (*d*) To carry on any business connected with the objects for which the company is incorporated ; (*e*) To amalgamate with any other person carrying on the business similar to that to be carried on by the company ; (*f*) To act as agent of any person, company or companies dealing in any or all kinds of supplies, and especially in those above mentioned ; (*g*) To pay for any of the above assets, rights or properties by the issue of bonds or in paid-up shares of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The E. W. Wetzel Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1907, incorporating Oscar Marchand, printer, Wilfrid Marchand, printer, Omer Lapierre, advocate, Armand Marchand, printer, and Dame Alzire Grenier, widow, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the following industries :—printing and publishing, binding, lithography, stereotyping, electrotyping and the production of photo-gravures, the manufacture of papers of all kind, envelopes, paper boxes, paper bags, articles appertaining to the paper trade and stationery, leather articles and business of binding in leather, playing cards, calendars, maps ; (2) To import into Canada and to export books and articles appertaining to the book

trade, papers and such articles appertaining to the paper trade, and stationery, church and school requisites, small wares, general requisites for printing, binding and kindred arts ; (3) To acquire as a going concern the firm of "O. Marchand & Frères", its business and good-will and to continue to transact throughout the whole of Canada, the business now transacted by the said firm of booksellers, publishers, printers, binders ; (4) To acquire by purchase, permit, or otherwise copyrights and patents relating to the business of the company hereinbefore mentioned and to use and dispose thereof ; (5) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, and the good-will, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining thereto ; (6) To manufacture electricity for the production of light, heat and power so far as necessary for the purposes of the company's business only ; (8) To buy, own, hire and sell movable and immovable property necessary for the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "La Compagnie Marchand Frères" (Limitée), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1907, incorporating Llewellyn Newell Bate, merchant, Charles Arthur Parker, broker, George John Bryson, lumber merchant, Ernest Arthur Larmonth, accountant, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and Albert Henry Brown, manager, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To manufacture and sell mineral and aerated waters and other preparations of a similar nature ; 2. To buy and acquire the business of R. Irvine of the City of Ottawa, as a going concern ; 3. To act as agents for other manufacturers and dealers in the same line of business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "R. Irvine" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1907, incorporating Henry Miles, merchant, Henry Upton, manager, Charles S. Underhill, financial manager, John Donaghy, clerk, and Douglas Evans, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in furniture, office furniture, fittings and specialities in metal and wood, office specialities and all materials and supplies relating thereto, and to act as agents for others for the sale throughout Canada and elsewhere of all goods, wares and merchandise of any character or description whether on commission or otherwise ; (*b*) To establish agencies and branch stores throughout Canada and elsewhere for the distribution and sale of the manufactured products of the company, as well as raw material and parts of furniture, and to deal generally in furniture of all kinds ; (*c*) To purchase and acquire from any individual or firm any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to hold such property, movable or immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business, including stock, stores, factories, mills, warehouses and other establishments and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable ; (*e*) To acquire and take over from Henry Miles the property and assets consisting in part of machinery, stock, plant, good-will, trade-marks, patents etc., of the business heretofore carried on at Gananoque, in the Province of Ontario, by the Canada Cabinet Company Limited, in Liquidation, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company or partly in cash and partly in stock or bonds : (*f*) To apply for, acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents and patent rights for and in respect of any invention relating to the company's business and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may relate to the company's business ; (*g*) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities and obligations to the company incurred in connection with the said business ; (*h*) To make advances to persons having business dealings with the company and upon such terms as may seem expedient particularly to customers and others having dealings with the company, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by such persons ; (*i*) To sell or dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities in any other company having objects similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canada Cabinet Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1907, incorporating Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, advocate, Joseph William Weldon, advocate, Errol Malcolm McDougall, advocate, and Stephen John LeHuray, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in brass, copper and other metals of every description, and all articles of which brass, copper or other metals form a part, and to manufacture, sell and deal in electrical machinery, dynamos, switch boards, gas and electric fixtures, grilles, door plates, and other goods, wares and merchandise which can advantageously be manufactured, sold and dealt in in conjunction with such goods ; (2) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, grants or licenses, and to use any invention, trade-marks, copyrights or similar privileges relating to the purposes of the company and germane thereto, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most desirable ; (3) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person or firm indebted to this company or transacting any business similar to that conducted by this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise ; (4) To make, allot and issue in payment or exchange in whole or in part, for any business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, real or

personal property, which may in whole or in part be purchased, taken or leased or otherwise acquired by the company, bonds or debentures of the company and common or preferred shares of the capital stock of the company as fully paid-up and non-assessable shares ; (5) To issue and allot as fully paid-up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company, as consideration for work done, guarantees given or agreed to be given, or services rendered or agreed to be rendered in furtherance of the objects of the company, including services rendered or to be rendered to the company by the promoters of the company ; (6) To do all such other things that may be necessary to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The King Electrical Works" (Limited), with a total capital stock of thirty thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1907, incorporating Charles Allan Smart, manufacturer, Charles Edward Archibald, manufacturer, Abner Kingman, merchant, Frank Howard Wilson, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and James William Woods, merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on all or any of the businesses following, namely, manufacturers of jute, cotton, paper and all other kinds of bags ; flax, hemp, jute and wool merchants ; manufacturers and dealers in burlaps, buckrams, paddings, linens, ducks, tailors' trimmings, ropes and twines, and to purchase, prepare, dye, spin, weave and deal in flax, hemp, jute, cotton, canvass and other fibrous substances ; 2. To buy, sell, manufacture, lease, export and deal in all kinds of articles and things which may be required for the purposes of any of the said businesses, or commonly supplied or dealt in by persons engaged in any such business, or which may seem capable of being profitably dealt with in connection with any of the said businesses ; 3. To build, establish, construct, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate factories and plants for the purpose of making, manufacturing and dealing in any or all of the aforesaid articles and things, and all others of a kindred nature ; 4. To carry on business as general traders and as dealers and manufacturers of all or any of the aforesaid articles and things and all others of a kindred nature, and to do and perform all acts and things incidental thereto ; 5. To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking and all or any of the assets and liabilities of Smart Bag Company, Limited, incorporated by letters patent under The Companies Act, 1902, bearing date the 16th February 1906, and to pay for the said undertaking and assets in paid-up capital shares of the company or in bonds of the company, the payment of which bonds may be secured by hypothecating any or all of the real estate, lands, buildings and immovable property of the company, or in such other manner as the company may deem fit ; 6. To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company, also the property and business of the Canadian Bag Company, Limited, and to pay therefor such consideration as the company may deem fit and particularly in paid-up capital shares of the company, or in bonds or debentures of the company, the payment of which bonds or debentures may be secured by hypothecating all or any of the real estate, lands, buildings and immovable property generally of the company or in other securities of the company ; 7. To borrow, raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the company shall think fit and in particular by the issue of debentures charged upon all or any of the company's property and to purchase, redeem or pay off any such securities ; 8. To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; 9. To acquire, hold, mortgage, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings requisite for the carrying on of all or any of the aforesaid undertakings, and for the purposes of its business to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal property or any other securities whatsoever and bearing interest or otherwise as the company may see fit, from purchasers or from debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of all or any of such securities ; 10. To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company, having objects similar to those of this company ; to let or sublet any property, to amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; 11. To acquire, use, sell or lease any patents of invention, trade marks, licenses and designs of machines, brands, processes, tools, utensils and other things and devices used or to be used in the undertaking of the company and to pay therefor in paid-up capital stock of the company if deemed desirable ; 12. To construct, maintain and operate all necessary works for the manufacture, production, sale and distribution of electrical machinery, apparatus and materials and of electricity for any purpose in connection with the undertakings of the company, and to sell any surplus not required for the purposes of the company, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; 13. To pay for any property, rights, or things acquired by or for the company and for services rendered to the company in paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company ; 14. To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to, or guarantee in the placing of any shares in the company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business whether as agents or otherwise ; 15. To distribute any property of the company in kind among the members ; 16. To purchase or otherwise acquire, on such terms and in such manner as the regulations of the company from time to time provide, any shares in the company's capital. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Smart Bag Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million five hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1907, incorporating Arthur Hawkes, editor, Thomas Robertson, manufacturer, Edgar A. Wills, publisher, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and John MacLean, publisher, and Donald Ross Dingwall, jeweller, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To purchase, acquire and take over the business now carried on at the City of Winnipeg by The Manitoba Printing and Manufacturing Company, Limited, and all and any of the assets real and personal,

rights, franchises, trade marks, copyrights, and liabilities of the said company in connection therewith, and to continue and carry on the same. 2. To carry on the business of printing, publishing, engraving, lithographing, book-binding, furnishing of publishers and stationers' supplies, and generally to carry on any business of a similar nature and to do anything incidental to the trade of printing and publishing. 3. To print, publish and sell newspapers, books, magazines, periodicals, pamphlets, advertisements, etc., and to act as agents for the printing, publishing and sale of the same and of any other goods and articles of manufacture for others throughout Canada and elsewhere. 4. To acquire by purchase or otherwise and dispose of the copyright of any book, article, engraving etc., which may be legally copyrighted. 5. To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company. 6. To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold such property movable and immovable as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business, including works, shops, buildings, houses and structures, and to erect and construct same, and when and where necessary, to mortgage, pledge, sell, lease or dispose of the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Amalgamated Press of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into twenty-five hundred shares of one hundred dollars and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

36-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1907, incorporating George John Jarjour, merchant, Alexander George Coudsi, accountant, Adelard Rivet, clothier, Odilon Gratton, clothier, and Edouard P. Beaudry, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To manufacture, sell and deal in generally, by wholesale or retail, clothing of all kinds ; 2. To import and export and trade in, generally, by wholesale and retail, all sorts of dry goods ; or other goods, merchandise, materials or supplies generally used in business of similar nature ; and to act as agents for manufacturers and dealers in such goods, materials or supplies ; 3. To purchase, erect, construct and operate mills, factories, buildings, warehouses, machinery and plant, also all movable and immovable property necessary for the purposes of the said business ; 4. To purchase, lease, acquire, sell, sublet and otherwise dispose of any and all patents, inventions, trade-marks, and trade names, relating or applicable to the objects for which the company is incorporated ; 5. To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise take over and own, operate the business now owned and operated at the said City of Montreal by the applicants A. Rivet, O. Gratton and E. P. Beaudry, under the style and firm of "National Clothing Manufacturing Company" as a going concern, with the right to issue fully paid and non-assessable shares in payment or part payment of the said business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The National Clothing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

36-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of March, 1907, incorporating Errol Languedoc, advocate, William James Henderson, manager, Archibald Campbell Calder, book-keeper, Joseph Jenkins, student, and Alfred Savard, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a general construction company, of electric, civil and hydraulic engineers, architects and contractors ; (*b*) To contract with any person, corporation or government for the making, building and operating of all public and private works and undertakings of every description, and to assign and dispose of any contracts or undertakings of the company and to sub-let the same in whole or in part ; (*c*) To acquire, manufacture and sell all materials and to build, maintain and operate all plant and machinery for the purpose of carrying out its undertakings, and to acquire any patent rights, patents of invention, licenses, secret processes pertinent to the business of the company, and to use and develop the same, to sell the same and grant licenses in respect thereof or in connection with its operations ; (*d*) To purchase and acquire the business of any person or firm, and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business which this company is authorized to carry on and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; (*e*) To acquire the business presently carried on by the commercial firm of T. Pringle & Son, hydraulic engineers, and to issue in payment of the purchase price paid-up and non-assessable stock of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "T. Pringle & Son" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

36-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act as amended by section 1 of chapter 26 of the Act 57-58 Victoria, the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn the south-east quarter of Section 32, in Township 5, Range 29 West of the Second Principal Meridian, from the right of settlement, and sale by private entry, and has set the same apart as School Lands in lieu of the north-east quarter of Section 29 in the same Township, for which homestead entry has been granted under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act and the amendment thereto hereinbefore mentioned.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 22nd February, 1907. 35-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(21) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—MAGDALEN ISLANDS—BIRD ROCKS LIGHT—CORRECTION.

The light shown from Bird rocks lighthouse is an occulting white light, the light showing for 15 seconds and eclipsed for 5 seconds alternately, instead of showing for 5 seconds only, as stated in Notice to Mariners No. 61 (155) of 1905.

N. to M. No. 8 (21) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Departemental records.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1134 and 2516.

Publication affected : N. to M. No. 61 (155) of 1905 ; and St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 53.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1026.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,029 A.

(22) River St. Lawrence below Quebec—Elevations of lights.

The following heights, above high water, of lights on the river St. Lawrence below Quebec, are from measurements made by Mr. W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer for Canada. The list of lights should be corrected to correspond therewith :—

No. in List of Lights.	PLACE.	Height in feet of focus above H.W.M.
1147	Brandy Pots	71
1150	Long Pilgrim	136
1153	Cape Salmon	82
1156	Grande isle, Kamouraska	105
1160	Murray Bay	36
1163	Pointe aux Orignaux	36
1165	Goose cape	55

N. to M. No. 8 (22) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Report from Mr. W. J. Stewart.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 313, 314 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, pages 268, 261, 275, 262, 277, 263 and 278.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : Nos. 1147, 1150, 1153, 1156, 1160, 1163 and 1165.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

(23) River St. Lawrence — Beaujeu bank—East end gas buoy replaced by gas and bell buoy.

The spherical gas buoy heretofore moored off the northeastern extreme of Beaujeu bank, river St. Lawrence, has been replaced by an iron pillar bell and gas buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, moored in the same position.

The light shown is an occulting white light.

The bell is rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 8 (23) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Records Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 292.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1186.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,186.

(24) River St. Lawrence—St. Thomas bank—Gas buoy changed.

The spherical gas buoy heretofore moored on the northern extreme of St. Thomas bank, river St. Lawrence, has been replaced by a steel cylindrical gas buoy, painted black, moored in the same position.

The buoy is surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

N. to M. No. 8 (24) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315, and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 293.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1195.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,195.

(25) River St. Lawrence — Grosse isle—Gas buoy changed.

The spherical gas buoy heretofore moored at the southwestern extreme of Margaret tail, river St. Lawrence, has been replaced by a steel cylindrical gas buoy, painted red, moored in the same position.

The buoy is surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

N. to M. No. 8 (25) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 301.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1197.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,197.

(26) River St. Lawrence below Quebec—Madame reef—Gas buoy changed.

The spherical gas buoy heretofore moored at the southwestern end of Madame reef, river St. Lawrence, has been replaced by a steel cylindrical gas buoy, painted red, moored in the same position.

The buoy is surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

N. to M. No. 8 (26) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 315 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 303.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1214.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,214.

(27) River St. Lawrence above Quebec—Point St. Antoine—Gas buoy changed.

The steel spar gas buoy heretofore moored on the northern side of the channel off Point St. Antoine, river St. Lawrence above Quebec, has been replaced by a steel cylindrical gas buoy, painted red, moored in the same position.

The buop is surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

N. to M. No. 8 (27) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2777 and 2830*a*

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 626.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1250.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,250.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(28) SOUTHEAST COAST—CAPE RACE—CHANGE IN FOG ALARM.

On the 1st April, 1907, the steam fog whistle maintained at Cape Race lightstation, Newfoundland, will, without further notice, be replaced by a diaphone, operated by compressed air.

The diaphone will, during thick or foggy weather, give blasts of 5 seconds' duration with intervals alternately of 15 and 35 seconds between them, or 2 blasts of 5 seconds' duration with an interval of 15 seconds between them in every minute, thus :

Blast.	Silent.	Blast.	Silent.
5 seconds.	15 seconds.	5 seconds.	35 seconds.

The new machinery is contained in an engine house built on the west side of and adjoining the old fog alarm building. It is a rectangular wooden building painted red. The resonator projects from the south end of the building. A high brick chimney has also been added to the fog alarm building, and a new steel concrete lighthouse tower is under erection behind the old lighthouse.

N. to M. No. 9 (28) 15-2-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2915, 232*b* and 2666.

Publication affected : Newfoundland pilot, 1897, page 38.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1020.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,020 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No. 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(19) STRAIT OF GEORGIA — SANDHEADS OF FRASER RIVER—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A gas buoy has been established by the Government of Canada on the extreme western shoulder of Roberts bank, 500 feet S. 45° E. from Roberts bank bell buoy.

Lat. N. 49° 5′ 31″
Long. W. 123 18 27

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, painted red, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

N. to M. No. 7 (19) 11-2-07.

Variation in 1907 : 24 E°.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1922, 579, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, pages 166 and 171.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 2307.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,307.

(20) CHATHAM SOUND — LUCY ISLAND — LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on the northeast extremity of the easternmost Lucy island, Chatham sound, B.C., was put in operation on the 1st January, 1907.

Lat. N. 54° 17′ 55″
Long. W. 130 36 40

The lighthouse consists of a rectangular wooden dwelling, painted white with roof red, surmounted by a white square wooden lantern rising from the middle of its hip roof. The building is 36 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 65 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles from N. 75° E. through south and west to N. 33° W. over an are of 252°. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the fifth order.

N. to M. No. 7 (20) 11-2-07.

Variation in 1907 : 28° E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2453, 1923a and 2430.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 451.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 2374.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,374 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36–2

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1906 and 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,627,384 21	7,421,485 50
do in England	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	48,881,282 22	56,034,884 86
Savings Banks	61,060,090 35	61,440,778 22
Trust Funds	9,670,380 81	9,897,433 51
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	33,781,819 85	18,047,678 93
Total Gross Debt	387,892,177 86	377,280,042 68
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Other Investments	11,909,361 82	13,183,166 87
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	64,581,523 23	59,221,493 71
Total Assets	127,234,411 23	122,138,087 90
Total Net Debt	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
do to 31st January	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
Decrease of Debt	1,065,969 14	2,509,567 44

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1906	Total to 28th February, 1906.	Month of February, 1907.	Total to 28th February, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	3,296,518 38	29,233,758 26	4,126,496 68	34,156,106 12
Excise	1,010,352 97	9,175,450 36	1,159,143 94	10,411,497 35
Post Office	420,000 00	3,650,045 61	480,000 00	4,114,213 87
Public Works, including Railways	540,465 10	5,283,258 20	708,712 19	6,070,840 93
Miscellaneous	238,220 36	2,417,862 81	853,473 68	3,233,855 64
Total.	5,505,556 81	49,760,375 24	7,327,820 49	57,986,513 91
EXPENDITURE	3,205,646 71	37,162,708 06	4,302,362 48	37,629,724 03
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	889,261 26	5,245,164 60	862,386 81	6,449,847 85
Dominion Lands	49,372 00	322,790 97	43,095 55	353,632 29
Militia, Capital	108,642 58	742,372 73	31,345 41	577,281 72
Railway Subsidies	50,070 07	433,122 07	54,400 00	1,056,782 10
Bounties	136,603 02	1,245,489 63	32,964 55	915,071 91
South Africa Contingent	— 7 97	— 7 97	.....	.....
Northwest Territories Rebellion	.....	— 974 90	— 179 99	— 740 80
Total	1,233,940 96	7,987,957 13	1,024,012 33	9,351,875 07

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th March, 1907.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25				
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50				
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00				
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11				
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00				
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00				
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00				
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86				

Fractional Notes	$ 435,359 25
Provincial Notes	28,150 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,127,518 00
Dominion Fours	336,977 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,981,100 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	36,218,000 00
Total	$56,127,104 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1907		$38,836,854 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$40,783,521 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,127,104 86	
		$33,627,104 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,156,416 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 28th February, 1907, being 10 p.c. on $61,440,778.22, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,144,077 82
Total Excess		$1,012,338 80

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1907.

36–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ ct
Spirits	535,258 98	
Malt Liquor	159 00	
Malt	104,219 95	
Tobacco	418,427 41	
Cigars	85,924 32	
Manufactures in Bond	1,499 00	
Acetic Acid		
Seizures	80 00	
Other Receipts	6,315 96	
Total Excise Revenue		1,151,884 62
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,835 65
Gas Inspection		3,318 50
Electric Light Inspection		2,996 50
Law Stamps		1,273 60
Other Revenues		4,622 09
Grand Total Revenue		1,171,285 96

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st February, 1907.

34–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1906	47,095,818 25	WITHDRAWALS during the month	912,037 02
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	876,050 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,307 84	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 31st January, 1907	47,067,139 07
	47,979,176 09		47,979,176 09

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1907.

35–tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th Feb., 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1907.	Deposits for Feb., 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1907.	Balance, 28th Feb., 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	862,045 57	25,499 00	887,544 57	24,464 71	863,079 86
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,232,169 81	33,205 00	1,265,374 81	34,861 24	1,230,513 57
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	32,482 45	177 00	32,659 45	174 00	32,485 45
Amherst	369,747 50	4,057 00	373,804 50	3,966 68	369,837 82
Arichat	168,300 28	582 00	168,882 28	634 86	168,247 42
Barrington	171,253 66	662 00	171,915 66	1,303 27	170,612 39
Guysboro'	127,353 15	1,546 00	128,899 15	1,555 73	127,343 42
Halifax	2,489,114 97	26,599 00	2,515,713 97	29,819 95	2,485,894 02
Kentville	263,428 51	2,462 00	265,890 51	2,048 01	263,842 50
Lunenburg	399,559 03	6,140 00	405,699 03	3,586 73	402,112 30
Maitland	61,507 29	231 00	61,738 29	812 27	60,926 02
Pictou	263,130 67	1,187 00	264,317 67	1,668 62	262,649 05
Port Hood	112,930 39	318 00	113,248 39	522 77	112,725 62
Shelburne	179,508 13	3,916 00	183,424 13	502 96	182,921 17
Sherbrooke	85,830 91	388 00	86,218 91	2,001 33	84,217 58
Wallace	102,813 47	1,060 00	103,873 47	516 00	103,357 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	297,732 32	1,345 00	299,077 32	3,096 74	295,980 58
St. John	5,549,764 27	62,939 00	5,612,703 27	54,240 05	5,558,463 22
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,016,752 56	15,829 00	2,032,581 56	26,789 86	2,005,791 70
Total	14,785,424 94	188,142 00	14,973,566 94	192,565 78	14,781,001 16

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1907.

37–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,987,811 76	180,000 00	98,918 66	20,360,072 28
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,454,577 39	83,000 00	190,760 10	8,739,537 49
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,442,389 15	263,000 00	289,678 76	29,099,609 77

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,932,896 30	1,433,677 39	8,349,567 93	923,256 33	.....	1,506,117 52	5,765,629 15	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	299,925 48	21,866,070 10
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	995,613 57	710,561 62	3,451,208 22	1,517,133 32	.....	601,035 35	1,841,127 43	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	176,850 77	9,445,247 40
Total	3,928,509 87	2,144,239 01	11,800,776 15	2,440,389 65	.....	2,107,152 87	7,606,756 58	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	476,776 25	31,311,317 50

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th March, 1907.

37-tf

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto.	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $18,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexa..ler Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650).	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,561,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,461,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000).	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950).	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantil Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000).	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075).	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,961 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $18,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-4f

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Angove	Sec. 4, Tp. 27, R. 32, W. P.M	Mackenzie, Sask.	W. C. White.
Birdview	Sec. 34, Tp. 32, R. 8, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West, Sask.	W. D. Pattison.
Boswell		Kootenay, B.C.	Mrs. Emma Ginol.
Brownfield	Sec. 14, Tp. 39, R. 11, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	C. D. Brownfield.
Carmangay	Sec. 31, Tp. 13, R. 23, W. 4th M	Alberta, Alta.	J. H. Rosenberger.
Carrot River	Sec. 4, Tp. 47, R. 14, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	W. J. Doyle.
Chailey	Sec. 24, Tp. 52, R. 10, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	C. H. Brown.
Clarkville	Sec. 18, Tp. 59, R. 10, W. 4th M	Edmonton, Alta.	Lewis G. Clark.
Cotterview	Sec. 32, Tp. 49, R. 8, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	Thomas Bell.
Crozier	Crozier	Thunder Bay & Rainy Riv. O.	John O. Stewart.
Davis	Sec. 20, Tp. 47, R. 25, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan, Sask.	James E. Evans.
Détour	Ware	Dorchester, Q.	Eug. Nadeau.
Etoimami	Sec. 9, Tp. 45, R. 3, W. 2nd M	Mackenzie, Sask.	A. R. Fleming.
Fenton	Sec. 32, Tp. 46, R. 25, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	J. R. Rennie.
Frohlich	Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 24, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia West, Sask.	G. Frohlich.
Ghost Pine Creek	Sec. 32, Tp. 31, R. 22, W. 4th M	Calgary, Alta.	W. G. Ferrey.
Good Hope	Sec. 18, Tp. 54, R. 20, W. 4th M	Edmonton, Alta.	Thos. Magee, jr.
Haglof	Sec. 32, Tp. 31, R. 14, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	Eric J. Haglof.
Hardisty	Sec. 6, Tp. 43, R. 9, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	James W. Shorrock.
Harkness	Sec. 36, Tp. 27, R. 25, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	W. J. Harkness.
Harland	Sec. 25, Tp. 47, R. 13, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	Basil Hilliker.
Island Point		N. C. Breton & Victoria, N.S.	John McDonald.
Kalmar		Thunder Bay & Rainy Riv. O.	Guy Campbell.
Katrime	Sec. 8, Tp. 13, R. 10, W. P.M.	Portage la Prairie, M.	Miss Mabel McLachlan.
Keatley	Sec. 28, Tp. 44, R. 11, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan, Sask.	James A. Keatley.
Killam	Sec. 17, Tp. 44, R. 13, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	A. R. Forsyth.
Kitscoty	Sec. 26, Tp. 50, R. 3, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	Theo. H. Currie.
Komarno	Sec. 34, Tp. 17, R. 2, E. P.M.	Selkirk, M.	W. C. McKinnell.
Lac-des-Iles	Bouthillier	Labelle, Q.	Emile Bisaillon.
Lakeview	Sec. 15, Tp. 35, R. 24, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	George A. Orr.
Lanigan	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 22, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	W. G. King.
Little Bow	Sec. 24, Tp. 14, R. 24, W. 4th M	Alberta, Alta.	Malcolm McLeod.
Maple Lane	Egremont	Grey, S.R., O.	J. R. Philp.
Melvin	Winchester	Dundas, O.	David Melvin.
Miller	Sec. 10, Tp. 49, R. 25, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan, Sask.	Napoleon Miller.
Million	Sec. 30, Tp. 26, R. 16, W. P.M.	Dauphin, M.	J. E. McCormick.
Mitchellview	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 6, W. 2nd M	Mackenzie, Sask.	R. Mitchell.
New Osgoode	Sec. 32, Tp. 46, R. 13, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	H. E. Jones.
North Ekfrid	Ekfrid	Middlesex, W.R., O.	E. Coleman.
Orton	Sec. 13, Tp. 9, R. 25, W. 4th M	Alberta, Alta.	Josiah Orr.
Parkland	Sec. 9, Tp. 15, R. 27, W. 4th M	Alberta, Alta.	W. D. Sharman.
Pelham Corners	Pelham	Welland, O.	H. M. Root.
Perry Siding		Kootenay, B.C.	P. M. Schonberg.
Petrofka	Sec. 30, Tp. 42, R. 6, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan, Sask.	Herman Fast.
St. Celestin Station	Aston	Nicolet, Q.	J. E. Provencher.
St. Denis Street (sub-office)		City of Montreal, Q.	A. Lefebvre.
St. Gerard d'Yamaska	Yamaska	Yamaska, Q.	Louis Giguere.
Sandstone	Sec. 2, Tp. 21, R. 1, W. 5th M	Calgary, Alta.	Geo. W. Dellar.
Sea Gull (re-opened)		Algoma, W.R., O.	O. T. Rains.
Sedgewick	Sec. 9, Tp. 44, R. 12, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	W. F. Brown.
Talbot	Sec. 6, Tp. 38, R. 9, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	S. E. Davis.
Tarentorus	Tarentorus	Algoma, W.R., O.	Mrs. Margaret McLeod.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH 1907—*Continued.*

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Tristram	Sec. 34, Tp. 41, R. 23, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	T. W. Fry.
Tulameen		Yale Cariboo B.C.	John H. Jackson.
Wanda	Sec. 6, Tp. 42, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Thomas Heidmiller.
Winnipeg (Sub-Office No. 9, opened 27th August, 1906)		City of Winnipeg M.	G. J. Caswill.
Worley	Sec. 30, Tp. 51, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Edmonton Alta.	John Schulz.
Uttoxeter (re-opened)	Plympton	Lambton, W.R. O.	Chas. H. Nesbitt.
Ythanbank	Sec. 36, Tp. 29, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	D. Jamieson.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Murray City	County of Pontiac, Que.	to North Timiskaming.
Reids Station	" Portneuf, Que.	to Hervey Junction.
Riversdale	District of Saskatchewan, Sask.	to Dovedale.
Upton	County of King's, P.E.I	to Strathcona.

OFFICES CLOSED

Stirton	County of Wellington, N.R...Ont.	Closed 18th February.	Temporarily.
Youngstown	District of Strathcona. Alta.	" 14th " 1907.	36-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and sha specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels : and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada," with power to carry on the business of a life insurance company in all its branches.

MORRISON & O'SULLIVAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 12th day of February, 1907.
37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Erie, Ontario Power Company," being chapter 119 of 3 Edward VII, by striking out the first nine lines of section eight of said Act and inserting in lieu thereof the following :—"The company may construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point on Lake Erie, in the Township of Wainfleet, in the County of Welland and running thence northerly through the Townships of Wainfleet and Pelham, in the County of Welland and the Townships of Gainsboro and Louth, in the County of Lincoln, to a point on the Jordan River, in said Township of Louth, thence following the line of said river to Lake Ontario ; and also may construct, maintain and operate all necessary works, dams and wing dams, docks, sluices, accessories and buildings, and may construct a culvert of sufficient and necessary proportions to carry such water-course and race-way underneath the Welland Canal feeder, and if necessary underneath the Welland River or "

And to strike out the words :—Or the Grand River, in the 15th and 16th lines of said section.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

36–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Standard Life Insurance Company of Canada," with power to carry on the business of a Life Insurance Company in all its branches.

W. R. P. PARKER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of February, 1907.
33–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act delaring that Patent No. 90312 issued to Albert F. Kingsley, has not become null and void under The Patent Act, by reason of non-manufacture, and authorizing the Commissioners of Patents to make an order relating to said patent under section 44 of The Patent Act.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.

22nd February, 1907. 34–5

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 11th day of April, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given, that the transfer books of the company in London and Montreal will be closed from Monday, the 11th day of March, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
C. RIVERS WILSON, President.
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9, New Broad Street, London, E.C., 1st March, 1907. 36–3

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks as prescribed by The Bank Act, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of The Dominion Bank.

By-law of The Dominion Bank for increasing its capital stock—"By-law No. 97 of The Dominion Bank passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said bank, held at the head office of the Bank on the 30th day of January, 1907.

"Whereas the authorized capital stock of the Dominion Bank is now $4,000,000, and it is expedient that the same should be increased as hereinafter stated.

"Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Dominion Bank assembled at the annual general meeting, held at the time and place above stated.

"(1) That the capital stock of the Dominion Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $1,000,000, divided into 20,000 shares of $50.00 each.

"(2) That the said increased stock shall, when the directors so determine, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank pro rata at such rate as is fixed by the directors, and such allotment shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

"(3) Any allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to the address of such shareholder or any allotted stock which any shareholder declines to accept, and also any shares which shall not be allotted by the directors by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public, in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe."

MULOCK, LEE, MILLIKEN & CLARK,
Solicitors for The Dominion Bank.

Toronto, 7th March, 1907. 36–4

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 78.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 31st March, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 21st February, 1907. 35–5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th March, 1907, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the first day of April, 1907. The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto 26th February, 1907. 35–5

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one fourth per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, on and after Monday the first day of April next, to the shareholders of record on the 31st of March.

By order of the Board,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 27th February, 1907. 35–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the eleventh annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Thursday, the 28th day of March, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1906 ; (2) electing directors ; (3) electing auditors.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1907.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England. 34–5

THE ATLANTIC AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, to take into consideration a scheme of arrangement with the company's creditors, will be held at the head office of the company, room 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q., (the offices of Messrs. McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer), on Monday, 18th March, 1907, at 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th February, 1907. 33–5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTERS 115 AND 143.

APPLICATION for approval of the Marine Railway in Burrard Inlet, County of Vancouver, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapters 115 and 143, the undersigned, by petition dated this day, has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area, plan and site of the following works, heretofore constructed and occupying the foreshore and submerged ground adjoining and abutting on Lots Ten (10), Eleven (11), and Twelve (12), Block One (1), subdivision East District Lot 184, in the District of New Westminster, in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, namely :—A Marine railway capable of docking vessels of 250 feet in length, with a track 600 feet long, and a cradle 35 feet in width. The plan of the said work and description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground occupied thereby has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B.C.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARINE
35–5 RAILWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

DIVIDEND No. 149.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the first day of April next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th February, 1907. 34–6

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 44.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current three months ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the 1st of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1907. 34–5

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, will be held at the head office of the company, No. 21 Jordan Street, Toronto, on Wednesday, 27th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past ; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation ; to elect directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of February, 1907.
34–5

THE BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of The Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, to take into consideration a scheme of arrangement with the company's creditors, will be held at the head office of the company, room 40, Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, P.Q., (the offices of Messrs. McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell & Surveyer), on Monday, 18th March, 1907, at 11 a.m.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secretary.

Montreal, 12th February, 1907. 33–5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the City of Winnipeg will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of a bridge across the Red River, in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, the westerly limit of which bridge is to be at a point in Parish lot 41 St. John, and the easterly limit thereof at a point in Parish lot 51 St. John.

And notice is hereby given that the City of Winnipeg has deposited plans of the bridge proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and with the Registrar of Deeds at the Land Titles Office at Winnipeg aforesaid.

THEO. A. HUNT,
Solicitor for the City of Winnipeg.

Dated at Winnipeg this 14th day of February, 1907. 33–5

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of one per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th February, 1907. 35–5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The Royal Bank of Canada intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada known as "The Treasury Board" for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 13th day of February, 1907, duly passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said The Royal Bank of Canada, duly called and held :—

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the bank outside of the City of Halifax the capital stock of The Royal Bank of Canada be and is hereby increased from four million dollars ($4,000,000) to ten million dollars ($10,000,000) by the issue of sixty thousand ($60,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine".

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The Royal Bank of Canada.

Dated Halifax, N.S., 13th February, 1907. 34–5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend, free of income tax, of thirty shillings per share and a bonus of ten shillings per share, will be paid on the 4th of April next, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making seven per cent per annum for the year ended 31st December, 1906.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 4th day of April, 1907, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 21st inst. and 4th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch St., London, E.C., 5th March, 1907. 36–4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 30th March, 1907, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Tuesday, the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

CLARENCE A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd February, 1907. 35–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 12 mars 1907.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, par lettres patentes sous le grand sceau, d'appeler au Sénat du Canada GEORGE CASIMIR DESSAULLES, de la cité de Saint-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, comme membre du Sénat et Sénateur pour la division électorale de Rougemont, dans la province de Québec, en remplacement de l'Honorable Sir William Hales Hingston, chevalier, décédé.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'État.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 4 mars 1907.

John L. Swindle, d'Ogilvie Pier, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'État à Ogilvie Pier susdit.

—

11 mars 1907.

Alexander George Cross, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Juge puîné de la cour du Banc du Roi pour la province de Québec, en remplacement de l'honorable Robert Newton Hall, démissionnaire.

—

13 mars 1907.

L'honorable Arthur Drysdale, de la cité de Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, un des conseils de Sa Majesté : Juge puîné de la cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en remplacement de l'honorable Duncan Cameron Fraser, nommé lieutenant-gouverneur de la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

Renv. [530,197].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, que cette partie de l'arrêté en conseil du 16 de mai 1906 qui modifie les règlements concernant l'octroi de licences et de permis pour couper du bois de construction sur les terres fédérales, établis par arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898, à l'effet d'admettre que des permis soient accordés sans concurrence pour couper du bois de construction sur des étendues n'excédant pas un mille carré,—soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

1. Dans les provinces du Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra—

(*a*) accorder aux propriétaires de scieries la permission d'abattre du bois de construction sur des étendues de terre n'excédant pas un mille carré dans chaque cas, y compris l'emplacement de la scierie, moyennant paiement d'avance d'un droit de cent piastres ($100), et à la condition que le permissionnaire ait une scierie en opération sur l'étendue couverte par le permis sous trois mois à compter de la date du permis. Le permis spécifiera la quantité de bois de construction qui pourra être coupée en vertu d'icelui, et, vu que l'objet du présent règlement est de procurer un approvisionnement de bois aux colons, cette quantité doit être suffisante, de l'avis du ministre de l'Agriculture, pour justifier l'octroi du privilège.

(*b*) accorder des permis d'abattre du bois pour servir de combustible, de perches de clôture ou de poteaux de télégraphe, sur des étendues de terre ne devant excéder le quart d'un mille carré dans chaque cas, moyennant paiement d'avance d'un droit de vingt-cinq piastres ($25), pourvu—

(*a*) que personne ne pourra obtenir plus qu'un permis à la fois ;

(*b*) qu'un permis ne sera pas transférable ;

(*c*) qu'un permis ne sera pas pour un plus long temps qu'une année ;

(*d*) qu'un permis ne sera renouvelable que pour l'année ensuivante, et pour ce renouvellement il faudra payer le droit fixé par le présent comme payable avant la délivrance du permis.

2. Le permissionnaire devra, immédiatement à l'expiration de la période pour laquelle le permis est accordé, le transmettre à l'agent des bois du district, accompagné d'un état du bois abattu, cet état sera attesté par serment par lui ou par son agent ou employé bien au fait des opérations faites en vertu du permis, et, si le permis est renouvelé, il devra, immédiatement à l'expiration de la période pour laquelle il est renouvelé, le transmettre à l'agent des bois du district, accompagné d'un état comme susdit ; et il fera, de temps à autre, tant que durera le permis ou son renouvellement, tels autres états, attestés comme susdits, que le ministre de l'Intérieur exigera.

3. Le bois abattu en vertu du paragraphe (*a*) de la clause 1 du présent arrêté en conseil sera assujéti au paiement de droits au taux fixé par le paragraphe (*c*) de l'article 2 des règlements établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898. Tout autre bois abattu en vertu du présent arrêté en conseil sera soumis aux droits fixés par arrêté en conseil pour les espèces de bois ainsi abattu.

4. Le permissionnaire tiendra les comptes et les registres de ses opérations en vertu du permis que le ministre de l'Intérieur prescrira, et ces comptes et registres seront en tous temps ouverts à l'inspection de l'agent des bois ou du garde-forestier, ou de toute autre personne autorisée à cet effet par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

5. Le permissionnaire devra—

(*a*) empêcher tout gaspillage du bois durant l'abattage ;

(*b*) empêcher toute destruction inutile du bois debout qui n'est pas de l'espèce, ou n'a pas atteint la grosseur, ou ne convient pas aux fins décrites dans le permis ; et

(*c*) exercer une surveillance stricte et constante pour prévenir l'origine et la propagation des feux, et devra se conformer, tant que durera le permis et tout renouvellement d'icelui, à tous les règlements établis à cet égard par le Gouverneur en conseil, et à toutes les lois et tous règlements à cet égard en vigueur dans toute province ou tout territoire dans lequel est située la terre couverte par le permis.

6. Tout défaut de se conformer aux termes ou conditions auxquels un permis est délivré, rendra ce permis passible de confiscation sur l'ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
37-4 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 28e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné :—

(1) Que Dauphin, dans la province du Manitoba, soit constitué en un port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage, sous le contrôle du port de Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba ;

(2) Que Humboldt, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, soit constitué en un port secondaire de douane et d'entreposage, sous le contrôle du port de Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba :

(3) Que North Battleford, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, soit constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage sous le contrôle du port de Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba ;

(4) Que le port secondaire de douane de Port Simpson, en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, soit détaché du port de Victoria et placé sous le contrôle du port de Prince Rupert, en la dite province de la Colombie-Britannique.

Il plaît en outre au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les changements mentionnés plus haut soient exécutoires à compter du 1er avril 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
36-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 4e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 23 du chapitre 24 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, 1906, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les divisions sous-mentionnées soient constituées en districts des poids et mesures, savoir :—

Le District de Winnipeg, renfermant la province du Manitoba et cette partie d'Ontario bornée à l'est par la rivière Pic.

Le District de Calgary renfermant les provinces d'Alberta et de la Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
36–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 1,336,047.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de janvier 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 16 d'août 1906, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant, au sujet de l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899 relatif à certains échanges de terres avec la province du Manitoba,—les dites terres y mentionnées comme étant cédées ou devant être cédées par la province étant des terres classées comme terrains marécageux en vertu des dispositions du 4e article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada,—l'état de compte courant avec la province qui accompagne le dit arrêté en conseil :—

Réserve des Bois d'épinette blanche.

Total des terrains marécageux dans la réserve.....	30,674.65 ac.	
Partie retenue par la province à l'extrémité Est de la réserve d'après la liste y attachée...	4,592.87 ac.—	26,081.78

Terres ailleurs au Manitoba.

Recédé au Dominion, aucunes terres n'ayant été choisies par la province.....	1,690.10	
A recéder au Dominion par la province pour des fins de homestead.	1,222.61	
Etendue requise pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead..	4,160.00	
Etendue de terres choisies de temps à autre par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux, mais non disponibles pour être transférées au Manitoba, ayant été soit inscrites soit concédées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux*.....	48,470.00	
Pour compenser à ce qui précède la province doit recevoir les terres désignées dans la liste A.....		12,194.81
Liste B.....		8,000.10
Liste C.....		5,210.80
Liste D (bois d'épinette blanche)...		20,099.70
Liste E.....		30,120.00
	81,624.49	81,625.59

Le Ministre soumet, de plus, que depuis la date du dit arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899, le titre à toutes les terres qui y sont mentionnées comme terrains marécageux requis par le gouvernement, a été attribué au Dominion.

Que l'étendue totale recédée au Dominion par la province pour la Réserve des bois d'épinette blanche, est de 25,466.39 acres.

Qu'il existe de nombreux cas où la province a recédé des terres dont le titre lui avait été attribué comme terrains marécageux, afin de permettre au Dominion d'accorder des homesteads, mais dans chacun de ces cas une étendue équivalente fut alors attribuée à la province, de façon que dans ces cas l'échange fut immédiatement clos. Une liste complète de toutes les terres recédées au Dominion pour homesteads, mais pour lesquelles aucun échange n'a eu lieu, a été préparé, et après en avoir retranché certaines terres recédées pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead, et qui sont traitées séparément plus loin, l'étendue totale pour laquelle la province a droit à une compension sous ce chef, est de 3,590.48 acres.

Qu'il a été recédé pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead, une étendue totale de 3,528.88 acres.

Le Ministre dit que dans l'état de compte cité plus haut avec le gouvernement du Canada, d'après l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899, il existe un item de 48,470 acre de terres choisies de temps à autre par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux, mais que l'on disait n'être pas alors disponibles pour transfert à la province, pour la raison qu'elles étaient soit inscrites pour homesteads soit concédées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux*. Cet état de compte était censé comprendre des terres examinées jusqu'à la afin de la saison de 1896, et afin de s'assurer lesquelles de ces terres non encore transférées à la province tombaient dûment sous ce chef, un examen soigneux a été fait des archives du ministère, et il a été constaté que l'étendue exacte à laquelle la province avait droit comme compensation était de 42,397.09 acres,

Que par arrêté en conseil daté le 15 de mai 1894, le titre à certaines terres non comprises dans l'état de compte ci-dessus cité de l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899, a été attribué à la province en échange partiel de certaines terres dont le titre avait été attribué à la province comme terrains marécageux, mais étant des sections impaires incluses dans la réserve de la ligne mère de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, cette compagnie réclama priorité de droit à ces terres, et un arrangement fut effectué avec la province par lequel le titre fut recédé au Dominion afin que les lettres patentes fussent émises à la Compagnie du chemin du fer Canadien du Pacifique. Par arrêté en conseil daté le 4 de juin 1902, le titre à certaines terres additionnelles fut attribué à la province sous ce chef. L'étendue totale recédée à la province sous ce chef est de 6,547.76 acres (recédées au Dominion par des arrêtés en conseil provinciaux datés le 26 juin 1894, et 28 août 1901), et l'étendue totale cédée à la province en échange est de 6,611.48 acres, indiquant un excédent d'étendue cédée à la province sous ce chef (tel qu'énoncé dans le dit arrêté en conseil daté le 4 juin 1894) de 63.72 acres, et il fut convenu que cet excédent d'étendue serait porté au crédit de la province à compte du prochain échange.

Le Ministre représente que, à compte de l'échange mentionné dans le dit arrêté daté le 17 de février 1899, il a été cédé à la province par arrêté en conseil daté le 18 d'août 1899 une étendue de 26,098.29 acres, et par arrêté en conseil daté le 26 mai 1900 une étendue totale de 31,378.10 acres, et par le dit arrêté du 26 mai 1900, il fut décrété que le titre à certaines terres qui n'avaient pas encore été arpentées et qui avaient été réservées par le dit arrêté en conseil du 17 février 1899, pour être offertes à la province relativement à ces échanges, serait attribué à la province lorsque ces terres seraient arpentées. En vertu de l'*Acte des réserves forestières*, passé dans le cours de la dernière session du parlement fédéral, quelques-unes de ces terres ne sont pas transférables, étant situées dans la Réserve forestière de la Montagne du Canard.

L'étendue totale actuellement transférable à la province des terres réservées pour offrir à la province par le dit arrêté en conseil du 17 février 1899, est de 13,137 acres, et sont les terres dans la liste A ci-jointe. L'addition de cette étendue de 13,137 acres aux étendues données plus haut comme ayant été déjà cédées à la province sous ce chef indique qu'il reste encore une balance de 4,305.73 acres à trouver quelque part pour compléter l'étendue qui revient à la province à compte de ces échanges.

L'état de compte précité du dit arrêté en conseil daté le 17e jour de février 1899, devrait être aujourd'hui comme ci-dessous :—

TERRAINS MARÉCAGEUX, MANITOBA.

Etat quant aux échanges jusqu'au 1er de janvier 1907.

Réserve des bois d'épinette blanche.

Etendue totale des terres transférées à la province comme terrains marécageux, mais plus tard recédées par la province au Dominion pour la susdite réserve..	25,466.39

Terres situées ailleurs qu'au Manitoba.

Etendue totale des terres transférées à la province comme terrains marécageux ou à compte de terrains marécageux, mais recédées au Dominion par la province pour des homesteads (sauf dans les cas où il y a eu compensation pour ces terres par le transfert à la province d'une étendue équivalente, et sauf l'étendue recédée pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead).....	3,590.48
Etendue totale recédée pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead.....	3,528.88
Etendue de terres choisies par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux de temps à autre (jusqu'à la fin de la saison de 1896), mais non disponibles pour transfert au Manitoba, ayant été soit inscrites pour homesteads soit concédées ou autrement disposées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux*.....	42,397.09
	74,982.84
Ajouter étendue (sections impaires) transférées à la province dans la Réserve de la ligne mère du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, mais recédées au Dominion afin que des lettres patentes fussent émises à la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique....	6,547.76
	81,530.60

En compensation la province a reçu des terres comme ci-dessous :—

	Acres.
Par A. C. 18 août 1899 (Liste B).	25,098.29
" " 26 mai 1900 (Liste A).	11,881.10
" " " " (Liste B).	8,000.16
" " " " (Liste C).	5,210.80
" " " " (Liste B).	6,286.04
Ajouter l'étendue de terres transférables à la province et que l'on propose aujourd'hui de transférer à la province, étant une partie des terres décrites dans le dit arrêté en conseil du 26 mai 1900, comme devant être transférées à la province une fois arpentées.....	13,137.00
	70,613.39
Ajouter l'étendue cédée à la province par arrêté en conseil du 15 mai 1894, (5,971.48) et arrêté en conseil du 4 juin 1902, (640) à compte des terres recédées pour la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.....	6,611.48
	77,224.87
Etendue requise pour clore cet échange avec la province.....	4,305.73
Total.....	81,530.60 81,530.60

Le Ministre recommande donc que le titre à toutes les terres dans la dite liste "A" soit attribué à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, à compte des dits échanges, et que la province reçoive une autre étendue de 4,305.73 acres pour clore les échanges dont il est question aux présentes, à même les terres fédérales disponibles dans la province du Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

"A"

LISTE de certaines terres au Manitoba réservées par arrêté en conseil daté le 26 mai 1900, à l'effet d'être transférées à la province du Manitoba, en échange de certaines autres terres classées comme terrains marécageux, mais remises par la province ou non disponibles pour transfert, ayant été inscrites pour homesteads, concédées ou autrement disposées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux.*

Partie.	Section No.	Township.	Rang.	Méridien.	Etendue.	Observations.
Tout.	4	26	26	O. 1er..	640	
Tout.	22	27	27	O. 1er..	599·30	Balance lacs Walker et Clark.
Tout.	4	28	27	O. 1er..	628·70	Balance lacs Frontière et Blanche.
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er..	521·40	Balance lac Angling.
Tout.	4	34	27	O. 1er..	644	
Tout.	22	...	..	O. 1er..	636	
Tout.	22	27	28	O. 1er..	640	
Tout.	4	28	28	O. 1er..	640	
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er..	640	
Tout.	4	29	28	O. 1er..	640	
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er..	568·40	Balance lac No. 7 et lac No. 6.
Tout.	4	30	28	O. 1er..	640	
Tout.	4	32	28	O. 1er..	642	
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er..	620·30	Balance lac Bud.
Tout.	4	33	28	O. 1er..	640	
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er..	623·90	Balance lac Sarah.
Tout.	4	29	29	O. 1er..	640	
Tout.	4	32	29	O. 1er..	643	
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er..	640	
Tout.	4	33	29	O. 1er..	640	
Tout.	22	....	....	O. 1er..	610	Balance lac Harvey.
				Total.....	13,137·00 acres.	

35–4

[Renv. 1,338,895.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 14e jour de janvier 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémorandum daté le 5 de janvier 1907, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant,—relativement à certaines terres couvrant une étendue collective de 85,569.82 acres, et spécialement décrites dans la liste "A" lesquelles furent incluses dans des rapports conjoints datés antérieurement au 1er de janvier 1907, des Messieurs Wagner et Crawford, les commissaires chargés de faire un choix de terrains marécageux dans la province du Manitoba à être octroyées à la province en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4 du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada, les dits rapports étant daté respectivement le 16 février 1888, 22 décembre 1888, 26 janvier 1891, 15 mars 1892, 19 février 1894, 15 décembre 1894, 31 mars 1896, 23 février 1896, et 31 décembre 1896,—que lorsque le ministre de l'Intérieur eut à s'occuper de ces terres dans l'intention de transférer à la province celles des terres que les dits commissaires prononçaient libres et disponibles pour cet objet, selon les dossiers du ministère, l'on s'aperçut que les terres comprises dans la liste "A" n'étaient pas dispo-

nibles pour être transférées parce qu'elles n'étaient pas arpentées ou qu'elles étaient comprises dans des concessions de coupes de bois, ou pour d'autres raisons.

Le Ministre dit que l'arpentage de celles de ces terres qui n'étaient pas arpentées ayant été complété, et les droits acquis en vertu de concessions de coupes de bois, étant éteints, et les raisons pour lesquelles le transfert n'avait pas été fait dans les autres cas étant de nul effet pour empêcher le transfert, il semble ne plus exister de raison pour quoi ces terres ne seraient pas immédiatement transférées à la province.

Le Ministre recommande donc que le titre aux dites terres énumérées dans la liste "A" soit attribué à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard VII, pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions du 4e article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

"A"

LISTE de certaines terres prononcées terrains marécageux par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux antérieurement au 1er de janvier 1897, mais jusqu'à présent retenues du transfert à la province parce qu'elles n'étaient pas arpentées ou qu'elles étaient incluses dans des concessions de coupes de bois, ou d'ailleurs non disponibles, mais qui sont aujourd'hui libres d'être transférées à la province.

Description.	Etendue.	Autre description.	Date du rapport des Commissaires.
½E 9 17 3 E	320		15-12-94
Tout 15	640		"
½S 23	320		"
S.L. 12 et 13 25.	80		"
S.L. 1 et 2 35.	80		"
¼SE 9 16 5 E.	7	E. de la Rivière.	"
½N de ½N de S.L. 9 28	4·25	Bal. Winnipeg	"
¼NE 34 14 7 E.	160		23- 2-96
¼NE 27 15 7 E.	160		15-12-94
¼NO 27	147	Bal. Rés. des Sauv.	"
½S 27	320		"
¼NO 28	113 72	Bal. Rés. des Sauv.	"
Tout 27 16 7 E	640		"
Tout 33	657 56		"
Tout 34	658·64		"
S.L. 15 et 16 18 18 7 F	80		"
S.L. 1 2 et 3 19	105·50	Bal. lac Winnipeg.	"
S.L. 6 7 et 10 20	84·6	" "	"
Pt. S.L. 2 3 et 4 14 19 8 E	94·75		31-12-96
Tout 1 8 9 E	640		31- 3-96
Tout 2	640		"
Tout 3	640		"
Tout 4	640		"
Tout 5	640		"
Tout 6	658		"
½E et ¼S.O 7	488		"
Tout 9	644		"
¼O 10	320		"
Tout 12	640		"
Tout 13	640		"
Tout 14	640		"
½E et ¼SO 15	480		"
¼SE 16	162		"
¼SE 17	160		"
¼NE 18	160		"
½N 19	325		"
½N 20	322		"
Tout 21	650		"
½E et ¼SO 22	480		"
Tout 23	640		"
Tout 24	640		"
Tout 25	640		"
Tout 27	642		"
Tout 28	648		"
¼SE 30	160		"
½E et ¼NO 31	490		"
Tout 32	655		"
Tout 33	653		"
Tout 34	650		"
Tout 35	645		"
Tout 36	643		"

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Description.	Etendue.	Autre description.	Date du rapport des Commissaires.
Tout 1, 9, 9 E	646		31- 3-06
Tout 2	644		"
Tout 3	644		"
Tout 4	644		"
Tout 5	644		"
Tout 6	646		"
Tout 7	647		"
Tout 9	644		"
Tout 10	644		"
Tout 12	646		"
Tout 13	646		"
Tout 14	644		"
Tout 15	640		"
Tout 16	644		"
Tout 17	644		"
Tout 18	648		"
Tout 19	651		"
Tout 20	644		"
Tout 21	644		"
Tout 22	640		"
Tout 23	644		"
Tout 24	646		"
Tout 25	646		"
¼NE 26	161		"
Tout 27	640		"
Tout 28	644		"
Tout 30	652		"
Tout 31	664		"
Tout 32	666		"
Tout 33	667		"
Tout 34	664		"
Tout 35	669		"
Tout 36, 9, 9 E	659		"
Tout 1, 10, 9 E	642		"
Tout 2	644		"
Tout 3	644		"
Tout 4	644		"
Tout 5	644		"
Tout 6	654		"
Tout 7	653		"
Tout 9	644		"
Tout 10	644		"
Tout 12	642		"
Tout 13	642		"
Tout 14	644		"
Tout 15	644		"
Tout 16	644		"
Tout 17	644		"
Tout 18	651		"
Tout 19	650		"
Tout 20	644		"
Tout 21	644		"
Tout 22	644		"
Tout 23	644		"
Tout 24	642		"
Tout 25	642		"
Tout 27	644		"
Tout 28	644		"
Tout 30	648		"
Tout 31	639		"
Tout 32	643		"
Tout 33	639		"
Tout 34	633		"
Tout 35	631		"
Tout 36	635		"
Tout 1 9 10 E	651		31-3-96
Tout 2	661		"
Tout 3	626·40	Bal. lac Oak	"
Tout 4	484 80	Bal. lac Oak	"
Tout 5	634·10	Bal. lac Oak	"
Tout 6	666		"
Tout 7	651		"
Tout 9	640		"
Tout 10	640		"
Tout 12	640		"
Tout 13	640		"
Tout 14	640		"
Tout 15	640		"
Tout 16	640		"
Tout 17	640		"
Tout 18	647		"
Tout 19	641		"
Tout 20	640		"
Tout 21	640		"
Tout 22	640		"
Tout 23	640		"
Tout 24	640		"
Tout 25	642		"
¼N-E 26	160		"
Tout 27	640		"

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Description.	Etendue.	Autre description.	Date du rapport des Commissaires.
Tout 28	640		31-3-96
Tout 30	637		"
Tout 31	632		"
Tout 32	640		"
Tout 33	640		"
Tout 34	640		"
Tout 35 9 10 E	640		"
Tout 36	642		"
½ S 30 15 1 O 1	100	Bal. lac Shoal	16-2-88
½ O 12 15 9 O 1	320		15-3-92
½ E 14	320		"
S. L. 1 et 8 2 20 15 O. 1	80·50		26-1-91
¼ S-E 36 24 16 O. 1	160		19-2-94
¼ S-E 18 24 17 O. 1	160		"
¼ N-E 36 7 25 O. 1	160		22-12-88
¼ N-O 2 8 25 O. 1	160		"
¼ N-E 24 6 26 O. 1	160		"
¼ S-E 34 8 26 O. 1	160		"
Total	85,569·82		

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste ci-dessus, comprenant une étendue totale de 85,569·82 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes, et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada, article 4.

R. E. YOUNG,
Surintendant
des terres du chemin de fer
et des terrains marécageux.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 5 janvier 1907. 35–4

[Renv. 1,353,392].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 24e jour de janvier 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Comité du Conseil privé, à la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur, est d'avis que l'arrêté en conseil du 27 octobre 1906, autorisant la location de certaines terres adjoignant le lac Manitoba, au Club de chasse de Oak Point, soit cancellé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

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HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 du chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés de 1906, d'ordonner que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 7 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par arrêté en conseil du 18 de juillet 1889, fixant une saison prohibée pour la pêche du saumon à la ligne depuis le 1er de février jusqu'au 15e jour d'août de chaque année, soit et il est par le présent modifié de façon à permettre de pêcher et tuer le saumon à la ligne, d'après le mode connu sous le nom de pêche de surface à la mouche dans la rivière du Gouffre entre le 1er jour de février et le 31e jour d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
35–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que les plan, profil et livre de renvoi des terres à travers lesquelles le chemin de fer Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company doit se construire un embranchement pour se rendre à la pulperie projetée sur la rivière Ste-Anne, dans la paroisse St-Joachim, dans le comté de Montmorency, ont été et sont actuellement déposés au bureau d'enregistrement du comté de Montmorency, à Chateau Richer, et qu'à l'expiration de quatre semaines après cet avis, une demande sera faite à la Commission des Chemins de fer, à l'effet d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire le dit embranchement.

Le présent avis est donné en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, et pour servir d'avis public à toutes personnes intéressées.

36–4 C. J. PIGOT, secrétaire.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 221 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau depuis un point sur la ligne mère de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec au milliaire 18.3, dans la paroisse de Ste-Jeanne de l'Ile Perrot, dans le comté de Vaudreuil, à une distance d'à peu près 30 pieds vers l'est le long de la dite ligne centrale à partir du côté est du chemin public, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'aux propriétés de la Standard Explosives Company situées sur le lot cadastral No. 182 de la dite paroisse une distance d'à peu près 567 pieds, conjointement avec un autre rameau partant d'un point sur la ligne centrale du rameau en premier lieu mentionné à la limite nord du droit de passage de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer, de là dans une direction nord-est et est jusqu'aux propriétés de la Standard Explosives Company, une distance d'à peu près 231 pieds, les dites lignes d'embranchement ou rameaux étant indiqués en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Vaudreuil, pour le comté de Vaudreuil, le 18e jour de janvier 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Montréal, 9 février 1907. 36–5

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Philip Lahee, électricien, Arthur Morin, surintendant, Maude Witham, fille majeure et usante de ses droits, Roby Witham, épouse du dit Philip Lahee, et Alexander Rives Hall, avocat, tous la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie d'électriciens, d'ingénieurs-mécaniciens et de fabricants, et toute industrie dans laquelle l'application de l'électricité ou autre force est ou peut être utile, ou toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre, disposer, convertir, changer, louer et disposer soit comme principaux ou comme agents des machinerie, appareils et outillage électriques, contrôleurs, électromètres, inventions de chauffage électrique, instruments de physique, outils et objets de tous genres ; (2) Exercer l'industrie de l'agriculture, de la galvanoplastie, de l'électrotypie, l'oxydation, le vernissage et le placage des métaux et

autres substances ; (3) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tout brevet d'invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur ou privilèges semblables se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie, ou qui seront censés être utiles à la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer selon qu'il sera jugé le plus à propos ; (4) Emettre en paiement de toute propriété, concessions ou droits acquis par la compagnie ou en compensation de tout arrangement pour l'exercice de l'industrie de la compagnie, des actions ordinaires ou privilégiées de la compagnie comme actions acquittées et non cotisables ; ou émettre des obligations, hypothèques ou valeurs de la compagnie de la même manière ; (5) Acquérir et entreprendre tout ou partie de l'industrie, propriété, droits et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie constituée en corporation engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriété convenable aux fins de la présente compagnie ; (6) Acheter, détenir, acquérir, transférer, vendre et disposer de parts, octrois, débentures et obligations de toute autre compagnie tenant une charte du gouvernement du Canada, et dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, en compensation d'effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle semblable compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et les aliéner à volonté ; (7) Rémunérer toute personne ou toutes personnes pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie, au moyen d'actions partiellement ou complètement acquittées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Dominion Electric Manufacturing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Herbert B. Muir, agent, Percy L. Shaw, agent, George McL. Baynes, agent, Gavin Milroy, agent, et Frank C. Saunders, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : (*a*) Etablir, conduire et exécuter un système de rapports à l'usage des entrepreneurs, constructeurs, architectes, commerçants, et de tous ceux auxquels des renseignements exacts sont avantageux ; (*b*) Faire des opérations générales d'imprimerie et de publication, et agir comme agents de publicité, et généralement établir et conduire toutes sortes d'annonces et de publicité ; (*c*) Acquérir en tout ou en partie les intérêts et commerces de personnes, maisons, individus et compagnies intéressés ou engagés dans une semblable industrie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées et non cotisables du capital de la compagnie, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions ; (*d*) Emettre 50 actions du capital de la compagnie comme stock 7 p.c. privilégié non-cumulatif, les porteurs de ce stock n'auront pas droit de voter en vertu de ce stock, mais un dividende de 7 p.c. sur ce stock sera payé à même les recettes de la compagnie avant qu'aucun dividende ne soit payé sur les actions ordinaires, et après que les actions ordinaires auront été payées 7 p.c., les actions privilégiées de la compagnie participeront également dans ses recettes. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Contractors Reports" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation François-Xavier St. Charles, commerçant, Charles Raymond, commerçant, Alexis De Rousselle, comptable, Auguste Germain, commis, et Edouard Doray, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire le commerce en gros et en détail d'épiceries, de provisions, de vins et spiritueux, de brasseurs, malteurs, marchands d'ale, bière et porter, cultivateurs, fabricants d'eaux gazeuses et minérales, et autres breuvages ; avec la faculté d'acquérir des immeubles, ouvrir des succursales de la compagnie comme épiciers de gros et de détail, et marchands de vins et de spiritueux dans toutes les parties du Dominion, et si ces succursales sont créées par une maison déjà établie et acquise par la compagnie, la compagnie pourra continuer les affaires sous le premier nom de la maison ainsi acquise, pourvu toujours que la compagnie sera responsable de toutes les dettes et engagements du commerce ainsi acquis, avec la faculté de transiger toutes autres affaires d'une même nature ; acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce, actif et clientèle du commerce aujourd'hui exercé par F. X. St. Charles et Cie, et Raymond et Frères, ces deux maisons faisant affaires en la cité de Montréal, sous les noms susdits, aux conditions de paiement au moyen d'actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront convenues ; acquérir tout autre commerce de nature ou caractère que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et sa clientèle, aux conditions de paiement au moyen de l'émission d'actions ou d'obligations de la compagnie ou autrement, qui seront convenues, avec le droit d'appliquer les fonds de la compagnie ou telle partie de ces fonds que les directeurs décideront à l'achat d'autre commerce d'une même nature, cet emploi d'argent devant être approuvé par les actionnaires ; faire des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion de intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou d'entreprendre, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute autre compagnie, et les vendre, détenir ou réémettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (2) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière qui sera nécessaire à l'industrie de la compagnie : continuer de produire et accumuler de l'électricité, de l'énergie électrique et tout autre agent identique ou autrement, et disposer de tout excédent pour la production, transmission ou usage pour la force, la chaleur et la traction ou autrement selon ce qui sera jugé convenable ; pourvu que si ce pouvoir est exercé en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie il sera subordonné à tous les lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux à cet égard. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "F. X. St. Charles & Cie" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation William Kearney, hôtelier, Joseph Pierre Gadbois, docteur en médecine, John B. Peloquin, hôtelier, John M. Campbell, comptable, Joseph Gravel, hôtelier, Abraham Dupéré, hôtelier, Alfred H. Winfindale, brasseur, George Normandin, notaire, Fre-

derick Bennett, importateur, et Thomas M. Tansey, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire le commerce de brasseurs, malteurs, marchands de bière et de porter, marchands et cultivateurs de houblon et de blé ; fabricants d'eaux gazeuses et minérales et autres breuvages, restaurateurs, aubergistes, maitres de logis, limonadiers, fermiers, laitiers, marchands de glace, marchands de tabac, agents et courtiers pour transactions dans aucun des commerces susdits, et manufacturer, manipuler, acheter, vendre et disposer de tous effets ou denrées utilisés dans aucun des commerces susdits ; (2) Acheter ou d'autre manière acquérir toute propriété en franc-alleu ou à bail, ou autre propriété, ou tout intérêt en iceux, et en particulier des brasseries, et la clientèle de toute industrie s'y rattachant, et le fonds de commerce, outillage, machinerie ou effets qui s'y trouvent, et tous autres articles, effets, meubles, droits, licences et privilèges qui paraitront utiles ou avantageux à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (3) Agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes par tout le Canada et ailleurs exerçant aucuns des pouvoirs de la compagnie ; (4) Se fusionner avec toute personne ou personnes engagées dans une industrie identique ; disposer de tout l'actif de la présente compagnie, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et les payer en deniers comptants, en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (5) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet pour ou concernant toute invention se rattachant ou qui peut être utile à l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui sera censée être utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (6) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de tous genres, mobilières ou immobilières pour des dettes ou engagements envers la compagnie relativement aux fins de la dite compagnie, et hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer, ou disposer de toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie ; (7) Faire toutes choses qui seront nécessaires ou avantageuses à l'industrie de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Consumers Co-Operative Brewers Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 12e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37–2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Allan R. Oughtred, avocat et conseil du Roi, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Robertson W. Gibb, étudiant, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec ; Michael A. Phelan, avocat, Edson G. Place, avocat, et Samuel C. Marson, huissier, tous trois de la dite cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer une industrie générale comme ingénieurs, machinistes, et fabricants d'outillage et de machinerie de toutes sortes, avec la faculté de transiger toute affaire d'une semblable nature ; (2) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre et autrement disposer de toutes sortes d'outillage, machinerie et d'inventions électriques ou à vapeur de toute catégorie, genre et description ; (3) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, réparer, changer et échanger, ou louer, et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'articles ou choses qui peuvent être requises pour les fins de l'industrie susdite ; (4) Acquérir, détenir, hypothéquer, vendre et céder tous immeubles, terrains et bâtiments nécessaires à l'exécution de toutes ou chacune des susdites entreprises, et pour les fins de son industrie, prendre et accepter des hypothèques, charges et gages sur la propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou toutes autres garanties que ce soit et portant intérêt ou autrement selon que la compagnie le jugera bon, des acheteurs ou des débiteurs de la compagnie, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes ou de partie de ces garanties ; (5) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toute industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et tous terrains, propriétés, droits, contrats et engagements y appartenant, et donner en paiement de telle industrie des actions acquittées de la compagnie, ordinaires ou privilégiées, ou des obligations de la compagnie, dont paiement peut être garanti par hypothèques sur tous et chacun des biens, terrains, bâtiments et propriété immobilière généralement de la compagnie ; (6) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie, vendre ou autrement disposer de ses commerce, propriété ou entreprises, ou de toute partie d'iceux, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie ; (7) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal par la " St Lawrence Supply Company, Limited " ; (8) Emettre des obligations pour les fins de la compagnie avec l'autorisation des actionnaires ; (9) Produire et fournir la lumière électrique et la force pour l'usage de sa propre industrie, et vendre tout excédent de cette force, avec la faculté d'acquérir tous privilèges et faire tous actes qui seront nécessaires pour les fins susdites ; pourvu que si ces pouvoirs sont exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, ils seront subordonnés à toutes les lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux à cet égard ; (10) Acquérir toutes marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, permis, privilèges ou autorisation touchant toute invention concernant l'industrie de la compagnie, et les payer en actions acquittées ordinaires ou privilégiées de la compagnie, si la chose est jugée à propos ; (11) En tant que nécessaire pour l'industrie de la compagnie—(*a*) Acheter, vendre, fabriquer et disposer de minéraux et autres produits naturels ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, fabriquer et disposer de métaux de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre et disposer et manufacturer, des produits du bois, et acheter, vendre et disposer des terres à bois ; (12) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires donner en paiement de toute propriété, droits ou choses acquises, et pour services rendus à la compagnie, des actions acquittées ordinaires ou privilégiées de la compagnie ; (13) Faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The International Steel Company " (limitée) avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37–2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Henry Miles, marchand, Henry Upton, gérant, Charles S. Underhill, gérant financier, John Donaghy, commis, et Douglas Evans, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de meubles, accessoires de bureau, installations et spécialités en métal et en bois, spécialités de bureau et de tous matériaux et fournitures s'y rattachant, et agir comme agents pour d'autres pour la vente par tout le Canada et ailleurs de tous effets, articles et marchandises d'un genre quelconque soit à commission ou autrement ; (*b*) Etablir des agences et comptoirs par tout le Canada et ailleurs pour la distribution et la vente des produits manufacturés de la compagnie, ainsi que la matière brute et de parties d'ameublement, et faire le commerce des meubles de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir de tout individu

ou maison toute industrie d'une nature identique, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans tout industrie d'une nature identique, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir la propriété, mobilière ou immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire et requise pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie, y compris le fonds de commerce, magasins, fabriques, moulins, entrepôts et autres établissements et les ériger et construire à l'endroit et aux époques convenables ; (*e*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom de Henry Miles la propriété et les biens consistant partiellement de machinerie, fonds de commerce, outillage, clientèle, marques de commerce, brevets, etc., de l'industrie jusqu'à présent exercée à Gananoque, dans la province d'Ontario, par la "Canada Cabinet Company, Limited" en liquidation, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions ou obligations ; (*f*) Demander, acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets et droits de brevet pour et concernant toute invention se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui peut se rattacher à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières pour des dettes et engagements envers la compagnie contractés relativement à la dite industrie ; (*h*) Faire des avances de deniers à des personnes faisant affaires avec la compagnie et aux conditions qui seront jugées à propos, en particulier aux clients et autres faisant affaires avec la compagnie, et garantir l'exécution des contrats par ces personnes ; (*i*) Vendre ou disposer des entreprises de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'icelles pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada Cabinet Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Errol Languedoc, avocat, William James Henderson, gérant, Archibald Campbell Calder, teneur de livres, Joseph Jenkins, étudiant, et Alfred Savard, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de construction en général, d'ingénieurs civils et hydrauliques, d'architectes ou d'entrepreneurs ; (*b*) Passer des contrats avec toute personne, corporation ou gouvernement pour faire, construire, et exploiter tous travaux publics et privés et entreprises de toutes sortes, et céder et disposer de tous contrats ou entreprises de la compagnie, et les sous-louer en tout ou en partie ; (*c*) Acquérir, manufacturer et vendre tous matériaux, et construire, entretenir et faire fonctionner tout outillage et machinerie dans le but d'exercer son industrie, et acquérir tous droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, procédés secrets se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et s'en servir et les développer, les vendre et permettre à d'autres de s'en servir ; (*d*) Acheter et acquérir l'industrie de toute personne ou maison, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*e*) Acquérir l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la maison T. Pringle & Son, ingénieurs hydrauliques, et émettre en paiement du prix d'achat des actions de la présente compagnie acquittées et non cotisables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "T. Pringle & Son" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Alexandre Chase-Casgrain, avocat, Joseph William Weldon, avocat, Errol Malcolm McDougall, avocat, et Stephen LeHuray, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et de commerçants de cuivre jaune, de cuivre rouge, et autres métaux de toutes sortes, et de tous articles dont le cuivre jaune, le cuivre rouge et autres métaux forment partie, et manufacturer, vendre et disposer de machinerie électrique, dynamos, commutateurs, installations pour le gaz et l'électricité, grilles, plaques de porte, et autres effets, articles et marchandises qui peuvent être avantageusement manufacturés, vendus et disposés conjointement avec les dits effets ; 2. Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, octrois, ou permis de se servir de toute invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur, ou privilèges semblables se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, à volonté ; 3 Acquérir la clientèle, propriété, droits et biens, et se charger des engagements de toute personne ou maison endettée envers la présente compagnie, ou exerçant toute industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la compagnie, ou autrement ; 4. Faire, répartir et émettre en paiement ou échange, en tout ou en partie, pour toute industrie identique à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières qui peuvent complètement ou partiellement être achetées, prises, ou louées, ou autrement acquises par la compagnie, des obligations ou débentures de la compagnie et des actions ordinaires ou privilégiées du capital de la compagnie comme actions acquittées et non cotisables ; 5. Émettre et répartir comme actions acquittées, des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie, en compensation de travail fait, garanties données ou à donner, ou services rendus ou à rendre pour aider aux fins de la compagnie, y compris les services rendus ou à rendre aux auteurs de la compagnie ; 6. Faire toutes autres choses qui seront nécessaires pour atteindre les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The King Electrical Works" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trente mille piastres divisé en trois cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Oscar Marchand, imprimeur, Wilfrid Marchand, imprimeur, Omer Lapierre, avocat, Armand Marchand, imprimeur, et Dame Alzire Grenier, veuve, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer les

industries ci-dessous : l'imprimerie et la publication, la reliure, la lithographie, la stéréotypie, l'électrotypie et la production de photo-gravures, la fabrication de papiers de toutes sortes, enveloppes, boîtes de papier, sacs de papier, articles appartenant au commerce du papier et de la papeterie, articles en cuir, et le métier de la reliure en cuir, les cartes à jouer, les calendriers, cartes géographiques ; (2) Importer en Canada, et exporter des livres et articles appartenant au commerce des livres, des papiers et les articles appartenant au commerce du papier, et de la papeterie, accessoires d'église et d'école, petits articles, fournitures générales pour l'imprimerie, la reliure et les arts de cette nature ; (3) Acquérir comme industrie active la maison "O Marchand et Frères" son commerce et sa clientèle, et continuer par tout le Canada le commerce aujourd'hui fait par la dite maison de libraires, éditeurs, imprimeurs et relieurs ; (4) Acquérir par achat, permis, ou autrement des droits d'auteur et des brevets concernant l'industrie de la compagnie ci-dessus énumérée et les utiliser et en disposer : (5) Acheter ou acquérir de tout individu en tout ou en partie toute industrie d'une nature ou d'un caractère semblable à l'industrie que la presente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et la clientèle, propriété, privilèges, droits, contrats et engagements y appartenant ; (6) Produire de l'électricité pour la lumière, la chaleur et la force en tant que nécessaire pour les fins de l'industrie de la compagnie seulement ; (8) Acheter, posséder, louer et vendre toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière nécessaire à l'industrie de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie Marchand Frères" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Allan Smart, manufacturier, Charles Edward Archibald, manufacturier, Abner Kingman, marchand, Frank Howard Wilson, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et James William Woods, marchand, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer toutes et chacune des industries suivantes, savoir : de fabricants de sacs de jute, coton, papier et autres sortes de sacs ; de marchands et commerçants de toiles d'emballage, bougrans, bourrures, toiles, canevas, garnitures de tailleurs, cordes et ficelles, et acheter, préparer, teindre, tisser et vendre du lin, du chanvre, jute, coton, canevas et autres substances fibreuses ; (2) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, louer, exploiter et vendre toutes sortes d'articles et choses qui seront requises pour les fins de l'une quelconque des dites industries, ou ordinairement fournis ou vendus par les personnes engagées dans une semblable industrie, ou qui peuvent être avantageusement disposés en rapport avec l'une quelconque des dites industries ; (3) Construire, établir, construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, entretenir et exploiter des fabriques et outillages dans le but de faire, fabriquer et vendre tous et chacun des susdits articles et choses, et tous autres d'une nature semblable ; (4) Faire les opérations de commerçants en général et de fabricants de tous et chacun des susdits articles et choses d'une nature semblable, et faire tous actes et choses s'y rattachant ; (5) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'entreprise et tous et chacun des biens et engagements de la "Smart Bag Company, Limitée", constituées par lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies, 1902*, datées le 16 de février 1906, et payer pour la dite entreprise et biens des actions acquittées de la compagnie ou des obligations acquittées de la compagnie, le paiement desquelles obligations pourra être garantie par hypothèque sur tous ou sur aucun immeubles, terrains, bâtiments et propriété immobilière de la compagnie, ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; (7) Emprunter, prélever ou assurer le paiement de deniers en la manière que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier au moyen de l'émission de débentures chargées sur toute ou sur partie de la propriété de la compagnie, et acheter, racheter ou acquitter aucune de ces valeurs ; (8) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, escompter, exécuter, et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats, débentures et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (9) Acquérir, détenir, hypothéquer, vendre et céder tous immeubles, terrains et bâtiments nécessaires à l'exécution de toutes ou de chacune des susdites entreprises, et pour les fins de son industrie, prendre et accepter des hypothèques, charges et gages sur la propriété immobilière ou immobilière ou toutes autres garanties que ce soit et portant intérêt ou autrement selon que la compagnie jugera bon, des acheteurs ou des débiteurs de la compagnie, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes ou de partie de ces garanties ; (10) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie, dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, louer ou sous-louer toute propriété ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie ; (11) Acquérir, utiliser, vendre, ou louer tous brevets d'invention, marques de commerce, licences et dessins de machines, étampes, procédés, outils, ustensiles et autres choses et desseins employés ou destinés à être employés dans l'entreprise de la compagnie, et les payer en actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie si la chose est jugée à propos ; 12. Construire, entretenir et exploiter tous les travaux nécessaires pour la manufacture, production, vente et distribution de la machinerie électrique, appareils et matériaux et de l'électricité pour toute fin se rattachant aux entreprises de la compagnie, et vendre tout excédent de force dont n'aura pas besoin la compagnie, pourvu que si ces pouvoirs sont exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, ils seront subordonnés à toutes les lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux à cet égard ; 13. Payer pour toute propriété, droits ou choses acquis par ou pour la compagnie, et pour services rendus à la compagnie en actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie ; 14. Rémunérer toute personne ou corporation pour services rendus ou à rendre, pour placer ou aider à placer, ou garantir le placement d'aucunes des parts du capital de la compagnie, ou toutes débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou relativement à la formation ou développement de la compagnie, ou à la conduite de ses affaires soit comme agents ou autrement ; 15. Distribuer toute propriété de la compagnie en nature parmi les membres ; 16. Acheter ou autrement acquérir, aux conditions et en la manière que prescriront de temps à autre les règlements de la compagnie, toutes parts du capital de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Smart Bag Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux millions cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 23 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel que modifié par l'article 1 du chapitre 26 de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, le Ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la colonisation et de la vente privée le quart sud-est de la section 32, township 5, rang 29 à l'ouest du second méridien principal, et l'a mis à part comme terre des écoles, au lieu du quart nord-est de la section 29 dans

le même township, pour lequel une inscription de homestead a été accordée en vertu des dispositions du susdit *Acte des terres fédérales*, et de ses modifications.

Par ordre,

P. G. KEYES,
Secrétaire.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 22 février 1907. 35--4

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 8 de 1907.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No. 5.*)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(21) GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT—ILES DE LA MADELEINE —FEU DES ROCHERS AUX OISEAUX — CORRECTION.

Le feu montré du phare des Rochers aux Oiseaux est un feu blanc à occultations, le feu brille durant 15 secondes et est éclipsé durant 5 secondes alternativement, au lieu de briller durant 5 secondes tel que dit dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 61 (155) de 1905.

A. aux N. No 8 (21) 14–2–07.

Renseignement : Archives du ministère.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 1134, et 2516.
Publication : A. aux N. No. 61 (155) de 1905 ; et *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 53.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No 1029.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No 21,029 A.

(22) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC — ELÉVATIONS DES FEUX.

Les hauteurs au-dessus de l'eau haute, des feux sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, mentionnés plus bas, sont prises de mesurages faits par M. W. J. Stewart, hydrographe en chef pour le Canada. La liste des phares doit être corrigée en conséquence :—

No. dans la liste des phares.	Endroit.	Hauteur en pieds du foyer au-dessus de l'eau haute.
1147	Pots à l'Eau-de-vie	71
1150	Grand Pèlerin	136
1153	Cap au Saumon	82
1156	Grande île Kamouraska	105
1160	Murray Bay	36
1163	Pointe aux Orignaux	36
1165	Cap aux Oies	55

A. aux N. No. 8 (22) 14-2-07.

Renseignement : Rapport de M. W. J. Stewart.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 313, 314 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, pages 268, 261, 275, 262, 277, 263 et 278.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1147, 1150, 1153, 1156, 1160, 1163 et 1165.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 17,423.

(23) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—BATTURE DE BEAUJEU —BOUÉE À GAZ DU BOUT EST REMPLACÉE PAR UNE BOUÉE À GAZ ET À CLOCHE.

La bouée à gaz sphérique jusqu'à présent mouillée à l'extrémité nord-est de la batture de Beaujeu, fleuve Saint-Laurent, a été remplacée par une bouée à gaz et à cloche sur pilier de fer, peinturée en bandes horizontales rouges et noires, mouillée au même endroit.

Le feu montré est blanc à occultations.

La cloche est sonnée par le mouvement de la bouée sur les vagues. A. aux M. No. 8 (23) 14–2–07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 318, 315 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 292.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Nos 1186.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No 21,186.

(24) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT — BATTURE DE SAINT-THOMAS—BOUÉE À GAZ CHANGÉE.

La bouée sphérique à gaz jusqu'à présent mouillée sur l'extrémité nord de la batture de Saint-Thomas, fleuve Saint-Laurent, a été remplacée par une bouée à gaz cylindrique en acier, peinturée en noire, mouillée au même endroit.

La bouée est surmontée d'une charpente d'acier en forme de pyramide supportant une lanterne.

Le feu montré est blanc, occulté automatiquement à de courts intervalles. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène, produit automatiquement.

A. aux M. No. 8 (24) 14–2–07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 293.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1195.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, No. 21,195.

(25) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—GROSSE-ILE—BOUÉE À GAZ CHANGÉE.

La bouée sphérique à gaz jusqu'à présent mouillée sur l'extrémité sud-ouest de Margaret tail, fleuve Saint-Laurent, a été remplacée par une bouée cylindrique à gaz en acier, peinturée en rouge, mouillée au même endroit.

La bouée est montrée d'une charpente en acier, en forme de pyramide supportant une lanterne.

Le feu montré est blanc, occulté automatiquement à de courts intervalles. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène, produit automatiquement.

A. aux N. No. 8 (25) 14-2-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 301.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1197.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,197.

(26) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC — RÉCIF MADAME—BOUÉE À GAZ CHANGÉE.

La bouée sphérique à gaz jusqu'à présent mouillée sur l'extrémité sud-ouest du récif Madame, fleuve Saint-Laurent, a été remplacée par une bouée en acier cylindrique à gaz, peinturée en rouge, mouillée au même endroit.

La bouée est surmontée d'une charpente en acier en forme de pyramide supportant une lanterne.

Le feu montré est blanc, occulté automatiquement à de courts intervalles. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène, produit automatiquement.

A. aux N. No. 8 (26) 14-2-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 315 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 303.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1214.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,214.

(27) FEU SAINT-LAURENT EN HAUT DE QUÉBEC — POINTE SAINT-ANTOINE—BOUÉE CHANGÉE.

La bouée-espar en acier à gaz jusqu'à présent mouillée sur le côté nord du chenal vis-à-vis la Pointe Saint-

Antoine, fleuve Saint-Laurent, en haut de Québec, a été remplacée par une bouée en acier cylindrique à gaz, peinturée en rouge, mouillée au même endroit.

La bouée est surmontée d'une charpente en acier en forme de pyramide supportant une lanterne.

Le feu montré est blanc, occulté automatiquement à de courts intervalles. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène, produit automatiquement.

A. aux N. No. 8 (27) 14-2-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2777 et 2830*a*.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 626.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1250.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,250.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14 février 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada". Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 37-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation George John Jarjour, marchand, Alexander George Coudsi, comptable, Adélard Rivet, tailleur, Odilon Gratton, tailleur, et Edouard P. Beaudry, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer, vendre, et faire de commerce en gros et en détail, des habillements et hardes de tous genres ; (2) Importer et exporter et faire le commerce, généralement, en gros et en détail, de toutes sortes de marchandises sèches, ou autres effets, marchandises, matériaux ou fournitures généralement employés dans un commerce identique ; et agir comme agents pour les manufacturiers et commerçants de ces effets, matériaux ou fournitures ; (3) Acheter, ériger, construire et exploiter des moulins, fabriques, bâtiments, entrepôts, machinerie et outillage, aussi toute propriété mobilière et immobilière nécessaires aux fins de la dite industrie ; (4) Acheter, louer, acquérir, vendre, sous-louer et autrement disposer de tous et chaque brevets, inventions, marques de commerce, et noms de commerce, concernant ou applicables aux objets pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée ; (5) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement prendre à son nom, et posséder, exercer l'industrie aujourd'hui possédée et exercée en la dite cité de Montréal par les requérants A. Rivet, O. Gratton et E. P. Beaudry, sous la raison sociale de "National Clothing Manufacturing Company" comme industrie active, avec le droit d'émettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables en plein paiement ou paiement partiel de la dite industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The National Clothing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1906.....	47,095,818 25	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	912,037 02
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	876,050 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert ..			
INTERÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	7,307 84	BALANCE au credit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1907	47,067,139 07
	47,979,176 09		47,979,176 09

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 février 1907. 35-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1906 et 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,627,384 21	7,421,485 50
Payable en Angleterre	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	48,881,282 22	56,034,884 86
Banques d'épargnes	61,060,090 35	61,440,778 22
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,670,380 81	9,897,433 51
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	33,781,819 85	18,047,678 93
Total de la dette brute	387,892,177 86	377,280,042 68
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Autres placements	11,909,361 82	13,183,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	64,581,523 23	59,221,493 71
Total de l'actif	127,234,411 23	122,138,087 90
Total de la dette nette	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
" au 31 janvier	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
Diminution de la dette	1,065,969 14	2,509,567 44

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1906.	Total au 28 février 1906.	Mois de février 1907.	Total au 28 février 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,296,518 38	29,233,758 26	4,126,490 68	34,156,106 12
Excise	1,010,352 97	9,175,450 36	1,159,143 94	10,411,497 35
Département des Postes	420,000 00	3,650,045 61	480,000 00	4,114,213 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	540,465 10	5,283,258 20	708,712 19	6,070,840 93
Divers	238,220 36	2,417,862 81	853,473 68	3,233,855 64
Total	5,505,556 81	49,760,375 24	7,327,820 49	57,986,513 91
DÉPENSES	3,205,646 71	37,162,708 06	4,302,362 48	37,629,724 03
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	889,261 26	5,245,164 60	862,386 81	6,449,847 85
Terres fédérales	49,372 00	322,790 97	43,095 55	353,632 29
Milice, capital	108,642 58	742,372 73	31,345 41	577,281 72
Subventions aux chemins de fer	50,070 07	433,122 07	54,400 00	1,056,782 10
Primes	136,603 02	1,245,489 63	32,964 55	915,071 91
Contingent Sud-Africain	— 7 97	— 7 97	.....	.....
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	.....	— 974 90	— 179 99	— 740 80
Total	1,233,940 96	7,987,957 13	1,024,012 33	9,351,875 07

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mars 1907.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv.de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,40 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $18,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $18,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,000 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$75,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union," John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141,' 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $3),416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke, gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fideicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général ;* les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en mai propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de " The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada ", autorisée à faire des opérations d'une compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dans toutes ses branches.

MORRISON ET O'SULLIVAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 février 1907. 37–5

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER ATLANTIQUE ET LAC SUPÉRIEUR.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, afin d'étudier un projet de concordat avec les créanciers de la compagnie, sera tenue au bureau-chef de la compagnie, chambre 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q., (les bureaux de Messieurs McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer), lundi, le 18 de mars 1907, à 10.30 a.m.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 février 1907. 33–5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de trente (30) chelins par action et un bonus de dix chelins par action, libre de la taxe sur le revenu, pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1906, étant au taux de 7 % par année, sera payé le 4e jour d'avril prochain, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 4e jour d'avril 1907, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 21 courant et le 4 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch St., Londres, E.C.,
5 mars 1907. 36–4

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent (1¼ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le quartier courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 mars prochain, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour d'avril prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 27 février 1907. 35–5

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE DE CHALEUR.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de la Baie de Chaleur, afin d'étudier un projet de concordat avec les créanciers de la compagnie, sera tenue au bureau-chef de la compagnie, chambre 40, Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, P.Q., (les bureaux de Messieurs McGibbon, Casgrain, Mitchell et Surveyer), lundi, le 18 de mars 1907, à 11 a.m.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 12 février 1907. 33–5

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 11e jour d'avril 1907, à midi précis, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres et à Montréal, seront fermés depuis lundi le 11e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C.,
1er mars 1907. 36–3

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 25th February, 1907.

Thomas Mills, of the Port of St. Mary's, in the County of Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Harbour Master for the Port of St. Mary's aforesaid.

—

13th March, 1907.

Jean T. Bourque, of Port Cocagne, in the County of Kent, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Port Cocagne aforesaid.

—

15th March, 1907.

Ranald D. Gunn, of the Town of Orillia, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, barrister-at-law : to be Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario aforesaid, in the room and stead of His Honour John Joseph O'Meara, deceased.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present Parliament.

Province of Quebec.

L'Assomption.—Ruben Charles Etienne Laurier, Esq., physician, of the City of Montreal.

Richelieu.—Adélard Lanctot, Esq., advocate, of the City of Sorel.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—Greeting.

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things in effect, enacted that said Part XII shall apply to such ports only as are from time to time designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

And whereas by an order of Our Governor General in Council, bearing date the 11th day of March, A.D. 1907, the Port of St. Mary's, in the Province of Nova Scotia, is designated as a port to which said Part XII shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows :—

All the waters of the St. Mary River to the head of navigation, and the sea coast contiguous to the mouth

of the said river, bounded on the east by a line drawn southeast astronomically from the southernmost extremity of Cape St. Mary and on the west by a line drawn southeast astronomically from the southernmost extremity of Redman Head.

Now Know Ye that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by said Part XII and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that said Part XII shall hereafter apply to the said Port of St. Mary's, in the said Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
38–3 Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

PRESENTATIONS AT COURTS.

LADIES from the Colonies who possess the requisite qualifications are at present by His Majesty the King's Commands, presented at Court by the Countess of Crewe, acting on behalf of the Countess of Elgin whose health will not permit her to attend Courts.

Ladies who are thus officially presented must be the wives or daughters of persons who have either held appointments of high rank in the public service of a Colony, or who, though not belonging to the public service are members of legislative bodies, or otherwise possess the requisite social standing in a Colony, and who really belong to, and are usually resident in, a Colony. Ladies who themselves belong by birth to a Colony but who are married to gentlemen belonging to and residing in the United Kingdom do not fall within the category of those who can be officially presented by the Countess of Crewe.

If a colonial lady is the daughter of a lady who has already herself been presented the presentation should, if possible, be made by the latter lady. Ladies who are presented at a Court by the Countess of Crewe can at the same or any subsequent Court present their daughters with the permission of the Lord Chamberlain, to whom they must make application for this purpose.

Ladies belonging to Colonies which are represented in this country by High Commissioners or Agents General should make their applications to be presented by the Countess of Crewe through the High Commissioner or Agent General representing their own Colony, who should notify them with their own recommendations to the Private Secretary, Colonial Office. The application must state the full name of the lady and the name, rank, in public service or profession and social position of the husband of the applicant, or if she has no husband, of her father, and that, to the knowledge of the High Commissioner or Agent General the lady is in every respect eligible for presentation to Their Majesties.

Each application should state the date, or approximate date, as e. g. "the first Court after Easter," of the Court at which it is desired that the presentation should be made. The dates of the Courts are seldom fixed till within a few weeks before they take place, but as a general rule there are two Courts before Easter and two at the end of May or in June, as there is a limit to the number of ladies who can be presented at each Court, it will be convenient that the names of ladies from the Colonies who wish to be presented should be sent in as early in the year as possible.

Colonial Office,
February, 1907. 38–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 9th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, to make the following fishery regulations, and the same is hereby made and established accordingly:—

The export of soft-shell, long-neck or squirt clams (Mya Arenaria) in a raw state taken in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, or Prince Edward Island, from the 1st day of May to the 30th day of September, both days inclusive in each year, is prohibited.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 9th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27 of chapter 113, of Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Unican", official number 111,986, registered at the Port of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, to that of "Belcarra".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 13th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27 of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the schooner "Tyree", official number 97096, registered at the Port of Quebec, Province of Quebec, to that of "G. T. D.".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[544]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 3rd day of March, 1906, establishing certain regulations relating to the preservation of health on public works, shall be and the same is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection to section 5 of the above named regulations :—

5 (*a*). Such Government Department or Company shall keep displayed in a prominent place or places in each and every camp on any such work, one or more copies of extracts from these regulations as prepared and issued in card form for this purpose by the Department of Agriculture.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, to make the following fishery regulation affecting the Herring fishery of the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the same is hereby adopted and established accordingly :—

The use of seines for the capture of herring is prohibited on that portion of the north shore of the Gulf St. Lawrence, in the County of Saguenay, extending from Kegashka to Cape Whittle.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 530,197.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that that portion of the Order in Council of the 16th May, 1906, which so amends the Regulations for the granting of licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands, established by Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, as to admit of permits being granted without competition for cutting timber over areas not in excess of one square mile, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

1. In the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the Minister of the Interior may grant,—

(*a*) permits to owners of mills to cut timber over tracts of land of an area in each case not exceeding one square mile, inclusive of the mill site, upon payment in advance of a fee of one hundred dollars ($100.00), and on condition that the permittee shall have a mill in operation upon the area covered by the permit within three months from the date thereof. The permit shall specify the quantity of lumber to be cut thereunder, and, as the object of this regulation is to provide a speedy supply of lumber for settlers this quantity must be sufficient, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, to justify the granting of the privilege.

(*b*) permits to cut timber as cordwood, fence posts or telegraph poles, or for mining purposes, over tracts of land in each case not exceeding one quarter of a square mile, upon payment in advance of a fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), provided that,—

(*a*) a person shall not be granted more than one permit at a time ;

(*b*) a permit shall not be transferable ;

(*c*) a permit shall not be for a longer period than one year ;

(*d*) a permit shall be renewable for only one year thereafter, for which renewal there shall be payable the fee hereby fixed as payable in advance of the issue of the permit.

2. The permittee shall immediately on the expiration of the period for which the permit is granted transmit the same to the timber agent of the district, together with a return of the timber cut thereunder, which return shall be sworn to by him or by his agent or employee conversant with the operations under the permit, and, if the permit be renewed, he shall, immediately on the expiration of the period for which the same is renewed, transmit it to the timber agent of the district, together with a return as aforesaid ; and he shall make from time to time, during the continuance of the permit or of the renewal thereof, such other returns, sworn to as aforesaid, as the Minister of the Interior may require.

3. Timber cut under the authority of subclause "*a*" of clause 1 of this Order in Council shall be subject to the payment of dues at the rates fixed by paragraph "*c*" of section 2 of the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898. Any other timber cut under the authority of this Order in Council shall be subject to the payment of the dues for the classes of timber so cut which are fixed by regulations heretofore established by Order in Council for the granting of permits.

4. The permittee shall keep such accounts and records of his operations under the permit as the Minister of the Interior may from time to time direct, and such accounts and records shall at all times be open to inspection by the timber agent or forest ranger, or by any person thereunto authorized by the Minister of the Interior.

5. The permittee shall,—

(*a*) prevent any unnecessary waste of timber in the process of cutting it ;

(*b*) prevent all avoidable destruction of growing trees which are not of the kind, or have not yet attained the dimension, or are not suitable for the purpose described in the permit ; and

(*c*) exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin and spread of fire, and comply, during the term of the permit and of any renewal thereof, with any and all regulations made in that respect by the Governor in Council, and with any and all laws and regulations in that respect in force in any province or territory in which the land covered by the permit is situated.

6. Failure to comply with any of the terms or conditions under which a permit issue shall render the same liable to forfeiture on the order of the Minister of the Interior.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
37-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 12th February, 1907, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that the Yale and New Westminster Pilotage District was divided and new districts created, one called the Pilotage Authority of the District of Vancouver and the other the

Pilotage Authority of the District of New Westminster. The Commissioners of the Vancouver Pilotage District adopted the by-laws of the Yale and New Westminster Pilotage Authority, with the exception of some amendments which were submitted to the Justice Department and considered in accordance with The Pilotage Act. The amendments were approved by Order in Council, but it is the opinion of the Department of Justice that the by-laws as a whole should be approved and be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

The Minister therefore recommends that the whole of the by-laws as submitted by the Vancouver Pilotage Authority be approved and that the Order in Council of the 19th January, 1907, be cancelled as the by-laws and regulations have become a new set of by-laws for the Pilotage Authority of Vancouver.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Minister of Marine and Fisheries submits herewith for approval by-laws, which have been adopted by the Pilotage Commissioners for the District of Vancouver, British Columbia, and states that the by-laws have been submitted to the Deputy Minister of Justice, who finds no legal objection thereto.

The Committee recommend that the by-laws rules and regulations be approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

A Pilotage Authority having been established at Vancouver in British Columbia, with juridiction extending to all parts of the Mainland Coast of British Columbia, North of New Westminster Pilotage District, the Pilotage Commissioners, with the consent of the Governor General in Council, herewith enact the following :—

BY-LAWS.

1. Every person desirous of obtaining a license as a pilot for the District of Vancouver, must make application in his own handwriting to the Pilotage Commissioners of said District, and enclose the following documents :—

(*a*) Certificates from the masters of vessels in which he has served as to his ability as a seaman, etc.

(*b*) Certificates from the Board of Trade or Master Mariners Board, as master or mate (if any).

(*c*) Statement of services from time of first going to sea, up to date.

(*d*) Certificate from last employer.

Such applicants as aforesaid must be British subjects of not less than twenty-five years of age (25),—must have resided not less than two years in the Province and be of good moral character and temperate habits.

2. Should the requirements of clause one prove satisfactory to the Pilotage Commissioners, and there being a vacancy, the applicant will be notified to appear for examination—for the cost of which the applicant must deposit with the Pilotage Commissioners the sum of twenty dollars ($20.00)—before the Examiners appointed for that purpose, who shall examine him touching his qualifications and practical knowledge of the management of square-rigged vessels and steamers under all circumstances of wind and weather, but more particularly as to his general knowledge of the navigation and pilotage of the district.

3. If, after such examination, the candidate shall be deemed by the Pilotage Commissioners to be fully qualified, he shall receive a temporary license and will be allowed to act as Pilot on probation for six months, at the expiration of which period, should his conduct prove satisfactory, his license will be confirmed upon payment of a license fee of $20 (twenty dollars.)

4. Pilotage certificates may be issued by the Pilotage Commissioners of the Vancouver District to masters and mates of vessels registered in Canada, plying regularly into the waters of said district, on application in writing to the Pilotage Commissioners at Vancouver. Such applicants must not be less than twenty-five years of age, and on passing the necessary examination and paying a fee of three hundred dollars ($300.00) a certificate to act as pilot for the term of twelve months will be granted, such certificate to specify the name of the vessel and the ports to and from which such vessel shall ply, and such certificate may be renewed from year to year on payment of the annual fee of three hundred dollars, as the Pilotage Commissioners may think fit.

Boats.

5. All boats, power launches or vessels to be licensed as pilot boats shall be surveyed by or on behalf of the Pilotage Commissioners, and if satisfactory shall be licensed for a term of twelve months on payment of a fee of five dollars each. And such boats, power launches or vessels shall renew their licenses if found satisfactory, for a term of twelve months on payment of a fee of five dollars each ($5.)

6. Licensed pilot boats, power launches or vessels shall carry one suitable boat and be equipped with one life-preserver for each pilot or person on board said pilot boat, power launch or vessel.

7. All licensed pilot boats, power launches or vessels shall have marked number to be designated by the Pilotage Authority, and all licensed pilot boats, power launches or vessels that are not properly equipped shall have their license suspended until they are fitted and equipped to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority.

8. Each and every person who shall be granted a license shall be a registered owner of shares in one or more pilot boats, power launches or vessels of the Vancouver Pilotage District.

9. No license shall be granted by the Vancouver Pilotage Authority to an applicant to become a pilot until he has proven to the satisfaction of the commissioners or the secretary that he is the registered owner of such shares as mentioned in By-law No. 8.

10. It shall be the duty of those in charge of the pilot boats, power launches or vessels to keep a log or record of all ships or vessels spoken, their position at the time of speaking and at what hour and day, and to send to the Pilotage Commissioners when required, but at any rate once a year in log form, an account of the movements and employment of the boats, power launches or vessels, specifying the service in which they have been engaged, the number of ships piloted in and out, and their draught of water, together with the name of the pilot, and for each and every neglect to comply with this rule the pilot in default may be fined an amount not exceeding twenty dollars ($20). No pilot boat, power launch or vessel shall be otherwise employed than in legitimate pilotage business.

Ports.

11. The ports of the District of Vancouver shall be as follows :—

Port of Vancouver,
Port of Howe Sound.

1. The limit of Port of Vancouver shall be inside a line drawn from Point Atkinson to the nun buoy on Spanish Bank.

2. The limit for Howe Sound shall be inside a line drawn from Point Atkinson to Cape Roger Curtis and from Cape Roger Curtis to Popham Island and Gower Point.

Dues.

12. For vessels entering into or clearing from the ports of Vancouver and Howe Sound the rates of Pilotage shall be as follows :

(*a*) For vessels under sail $2.00 per ft. draught of water and one cent per net registered ton.

(*b*) For vessels in tow of a steamer, $1.00 per foot draught of water and one cent per net registered ton.

(*c*) For steamers, $1.00 per foot draught water, and one cent per net registered ton.

Any portion of a foot not exceeding six inches shall be paid as half a foot ; any fraction exceeding six inches shall be paid for as one foot.

The Pilotage from Cape Flattery or Royal Roads to a line drawn from Point Atkinson to the nun buoy on Spanish Bank, or to the limits of Howe Sound as hereinbefore described, and *vice versa* is not compulsory, but if the services of a pilot are required he shall be paid the following rates, viz :—

	Per foot.
From Cape Flattery	$6.00
From Callum Bay	5.00
From Beachy Head	4.00
From Race Rocks or Royal Roads	3.00

And for vessels under steam or in tow of a steamer the following rates shall be paid :—

	Per foot.
From Cape Flattery	$3.00
From Callum Bay	2.50
From Beachy Head	2.00
From Race Rocks or Royal Roads, vessels under steam	1.00
From Race Rocks or Royal Roads, vessels in tow of a steamer	1.50

Duties.

13. (*a*) Pilots must comply strictly with the Act as regard offering Pilotage Service to vessels, and must board the nearest vessels signalling or asking for a Pilot, and shall carry with them, and produce when required to do so their license from this Pilotage Authority, and a copy of these by-laws, and a copy of the Pilotage Act.

(*b*) As soon as a vessel clears at the Secretary's office the first pilot on turn shall be appointed to her by the Secretary, unless some good and valid reason is fyled in the Pilot office by such appointee, or some other pilot on his behalf, that he cannot act ; and upon such or any pilot being appointed he shall remain by said vessel until she sails, unless he has to relieve station, or unless there is unreasonable delay in her sailing.

(*c*) Every licensed pilot who pilots a vessel inwards shall, within one day after his arrival, report to the Pilotage Authority the arrival of such vessel, and the amount of pilotage due, and shall likewise report all vessels piloted by him outwards.

(*d*) No pilotage report shall be turned in to the Secretary's office unless it has been signed by the Master of the Ship which has been piloted and by the pilot who piloted the vessel, both signatures to be in the handwriting of the Master and Pilot respectively.

(*e*) In cases where vessels shall be in tow of a steamer the pilot on board the vessel being towed shall have command and direction of both vessels, so long as the steamer shall be fast to the vessel being towed.

(*f*) No licensed pilot shall be absent from duty nor be otherwise employed than as a pilot, without leave having previously been obtained from the Pilotage Authority.

(*g*) Whenever any accident shall occur or be caused by any vessel while in charge of a pilot, it shall be the duty of such pilot forthwith after he shall have ceased to be in actual charge of such vessel to repair to the office of the Pilotage Commissioners and there report in writing the accident that has occurred, and pending investigation the license of such pilot shall be suspended and delivered to the Pilotage Commissioners ; in default of his so doing such pilot shall for each and every default forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars $25.00).

(*h*) Every licensed pilot who shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Pilotage Commissioners after three days' notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or who shall give any unnecessary trouble or annoyance, or detention to masters of vessels shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars ($25.00), and also suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

(*i*) No complaints from any pilot shall be entertained or recognized except same is in writing and addressed to the Secretary, whose duty it shall be to bring same to the attention of the Commissioners at the earliest opportunity.

(*j*) Pilots in their capacity of pilots shall not move vessels in the harbour of Vancouver as same comes under jurisdiction of the Harbour Master ; nor shall pilots dock the vessel they have piloted, same being the duty of the Master who is not absolved for damage done while Pilot is in charge. See Vict. 49, chap. 80, sect. 57, Pilotage Act.

(*k*) No pilot except on duty shall be absent from the District longer than 24 hours without written authority from the Secretary.

(*l*) It shall be the duty of every pilot not actually engaged to report and register in his own handwriting at the Pilot office between the hours of 9 and 9.30 a.m daily.

General Provisions and Penalties.

14. All pilotage dues shall be paid to the Pilotage Authority by the master of vessels, or in their default by the agents or consignees thereof. The Secretary shall keep a book wherein entries shall be made of all sums received and of all sums paid out to the pilots or on any other account.

15. Each licensed pilot shall receive his earnings less ten per cent to be applied for the necessary expenses the Pilotage Authority may incur.

Should ten per cent be found insufficient a further sum shall be collected from the pilots pro ratio, to cover them, and should ten per cent be more than sufficient for working expense, the balance or any portion of it not otherwise required shall, at the end of each year, be divided amongst the pilots.

16. The Pilotage Authority shall adjust all accounts and pay to each pilot the amount due to him at the expiration of every month.

17. If upon investigation of any accident to or caused by any vessel, while in charge of a pilot, it shall be found that such was occasioned by the default or negligence of the pilot in charge, he shall be liable to have his license suspended, or cancelled at the discretion of Pilotage Commissioners.

18. Any licensed pilot not complying with the by-laws, or any subsequent amendments, or evading the sense, intent or meaning of any or either of them shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars ($25). In case of a continual breach he shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended, at the discretion of the Pilotage Commissioners.

19. All questions of disputes arising between pilots, master of vessels and others respecting pilotage shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority to be adjudicated upon and decided by them ; such decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

20. Any pilot may be suspended or deprived of his license before the expiration thereof for any of the following causes :

(1) For neglecting for fourteen days after receipt of any moneys under and by virtue of these by-laws, or any subsequent amendments, to pay the same over to the Pilotage Authority.

(2) For rendering a false account to the Pilotage Authority for pilotage received or vessels spoken.

(3) For intoxication whether the same occur while in charge of a vessel, when required for duty, or for habitual drunkenness.

(4) For incapacity through mental or bodily infirmity or lack of practical knowledge and ability in putting into effect the practical knowledge apparently possessed at time of examination.

(5) For refusing to pilot any vessel when ordered so to do by the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority.

(6) For neglecting to report and register in his own handwriting daily at the Pilotage office when in port and not engaged in piloting a vessel, or being otherwise on duty, or on leave.

(7) For permitting, or being a party to a pilotage report being signed in blank.

21. Masters of vessels requiring outward pilote must make application to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority (unless they have previously been tendered service by the pilot whose duty is to attend to such vessel) who shall supply him with a pilot, as provided for by sub-sect. "b", clause 13.

22. The Vancouver Pilotage Authority consists of three commissioners appointed at Ottawa, two of which are a quorum to transact pilotage affairs for this district.

23. That all moneys collected or received by way of fines, licenses, or fees other than pilotage dues, shall be paid into a separate account to be called the Pilotage Fund of the Vancouver Pilotage District.

Sick Pilots.

24. Any pilot being unable to go on duty because of sickness must notify the Secretary in writing, and send with such notification a doctor's certificate.

The whole of the by-laws passed and ratified previous to this date, in so for as they are inconsistent with these by-laws, are hereby repealed.

Commissioner R. H ALEXANDER, chairman.
" C. G. MAJOR,
" FRANK BURNETT.

C. GARDINER JOHNSON,
Secretary-treasurer. 37–3

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, under the provisions of section 23 of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the undermentioned Divisions be constituted as Weights and Measures Districts, viz :—

The District of Winnipeg to comprise the Province of Manitoba and that portion of Ontario bounded on the east by the Pic River.

The District of Calgary to embrace the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
36–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,353,392.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 24th day of January, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that the Order in Council of the 27th of October, 1906, authorizing the leasing of certain lands adjacent to Lake Manitoba, to the Oak Point Shooting Club, be cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 28th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered—

(1) That Dauphin, in the Province of Manitoba, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba ;

(2) That Humboldt, in the Province of Saskatchewan, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba ;

(3) That North Battleford, in the Province of Saskatchewan be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba ;

(4) That the Customs Outport of Port Simpson, in the Province of British Columbia, be detached from the Port of Victoria and placed under the survey of the Port of Prince Rupert, in the said Province of British Columbia.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the changes above referred to take effect from the 1st April, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
36–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of the lands through which the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company is to construct a branch line in order to reach the projected pulp mill on the River Ste. Anne, in the Parish of St. Joachim, in the County of Montmorency, have been deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Montmorency, at Chateau Richer, and at the expiry of four weeks after this notice, application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for authority to construct the said branch line.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act, and for the information of all concerned.

36–4 C. J. PIGOT, Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of, and exercising the franchises of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under the provisions of section 221 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for authority to construct, operate, and maintain a branch line of railway or spur from a point on the main line of the said Ontario and Quebec Railway Company at mileage 18.3, in the Parish of Ste. Jeanne de L'Ile Perrot, in the County of Vaudreuil, distant about 30 feet easterly along said centre line from the easterly side of public road, thence in a north-easterly direction to and into the premises of the Standard Explosives Company situate on Cadastral Lot No. 182 of said Parish a distance of about 567 feet, together with another spur commencing from a point on the centre line of the said first mentioned spur at the northerly boundary of the right of way of said railway company, thence north-easterly and easterly to and into the premises of the Standard Explosives Company a distance of about 231 feet, said branch lines or spurs being shown in red on the plan with profile, first deposited in the Registry Office at Vaudreuil for the County of Vaudreuil on the 18th day of January, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Montreal, 9th February, 1907. 36–5

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, by the Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company, under Section 281 of The Railway Act, 1903, for a recommendation to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of an agreement, dated 19th December, 1906, and made between the Detroit River Tunnel Company, of the first part, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, of the second part, for leasing to the Michigan Central Railroad Company the undertaking, rights, powers, works and property of the Detroit River Tunnel Company as is in the said agreement more particularly set forth.

The application will be made to the Board at its offices, in the City of Ottawa, on Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907, at eleven o'clock, forenoon, or as soon thereafter as the application can be heard.

Notice is further given, pursuant to Section 25 of Chapter 93 of the Statutes of Canada, 1888, that the said respective Companies will apply to the Governor in Council, for the sanction of the said agreement, and for that purpose application will be made to the Minister of Railways and Canals, at his office, Ottawa, on the same date at twelve o'clock forenoon.

All persons interested in said applications or either of them may appear and be heard at the times and places above respectively specified.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS, & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for Detroit River Tunnel Company and Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of January, 1907.

30–9

GENERAL ORDERS.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st March, 1907.

G. O. 22.

KING'S REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA OF CANADA, 1904.

Para. 912*a* (1), as authorized by General Order 170, 1904, is amended by striking out the following words at the end of the paragraph, viz: "as supernumerary he cannot reach field rank."

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G. O. 23.

SYLLABUS OF EXAMINATION FOR OFFICERS OF THE ORDNANCE STORES CORPS.

Para: 26 of General Order 275, 1905, is cancelled, and the following substituted therefor:—

"Before promotion to the rank of Lieut.-colonel in "the O. S. C., an officer will be required to pass an "examination in the subjects laid down in the follow- "ing syllabus. The subjects are embraced in the "course laid down for the Artillery Staff Course, M.O. "11, 1907, and will be conducted simultaneously with "that course by the Commandant R. S. A."

SYLLABUS FOR PROMOTION OF O. S. C. OFFICERS TO RANK OF LIEUT.-COLONEL.

Section 1.—

(*a*) *Machinery*—Text-books. Notes on mechanism.
Time allowed—36 hours.
Instructor—Dominion Arsenal.
Lectures I & II.—Simple mechanical details and movements.
III & IV.—Application of above details for transmission of power and motion.
V & VI.—The steam boiler and engine.
VII & VIII.—Internal combustion engines.
IX & X.—Consideration of hydraulic power and machinery for use of same.
XI & XII.—Application of hydraulic machinery to gun mountings.

(*b*) *Material.*—
Characteristics of the various woods, metals and alloys used in the construction of guns and carriages.
Practical demonstration of tests applied to steel.
(NOTE).—Notes of lectures in officers' own handwriting may be used at the examination in this subject, which will consist of a written paper.

Section 2.—*Examination and preservation of ordnance:*—
Periods for inspection.
Description of various defects that may be found and method of reporting position and extent in B.L. and Q.F. guns.
Rifling.—General description of the form of grooves and twists employed in B.L. and Q.F. Ordnance.
(NOTE).—The examination will be, (*a*) *viva voce* with the use of mechanism, (*b*) written.

Section 3.—*Carriages.*—
Text-books.—Treatise on Military Carriages. Notes on mechanism.
Time allowed—20 hours.
Instructor—G.I. Quebec.

Section 4.—*Miscellaneous.*
G. S. Hydraulic jacks, Gyns, light.—Care and preservation of mountings.—General remarks on hydraulic buffers and gears of mountings. (Chapter XXX, Treatise on Military Carriages.)

Section 5.—*Ammunition.*
Text-books.—Treatise on ammunition.—Regulations for magazines, etc.
Time allowed—25 hours.
Instructor—Chief Instructor.
Use, storage and classification of gunpowder, guncotton and cordite.
Cartridges.—Materials employed, making up, examination and packing.
Barrels, &c.—Barrels—metal-lined and other cases. Unheading and heading barrels.—Closing M.L. cases and cylinders.—(Brief reference only.)
Friction and electric tubes and detonators.—Solid drawn tubes.—Friction, percussion, and electric vent sealing tubes.—Description of Nos. 8 and 13 detonators and packing.
Fuzes. Cause of blinds and prematures.
Percussion fuzes.—Fuzes which act on impact.—Direct action.—Delay, Direct action, impact.—Fuzes which act on graze, (small).
Base fuze.
Metal, Time & Time and Percussion fuzes.—Time and percussion fuzes.—Middle sensitive fuze; only shown (no detail).
Projectiles for B. L. Guns, except field.—General remarks and system of rotation.
Quick firing ammunition.
6″, 4.7″, 12 pr., 6 pr., 3 pr., & 1 pr., description of.—Primer electric, large, in full detail.
Fuze and shell implements, and shell filling.—Use of implements, bags and stores connected with, &c., and identification.—Filling and emptying shells, destruction of filled shells with guncotton.
Note.—(The examination in this subject will consist of one short written paper, and a *viva voce* examination.)

Section 6.—*Chemistry of explosives.*
Text-books.—Treatise on Service Explosives.
Time allowed—25 hours.
Instructor: Chemist at Dominion Arsenal.
Composition and properties of guncotton, gunpowder and cordite.

Section 7.—*Artillery Store Accounts.*
Text-books,—Notes on Artillery Store Accounts.
" Supervision of sub-district.
Explanation of and method of keeping Armament Accounts.

—

G. O. 24.

General Order 275, 1905, is further amended by adding the following as paragraph 27:—

"All officers before appointment to the following "positions in the Ordnance Stores Corps, which demand "special technical and scientific qualifications, will be "required to possess an Ordnance College Certificate:—
"Inspector of Ordnance Machinery;
"Inspector of Explosives;
"Inspecting Ordnance Officer;
"and such other appointments as may hereafter be "added."

G. O. 25.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Para. 4 of General Order 42, 1905, is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted therefor :—

"Of the staff of Assistant Instructors in the permanent force, the following may be classified as paid signallers, and receive 10 cents per diem, as such, throughout the year :—

"The five best of the rank and file in each squadron, battery or company of the R.C.D., R.C.M.R., R.C. H.A., R.C.G.A., and R.C.R., except at Halifax, N.S., where two per company of the R.C.R., are authorized.

"(*a*) No signaller shall be qualified for the above extra pay unless re-examined every year and in possession of an Assistant Instructor's or Grade "B" certificate."

—

G. O. 26.

SYLLABUS FOR PROMOTION EXAMINATION OF MAJORS, P.A.M.C.

Officers of the Permanent Army Medical Corps are required to qualify for each step of substantive rank by passing the examinations laid down in King's Regulations, paras. 1172 (*h*), 1175 (8), and Appendix VII (*h*) and Appendix VIII (B).

The subject of tropical medicine will not be required in the examination before promotion to Major.

For the year 1907 the subjects for the examination of Majors for promotion referred to in para. 5 (*a*) and (*b*), Appendix VIII B. of the King's Regulations will be as follows :—

Subject 5 (*a*).—The Medical History of the more important campaigns and the lessons to be learnt therefrom :—

The Medical History of the Afghan campaign with especial reference to the march from Cabul to Kandahar, and the Medical History of the advance of Lord Roberts to Bloemfontein.

Books recommended :—

Diary (Medical) of the march of the field force of Lieut.-General Sir F. Roberts, V.C.G.C.B., from Cabul to Kandahar (A.M.D. Report, 1879).

Forty One Years in India, by Lord Roberts, V.C., etc. Chapters 59-62, Vol. II.

Report on the Medical arrangements in the South African War, by Surg. General Sir W. D. Wilson, K.C.M.G., first 44 pages.

The Times History of the War in South Africa 1899-1900, Vol. III, Chapters 12 to 15 and Chapter 117.

Subject 5 (*b*).—A knowledge of the Army Medical Services of the more important Powers.

The Medical Organization of the German and Austrian Armies, as described in the "Hand-Book of Medical Organization of Foreign Armies", 1902.

Officers may, however, apply to be examined under 5 (*b*) in the organization of the Medical Service of any foreign Power of which they may have made a special study.

—

G. O. 27.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

4TH REGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—A crest as described hereunder, is authorized for the use of the 4th Regiment :—

Ecusson aux chiffres romains "IV" sur champ d'azur, surmonté de la couronne Tudor reposant dans une guirlande de feuilles d'érable ; au bas, un castor couchant ; souche contenant la devise "Fais ce que dois", le tout entouré d'une banderole contenant le nom régimentaire : "4ème Régiment Chasseurs Canadiens". Hauteur maximum $1\frac{3}{8}$ pcs. largeur maximum $5\frac{5}{16}$.

—

G. O. 28.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

General Order 4 (2), 1892, is hereby cancelled.

The companies of the Royal Canadian Regiment will henceforth be distinguished and distributed as follows :

A. Halifax, N.S.
B. Halifax, N.S.
C. Halifax, N.S.
D. Halifax, N.S.
E. Halifax, N.S.
F. Halifax, N.S.
G. Quebec, P.Q.
H. Fredericton, N.B.
I. Toronto, Ont.
K. London, Ont.

The use of numbers as distinguishing marks on the clothing and equipment, will be discontinued.

—

G. O. 29.

Companies of rural regiments of infantry will, in future, be designated by letters, commencing with "A", and the use of numbers discontinud from the 1st April, 1907.

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G. O. 30.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

Adverting to General Order 180, 1905, the establishment of the Royal Canadian Engineers therein laid down, is further amended by adding the following supernumerary staff for employment in the garrison at Halifax for the financial year 1907-8 :—

Mechanist, steam and hydraulic	1
Foremen of Works	3
Mechanist electricians	2
Mechanist coxswain	1
Mechanist engine driver	1
Clerks and draughtsmen	6
N. C. O., electrical communications	2
Total	16

—

G. O. 31.

ORGANIZATION.

Militia Council.

Adverting to General Order 1, 1905, the following re-allotment of duties in the branches of the Deputy-Minister and the Accountant and Paymaster General is authorized :—

DISTRIBUTION OF DUTIES.

Deputy Minister.

Interior economy of the Militia Department.

Administration of votes.

Parliamentary business, including all proposals for legislation on military subjects.

Formal communications to Departments of State, public offices, and the outside public.

The administration of contracts, in consultation with the branches specially concerned.

Custody of militia lands not in military occupation, and purchase of lands for military purposes.

Administration of the civil part of the Dominion Arsenal.

Militia Department library and records.

Control and distribution of the clerical and subordinate staff and temporary employees in inside and outside service.

In the absence of the Minister, he will act for him in all matters of ordinary business.

Accountant & Paymaster General.

Control and disbursement of Militia funds.

Preparation of accounts and financial statements, for the Auditor General, and financial adjustments with other departments.

Audit of all Militia expenditure.

Advice on financial matters to the other branches of the Department.

Preparation, in concert with the other branches concerned, of the annual estimates for Militia services.

Watching the progress of Militia expenditure under the various appropriations and reviewing proposals for new expenditure.

Administration of the Militia Pay Department and of the Imperial Pension Office.

Matters relating to pay and allowances (in money) of the Militia, and decisions as to the proper rates under the regulations.

Financial review of contracts entered into by the Department.

Computation, in concert with the Pension Board, of pensions claimed under Militia Pension Act, 1901, and payment of pensioners.

Audit of Stores Account.

Preparation of special financial statements and returns of a statistical nature.

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G. O. 32.

HIGHER COMMANDS.

Adverting to para. 6 of General Order 90, 1905, under which officers commanding commands are held responsible for the proper conduct of all departmental services, officers at head-quarters and departmental officers at outstations are reminded that all official correspondence relating to departmental services, (routine matters and paymasters' accounts excepted), should, invariably, be transmitted through the office of the district officer commanding, or the officer commanding a command, as the case may be.

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G. O. 33.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.

Authority is granted for two squadrons of this regiment to be classed as rural units.

—

G. O. 34.

Authority is granted for the formation of an additional squadron for the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars.

—

G. O. 35.

LOCALIZATION.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD. — The squadron headquarters of this regiment will be as follows :—

"A" Squadron .....Toronto.
"B" " .....Toronto.
"C" " .....Brampton.
"D" " .....Aurora.

—

G. O. 36.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS." — The headquarters of Nos. 2 and 8 Companies are transferred from West Gore to Shrewsbury, and from Chatham to Cushing, respectively.

—

G. O. 37.

NOMENCLATURE.

The Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars will, in future, be designated "The 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars".

—

G. O. 38.

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL.

The following warrant and non-commissioned officers of the permanent force have been granted medals for long service and good conduct :—

No. 9 Sergeant-major J. Widgery, Royal Canadian Dragoons.

No. 224 Sergt.-major Instructor T. Brewer, Royal Canadian Regiment.

No. 246 Segt.-major F. E. Cooke, Royal Canadian Engineers.

No. 2218 Q.M. Sergeant instructor E. Bayers, Royal Canadian Regiment.

Mr. W. J. Dingley, formerly No. 2 Regimental sergeant-major, Royal Canadian Dragoons.

G. O. 39.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned rifle associations is authorized :—

Military.

5th Royal Highlanders, with headquarters at Montreal, P.Q.

Civilian.

Harrington, with headquarters at Harrington West, Ont.

Kintore, with headquarters at Kintore, Ont.

Lippentott, with headquarters at Lippentott, Sask.

Orangeville, with headquarters at Orangeville, Ont.

—

G. O. 40.

DISBANDMENT.

The disbandment of the undermentioned rifle associations is authorized :—

Military.

Nos. 2 and 6 Companies, 93rd Regiment, with headquarters at Springhill, N.S.

Civilian.

Griswold, with headquarters at Griswold, Man.

Innerkip, with headquarters at Innerkip, Ont.

Waterville, with headquarters at Waterville, P.Q.

—

G. O. 41.

ERRATUM.

General Order 5, 1907, is amended by striking out that portion relating to the Swan Lake Rifle Association, and substituting the following in lieu therefor :—

"The organization of the undermentioned Rifle Association is authorized :—

Civilian.

Swan Lake, with headquarters at Swan Lake, Man."

By command,

F. L. LESSARD,
Byt. Colonel,
Acting Adjutant General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions and retirements are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 42.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

That portion of General Order 119, July, 1904, under the above heading, which relates to Captain and brevet Lieutenant-colonel V. B. Rivers, is amended to read :—To be Intelligence Staff Officer with the rank of Lieutenant-colonel on the Permanent Staff : Captain and brevet Lieutenant-colonel V. B. Rivers, from the Royal Canadian Artillery. 6th February, 1901.

BRANCH OF THE MASTER-GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE. —General Order 89, May, 1906, under the above heading, is amended by striking out the word "Brevet" before Lieutenant-colonel.

COMMANDS AND DISTRICTS.

WESTERN ONTARIO, 2ND INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Brigade Major : Lieutenant-colonel Adam Weir, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* Major W. M. Davis, resigned. 18th February, 1907

3RD INFANTRY BRIGADE. — To be Brigade Major : Major Theodore Augustus McGillivray, 34th Ontario Regiment, *vice* Captain W. C. V. Chadwick, 36th Peel Regiment, who is permitted to resign the appointment. 2nd March, 1907.

QUEBEC COMMAND — 3rd Cavalry Brigade. — To be Lieutenant-colonel Commanding : Lieutenant-colonel Richard Ernest William Turner, V.C., D.S.O., from the 10th "Queen's Own Canadian Hussars," *vice* Lieutenant-colonel F. Whitley, who, on completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 3rd February, 1907.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 10.—To be District Officer Commanding, with rank of Lieutenant-colonel on the Permanent Staff : Major and Brevet colonel T. D. B. Evans, C.B., A.D.C., from the Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles. 5th March, 1907.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES. — To be Majors : Captain P. E. Thacker and is continued on the Seconded List, *vice* T. D. B. Evans, C.B., A.D.C., transferred to the Permanent Staff. 5th March, 1907.

Archibald Cameron Macdonell, Esquire, D.S.O., *vice* P. E. Thacker, seconded. 5th March, 1907.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Captains : Lieutenant L. A. G. O. Roy, *vice* A. T. Ogilvie, promoted, and Lieutenant A. Z. Palmer, who vacates his appointment as Adjutant to the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, on promotion, to complete establishment. 19th November, 1906.

To be Lieutenant :—Lieutenant Alastair Douglas* Macdonald, Royal Artillery, to take rank and precedence in the Active Militia of Canada, as if his rank bore date the 11th January, 1902. 20th February, 1907.

* The tenure of this appointment to be for three years from the 20th February, 1907.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD. — Lieutenant W. J. P. Selby is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 4th February, 1907.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS." —Paymaster and honorary Captain A. G. Willoughby is permitted to resign his commission. 27th February, 1907.

7TH HUSSARS.—Captain W. L. Savage is permitted to resign his commission. 1st March, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant R. S. Caswell is retired, having failed to qualify. 19th February, 1907.

10TH "QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS".—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment : Major A. F. Ashmead, *vice* Lieutenant-colonel R. E. W. Turner, V.C., D.S.O., transferred to the 3rd Cavalry Brigade. 3rd February, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant G. E. Fry is permitted to retire. 21st February, 1907.

11TH HUSSARS. — To be provisional Lieutenants : Henry Eben Chamberlin, gentleman, *vice* J. H. Pepin, retired. 23rd February, 1907. Palmer Howard Wright, gentleman, *vice* E. J. Williams, retired. 26th February, 1907.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS. — To be Captain : Lieutenant T. R. Pickel, *vice* H. W. Reynolds, transferred to Corps Reserve. 6th March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Harman Ulric McCrum, gentleman. 4th February, 1907.

14TH KING'S CANADIAN HUSSARS. — To be Major : Robert Holden Ryan, Esquire, on organization. 1st February, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : William Cogswell Bill Harris, on organization. 22nd February, 1907.

THE DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS.— To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Trooper Hubert Stethem. 20th February, 1907.

ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY — 9th Battery. — To be Major : Lieutenant and Captain J. H. Mitchell, *vice* E. W. Grier, resigned. 24th January, 1907.

3RD BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY — 17th "Sydney Battery."—Lieutenant C. Downing is retired. 1st February, 1907.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT (Heavy Brigade).— Captain L. G. Glass is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 14th February, 1907.

4TH "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND" REGIMENT. — Lieutenant F. T. Robertson is permitted to resign his commission. 23rd February, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant W. A. Leslie is permitted to retire. 14th February, 1907.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—Captain C. M. Roberts is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 18th January, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant R. W. D. Harris is retired, having left limits. 25th February, 1907.

COBOURG COMPANY. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant James McKinnon, *vice* C. E. Jamieson, retired. 16th February, 1907.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

2ND FIELD COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant H. W. Evans is permitted to retire. 4th March, 1907.

INFANTRY.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA."— To be Captains : Lieutenants T. M. Fyshe, *vice* J. G. Ross, promoted ; R. H. Jamieson, *vice* E. N. Armstrong, promoted ; C. N. Montsarrat, *vice* A. F. Gault, promoted ; W. H. Clark-Kennedy, F. P. Buchanan and G. S. Cleghorn, to complete establishment. 22nd February, 1907.

7TH REGIMENT "FUSILIERS."—Major H. B. Cronyn is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 21st February, 1907.

Captain J. Graham is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 19th February, 1907.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES." — Captain A. E. Swift is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 25th February, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Kenneth Molson, gentleman, *vice* H. R. Sidley, resigned. 2nd March, 1907.

22ND REGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant-Colonel : John White, Esquire, on reorganization. 1st February, 1907.

To be provisional Major : William Thomas McMullen, Esquire, on reorganization. 1st February, 1907.

To be provisional Captains : Frederick Millman ; William James Taylor, Esquires ; on reorganization. 1st February, 1907.

To be Captain : Frederic Oley Burgess, Esquire, on reorganization. 13th February, 1907.

To be provisional Captain : Thomas Lyall Hay, Esquire, on reorganization. 13th February, 1907.

To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant John Graham Dunlop, from the Retired List, on reorganization. 13th February, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants : Richard Francis Parkinson, Charles Robinson Shedden, William Lawrie Kerr, Arthur Ellis Woodroofe, Gordon Stanley Pepper, Reginald Arthur Stone and Wallace Elmslie, gentlemen, on reorganization. 13th February, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Wallace Nesbit, gentleman. 13th February, 1907.

To be Quartermaster, with honorary rank of Captain : Fielden Crossley, Esquire, on reorganization. 1st February, 1907.

To be Paymaster with honorary of Captain : Malcolm Douglas, Esquire, on reorganization. 1st February, 1907.

To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain : Robert Balmer Cochrane, Esquire, on reorganization. 13th February, 1907.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. J. Clark is retired, having left limits. 25th February, 1907.

31ST GREY REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant R. M. Butchart is permitted to retire. 2nd March, 1907.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be Major : Captain and brevet Major T. A. McGillivray, who vacates the appointment of Adjutant on promotion, *vice* A. G. Henderson, promoted. 1st December, 1906.

Major T. A. McGillivray is seconded on appointment as Brigade Major, 3rd Infantry Brigade. 2nd March, 1907.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT. — Captain W. C. V. Chadwick reverts to regimental duty on resigning the appointment of Brigade Major, 3rd Infantry Brigade. 2nd March, 1907.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Provisional Lieutenant J. P. Hoag is permitted to retire. 4th March, 1907.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant H. O. Dennis is permitted to retire. 28th February, 1907.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Arthur Cyril Touchburn, *vice* N. F. A. McSweyn, retired. 14th February, 1907.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenants C. D. H. McAlpine and E. Moore are retired, having left limits. 27th February, 1907.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES." — Provisional Lieutenant J. S. Carstairs is retired, having failed to qualify. 22nd February, 1907.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY." — To be Major : Captain P. E. Gravel, *vice* O. Hunter, resigned. 17th February, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants : Corporal Norman Porter, *vice* provisional Lieutenant G. Porter, who is retired, having failed to qualify. 22nd February, 1907.

Corporal Robert James McGill, *vice* G. Coté, retired. 27th February, 1907.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—Provisional Lieutenant G. S. Brown is permitted to retire. 21st February, 1907.

65TH CARABINIERS "MONT-ROYAL."—To be Captain : Lieutenant P. Durocher, *vice* Captain W. U. Boivin, who is permitted to resign his commission. 21st February, 1907.

To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Captain : William Ulderic Boivin, Esquire, *vice* C. F. St. Louis, retired. 21st February, 1907.

66TH REGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS." — To be provisional Lieutenant : Clarence Vernon Smith, gentleman, *vice* G. W. M. Farrell, promoted. 25th January, 1907.

69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—Paymaster and honorary Captain F. B. Morse is granted the honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 46 King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 24th September, 1906.

82ND "ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY" REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant F. C. Dollar is permitted to retire. 12th February, 1907.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—General Order 181 of 1903, so far as it concerns J. E. B. Normandeau, is amended to read : To be 2nd Lieutenant : J. E. B. Normandeau, gentleman, *vice* J. A. R. de Salaberry, promoted. 28th October, 1903.

General Order 73 of 1904, so far as it concerns J. E. B. Normandeau is amended to read : To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant J. E. B. Normandeau. 20th April, 1904.

91ST REGIMENT CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS. — To be Captains : Lieutenants C. R. McCullough, to complete establishment, and E. M. Dalley, *vice* J. W. Bell, appointed Adjutant. 8th January, 1907.

96TH "THE LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT". — To be Lieutenant : James Reginald Gavin Tucker, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant J. I. Pratt, who is permitted to retire. 8th February, 1907.

97TH REGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES."—To be honorary Lieutenant-Colonel : Albert Edward Dyment, Esquire. 14th February, 1907.

Paymaster and honorary Captain A. E. Dyment is permitted to resign his commission. 13th February, 1907.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS—No. 3 Company.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Sergeant John Marshall McKenzie. 20th January, 1907.

No. 4 Company.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Corporal Jesse Drury Nickerson. 20th January, 1907.

KOOTENAY RIFLES—No. 2 Company—Provisional lieutenant R. W. Coulthard is permitted to retire. 16th February, 1907.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Major W. J. B. White, No. 3 Company, is transferred to Regimental List. 1st January, 1907.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

Major J. M. Cotton is retired. 25th February, 1907.

Captain G. Royce is retired, having left limits. 22nd February, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : William Herbert Lawry, gentleman. 22nd February, 1907.

To be a Nursing Sister : Miss Maie Florence Foran. 26th February, 1907.

Regimental Medical Services.

COBOURG COMPANY—Garrison Artillery.—To be provisional Lieutenant : George Henry Field, gentleman, to complete establishment. 16th February, 1907.

22ND REGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES." — To be provisional Lieutenant : Albert Beverley Welford, gentleman, on reorganization. 13th February, 1907.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES." — To be Captain : Lieutenant W. A. Groves. 30th June, 1906.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lieutenant-colonel A. C. Macdonell, D.S.O., is retired, on appointment to the Permanent Force. 5th March, 1907.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Royal Military College.

To be a Member of the Board of Visitors, for the Royal Military College of Canada : C. E. W. Dodwell, Esquire, M.I.C.E., *vice* The Honourable Justice W. P. R. Street, deceased.

MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenant-colonel Offley Bohun Stovin Fairless Shore, D.S.O., 18th Tiwana Lancers, is granted a temporary commission as Lieutenant-colonel in the Active Militia whilst serving with the Permanent Force of Canada, and to have seniority as from 1st June, 1906, the date of his substantive rank as Lieutenant-colonel in the Indian Army.

By command,

F. L. LESSARD,
Brevet Colonel,
Acting Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 20th March, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18188. "So Long Joe." Song. Words by Will A. Heelan. Music by H. B. Blanke. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 14th March, 1907.

18189. "In the Good Old Irish Way." Song. Words by Will A. Heelan. Music by H. B. Blanke. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 14th March, 1907.

18190. "Biddy." My Black-Eyed Biddy Flynn. Song. Words and Music by Wm. J. McKenna. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 14th March, 1907.

18191. "My Irish Esquimo." Song. Words and Music by Wm. J. McKenna. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 14th March, 1907.

18192. "Soldiers of the U. S. A." Song. Words and Music by Tom Waters. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 14th March, 1907.

18193. "Accident and Sickness Certificate." (Form.) Jean Taché, Montreal, Que., 14th March, 1907.

18194. "Dramatic Life Story." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U. S. A., 17th March, 1907. Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 14th March, 1907.

18195. "A. Struggle for the Truth; or, All Made Plain." (Book.) Mrs. M. A. T. Davis, Owen Sound, Ont., 15th March, 1907.

18196. "A Concordance of the Railway Act, Chapter 37, R.S.C. 1906." Second Edition. Prepared and Compiled by J. E. W. Currier. (Book.) James Everett Wilson Currier, Ottawa, Ont., 15th March, 1907.

18197. "Summer's Requiem." For Piano. By Harriet M. Bernard. Arnett-Delonais Company, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A., 16th March, 1907.

18198. "Sounds from the Valley." Waltzes. By Charles F. Zerbe. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., 18th March, 1907.

18199. "Among the An-ko-me-nums or Flathead Tribes of Indians of the Pacific Coast." By Rev. Thomas Crosby. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 18th March, 1907.

18200. "The Narrows, Gull Lake, Gravenhurst." (Photo.) Herbert William Gallichan, Gravenhurst, Ont., 18th March 1907.

18201. "The Moon's Pale Light, Gull Lake." (Photo.) Herbert William Gallichan, Gravenhurst Ont., 18th March, 1907.

18202. "Official Telephone Directory, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, February, 1907." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 18th March, 1907.

18203. "The Modern Enharmonic Scale." By J. Humfrey Anger. (Book.) J. Humfrey Anger, Toronto, Ont., 19th March, 1907.

18204. "Catalogue of General Hardware 1907." Frothingham & Workman, Limited, Montreal, Que., 19th March, 1907.

18205. "Discord and Harmony." (Print.) Walter Thomas, Vancouver, British Columbia, 19th March, 1907.

18206. "Sonoma." (My Mexicana Rose.) Intermezzo. By Leo Friedman. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 20th March, 1907.

18207. "Sonoma." (My Mexicana Rose.) Song. Words by James O'Dea. Music by Leo Friedman. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 20th March, 1907.

18208. "Colonia." Intermezzo, For Piano. By Leo Friedman. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 20th March, 1907.

18209. "They All Look Alike to Mary." Song. Words and Music by Billy Kent. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 20th March, 1907.

18210. "Album Souvenir Bic." L. I. Rioux, Bic, Que., 20 mars 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1010. "Running Story and Bulletins of the Stanley Cup Hockey Matches, 1907." The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Telegraph of Canada, Ottawa, Ont., 20th March, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
38–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Steel Bridges," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway until twelve o'clock noon, of the 1st day of May, 1907, for the construction and erection of six steel bridges in District "F" at the following points, viz: Wabigoon and Winnipeg Rivers, C. P. R. Crossing, Whitemouth River, and Brokenhead River (east and west branches), the said superstructures to be completed on or before the following dates, viz: East and West Branches of the Brokenhead River, the Whitemouth River Crossing, and the C. P. R. Crossing near Rennie, Man., 1st February, 1908; Winnipeg River Crossing, 15th March, 1908; Wabigoon River Crossing, 1st July, 1908.

Plans and profiles may be seen, and full information obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, Ont.

Tenderers must submit designs of superstructures with stress sheets, all to be in accordance with the general specifications for steel bridges of the Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion Government, 1905. The class of load to be used is that designated "heavy" in the said specifications.

Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures required.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, 21st March, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 38–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1907, incorporating Théophile Lessard, master plumber, Albert Lessard, plumber, Rosario Lessard, plumber, Odina Parent, plumber, and Adélard Charbonneau, roofer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To carry on business as general contractors for any works public or private, to acquire and develop lands in any parts of the Dominion of Canada, and to erect buildings thereon and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, to aid settlers in occupying and improving such lands by making advances to them or otherwise and to secure such advances by mortgage of the lands or tenements, to erect and operate mills, elevators and warehouses, to erect shops and deal in all kinds of merchandise, to purchase, lease, develop and operate mines and deal in minerals and mining lands, to build, purchase, charter, or lease steam or other vessels, river or lake craft, and to navigate the same, and to construct such wharves as may be necessary in connection therewith; (2) To purchase, acquire and carry on the business theretofore and presently carried on at the City of Montreal, by Théophile Lessard, contractor, under his own name as being concerned, including the good-will thereof; (3) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual any business with objects in part similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, machineries, stock in trade and assets generally in such business; (4) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patent of invention, grants or licenses to use any invention, trade-marks, copyrights or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed of use for any purpose of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most expedient; (5) To pay either in cash or in shares or bonds of this company in whole or in part for any of the above authorized purchase or to receive cash, shares or bonds, in whole or in part from any other company, for

any of the above authorized sales. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "T. Lessard & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-five thousand dollars, divided into nine hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1907, incorporating Henry R. Hammond, farmer, William Howard, manufacturer, Peter R. McGibbon, lumberman, John Sarginson, manufacturer, and James T. Griffith, manufacturer, all of the Town of Lachute, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in all kinds of textiles, wool, cotton, woollen products and specialities in wool and all kinds of textiles and all material and supplies relative thereto ; (*b*) To establish agencies and branch stores throughout Canada and elsewhere for the distribution and sale of the manufactured products of the company, and to deal generally in all kinds of textiles ; (*c*) To purchase and acquire from any individual or firm any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of the company ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold such property, movable and immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business, including stocks, stores, factories, mills, warehouses and other establishments and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable ; (*e*) To apply for, acquire, lease and dispose of trademarks, industrial designs, patents and patent rights for and in respect of any invention relating to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may relate to the company's business ; (*f*) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities and obligations to the company incurred in connection with the said business ; (*g*) To make advances to persons having business dealings with the company, and upon such terms as may seem expedient particularly to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts of such persons ; (*h*) To sell or dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Lachute Knitting Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be the Township of Chatham, in the County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1907, incorporating James Alexander McGee, manufacturer, William York, manufacturer, John Gordon Fisher, manufacturer, James Ainsworth Patton, accountant, and Melita Jane McGee, married woman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To buy, sell and deal in all kinds of linen, woollen, cotton, silk and other textile fabrics ; (2) To prepare for use in wearing apparel, and to sell and deal in all such articles as are made in whole or in part of linen, woollen, cotton, silk or other textile fabrics to be used as wearing apparel ; (3) To manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in all articles necessary or convenient to be used in connection with the company's products ; (4) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of James Alexander McGee now carrying on business as a shirt manufacturer in the Town of St. Louis de Mile End (Montreal Annex) in the County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, and of William York and John Gordon Fisher, now carrying on business as manufacturers of underskirts and shirts in the Town of Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec, under the name style and firm of York and Fisher, and to pay for the same in cash or by the allotment and issue of fully paid-up shares in the capital stock of the company ; (5) To amalgamate with any individual or firm doing business similar to the foregoing. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Alliance Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into fourteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of St. Louis de Mile End, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1907, incorporating Napoléon Lechasseur, merchant, Arthur Lechasseur, manufacturer, Fenélon Lavoie, clerk, Odilon Lacroix, merchant, and Charles Joseph Laberge, book-keeper, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. The manufacturing and selling cigars, cut tobacco, cigarettes, snuff tobacco and all smoking supplies of whatever form and description throughout the Dominion of Canada, with power to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and alienate movable and immovable properties which may be required for the purposes of the said business, including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments, and to accept immovable properties or mortgages on said immovable properties in payment or guarantee of existing debts, also acquire the assets and the good-will of any other firm doing the same business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The United Quebec Cigar Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1907, incorporating William Kearney, hotel-keeper, Joseph Pierre Gadbois, doctor of medicine, John B. Peloquin, hotel-keeper, John M. Campbell, accountant, Joseph Gravel, hotel-keeper, Abraham Dupere, hotel-keeper, Alfred H. Winfindale, brewer, George Normandin, notary, Frederick Bennett, importer, and Thomas M. Tansey, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business

of brewers, maltsters, ale, beer, porter and stout merchants, hop and corn merchants and growers ; manufacturers of aerated and mineral waters and other drinks, licensed victuallers, beer-house, lodging-house keepers, refreshment contractors, farmers, dairymen, ice merchants, tobacconists, and agents and brokers for dealings in any of the businesses aforesaid, and to manufacture, manipulate, buy, sell, and deal in any goods or commodities used in or convenient for any business carried on by the company ; (2) To purchase or by other means acquire any freehold, leasehold, or other property or any estate or interest whatever, and in particular breweries, and the good-will of any business carried on therein or in connection therewith, and the stock-in-trade, plant, machinery, or effects thereof or thereupon, and any other goods, chattels, effects, rights, licenses, and privileges which may appear useful to or convenient for any business of the company ; (3) To act as agents for others in the exercise, throughout Canada and elsewhere, of any of the powers of the company ; (4) To amalgamate with any person or persons carrying on any business of a similar nature : to dispose of all the assets of this company, and to purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature, and to purchase or acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature, and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; (5) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents or patent rights for and in respect of any invention relating to or which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business : (6) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company and to mortgage, pledge, sell, lease, or dispose of any of the property of the company ; (7) To do all such things as are conducive or necessary or advantageous in regard to the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Consumers Co-Operative Brewery Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1907, incorporating Philip Lahee, electrical contractor, Arthur Morin, superintendent, Maude Whitham, fille majeure et usante de ses droits, Roby Whitham, wife of the said Philip Lahee, and Alexander Rives Hall, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on the business of electrical and mechanical engineers and manufacturers, and any business in which the application of electricity or any power whatsoever is or may be useful, or any other business of like nature, and to manufacture, buy, sell, repair, convert, alter, let or hire, and deal in and deal with either as principals or agents, machinery, electric appliances and plant, controllers, electrical measuring instruments, electrical heating devices, scientific instruments, tools and goods of every kind and character ; 2. To carry on the business of silver plating, copper plating, electro-plating, oxidizing, lacquering, japanning and all plating of metals and other substances ; 3. To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patent of invention, grants, or licenses to use any invention, trade-marks, copyrights, or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed of use, for any purposes of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most expedient ; 4. To issue in payment of any property, concessions or rights acquired by the company or in consideration of any arrangement for the pursuance of the company's objects, common or preferred shares of the stock of the company as fully paid-up and non-assessable ; or to issue any bonds, mortgages or obligations of the company in similar manner ; 5. To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, rights and liabilities of any person or unincorporated company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company ; 6. To purchase, hold, acquire, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stocks, debentures and bonds in any other company holding a charter from the Government of Canada and having objects similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares and merchandise sold to such similar company in the ordinary course of business, and to alienate the same at pleasure ; 7. To remunerate any person or persons for services rendered or to be rendered to the company, by the issue of stock paid-up in whole or in part. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Dominion Electric Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1907, incorporating Richard T. Heneker, advocate, A. Huntly Duff, advocate, J. A. Walker, accountant, L. de K. Stephens, advocate, and Walter S. Johnson, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :— (*a*) To carry on the business of a mining, reduction, milling, smelting, exploration and development company ; (*b*) To purchase, lease, license, take in exchange or otherwise acquire, mines and mineral properties, mining claims, mining rights, minerals of all kinds, including coal, copper, silver, gold, iron, chrome, cobalt and other minerals and oil deposits, and to search for, win, get, own, quarry, explore, open, develop, improve and manage all such properties and obtain therefrom auriferous and other ores and mineral substances of all kinds, and to wash, reduce, smelt, amalgamate, manipulate, refine and otherwise treat for market or for any other purpose, such ores and metals and mineral substances and oils, as may be so acquired, and develop and render the same fit for commercial purposes, and to sell and otherwise dispose of, and deal in, the same or any part thereof, or any product or by-product thereof, and generally to carry on the business of mining and dealing in minerals and ores and mineral substances and oils in all its various branches and departments ; (*c*) To purchase, lease, license, take in exchange or otherwise acquire any interests, options, powers, privileges, water or other rights in any of the properties or rights mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, and to purchase, lease or exchange or otherwise acquire such real or personal property, useful and necessary for the purposes of the company ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease, or other legal title, and to sell or otherwise deal in timber, timber lands, rights of way, water rights, water powers, and privileges, hydraulic powers and privileges, concessions, lands, hereditaments, mills, furnaces, blast furnaces and processes required for the operations of the company ; (*e*) To build, acquire, own, charter, construct, maintain and operate on the different properties acquired by or controlled by the company, and for the purposes of the company, tramways, and haulage ways operated by steam or electricity or other motive power, also tele-

graph or telephone lines, dams, flumes, roadways, reservoirs and all necessary water powers required for the various operations of the company ; (*f*) And for all of the above purposes to acquire, deal in, manufacture, construct, maintain and operate all works, erections, appliances, buildings, hotels, boarding houses, steam mills, smelting furnaces, conveyances, and such plant, provisions and supplies of every kind whatsoever required for the undertaking ; (*g*) To sell or dispose of and deal in the whole or any part of the property or undertaking of the company, and the assets of the company or any part thereof for cash, shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to this company, or for such other consideration as the company may consider in its best interests, and to acquire or enter into agreements for sharing profits, joint adventure, or reciprocal concessions or any other such arrangement with any persons having objects similar to this company ; (*h*) To use and employ shares of the capital stock of the company for the purposes of purchasing, acquiring or obtaining such properties, including any of the mining properties, mining rights, licenses, leases, concessions and grants, and other property referred to in paragraph "*a*" of the powers herein as may be necessary for the company's undertaking, and for this purpose to create, issue and deliver the said capital stock or so much thereof as is required for this purpose as paid-up stock and non-assessable for calls, provided an agreement shall be first entered into between the company and the persons from whom said property is purchased or acquired, and which agreement shall be confirmed by a by-law of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Phœnix Mines" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of March, 1907, incorporating François Xavier St. Charles, trader, Charles Raymond, trader, Alexis De Rousselle, accountant, Auguste Germain, clerk, and Edouard Doray, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on the business of wholesale and retail grocers, provision, wine and spirit dealers, brewers, maltsters, ale, beer, porter and stout merchants, growers, manufacturers, of aerated and mineral waters and other drinks ; with power to acquire immoveables, open branches of the company as wholesale and retail grocers and wine and spirit dealers in all parts of the Dominion, and if such branches are created by a trade already existing and acquired by the company with power for the company to continue business under the original name of the firm thus acquired, provided always that the company shall be liable for all debts and liabilities of the business so assumed or taken over, with power to transact all other business of a like nature ; to acquire and take over as a going concern the business, assets and good-will of the business presently carried on by F. X. St. Charles & Cie, and Raymond & Frères, both firms carrying on business in the City of Montreal under the names aforesaid, upon such terms, as to the payment for same by the issue of fully paid-up shares in the capital stock of the company or otherwise, as may be agreed upon ; to acquire any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on, and the good-will thereof, upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds of the company, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon ; to have the rights to use the funds of the company or such portion of them as the directors may decide in the purchase of other business of a like nature, such action to be approved by the shareholders ; to enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise with any person carrying on, or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same ; 2. To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of such real estate and immovable property as may be necessary for the business of the company ; to continue to produce and accumulate electricity, electrical motor power and any agent similar or otherwise and dispose of any surplus for production, transmission or use for power, light, heat and motor power or otherwise as may be thought advisable, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company, the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "F. X. St. Charles & Cie" (Limitée), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of March, 1907, incorporating William Stewart, manufacturer, Andrew Thomas Stewart, manufacturer, Chester Smith Stewart, manufacturer, Thomas Stewart, manufacturer, and Dame Barbara Mackie, wife of William Stewart, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : —(1) To carry on the business of bottlers and dealers in chemicals ; and to manufacture, buy, sell and trade generally in all kinds of mineral and aerated waters and other preparations, either wholesale or retail ; (2) To acquire the assets, property, plant, machinery, fixtures, good-will, trade-marks, or stock in trade or output of William Stewart presently doing business under the firm name and style of "Union Bottling Company" and to pay for the same in cash or fully paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of this company ; (3) To acquire the assets, property, plant, machinery, fixtures, good-will, trade-marks, or stock in trade or output of any person, firm or individual, carrying on any business similar or incidental to the business of this company, or capable of being operated in connection therewith, and to pay for the same in cash or fully paid-up shares, bonds, or other securities of this company ; (4) To carry on the business of commission and selling agents for any objects or purposes for which the company is being incorporated ; (5) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands and buildings for the erection and establishment of factories or shops, and the necessary plant, engines, machinery and fixtures. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Stewart Bottling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 12th day of March, 1907, incorporating Herbert B. Muir, agent, Percy L. Shaw, agent, George McL. Baynes, agent, Gavin Milroy, and Frank C. Saunders, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To establish, conduct and carry on a system of reports for the use of contractors, builders, architects, supply dealers, and all those to whom strictly reliable advance information is of benefit ; (*b*) To do a general printing and publishing business, to act as advertising and publicity agents, and generally to establish and carry on all kinds of advertising and publicity ; (*c*) To acquire in whole or in part the interests and businesses of persons, firms or individuals and companies connected with or engaged in a similar business, and to pay for the same in cash or fully paid-up non-assessable shares of the capital stock of the company, or in part cash and part stock ; (*d*) To issue 50 shares of the capital stock of the company as 7% preferred non-cumulative stock, the holders of which shall not have any right to vote thereon, but on which stock a 7 % dividend shall be paid out of the earnings of the company, before any dividend is payable on the common stock thereof, and after the common stock shall have been paid 7 %, the preferred and common stock of the company shall participate equally in its earnings. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Contractors' Reports" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of March, 1907, incorporating Arthur Hay Campbell, manager, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; Alexander MacLaurin, lumber merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and Charles James Rattray Bethune, solicitor, Francis Henry Chrysler, solicitor, and Norman Gordon Larmonth, solicitor, all three of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To acquire, by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold, lease, sell and deal in timber lands, timber limits, growing timber, mill sites and water powers ; to manufacture, purchase, sell and traffic in saw logs, shingles, lath, railroad ties, timber and lumber of every description, and to carry on the business of lumbering in all its branches ; to manufacture furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other articles of which wood shall form a component part ; to build, acquire and operate saw mills, planing mills, and to carry on all business incident thereto, or usually connected therewith ; to construct and operate pulp and paper mills, and to engage in the manufacture and sale of pulp and paper or any product in which pulp or paper or any material used in the manufacture of pulp and paper may be used ; to generate electric or other power for the purposes of the company ; to build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam or other vessels and craft, and other works and means of transport necessary or convenient for carrying on the operations of the company ; to construct, or aid in and subscribe towards the construction, maintenance and improvement on property owned or controlled by the company of roads, tramways, docks, piers, wharves, viaducts, aqueducts, flumes, ditches, mills, houses and other buildings and works, which may be necessary for the purpose of the company ; to purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining thereto ; to establish shops or stores and to purchase and vend general merchandise, and generally to do all such other things as may be necessary to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Campbell-MacLaurin Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1907, incorporating James Cummings MacGowan, junior, manufacturer, Edward Walter Wetzel, manufacturers agent, Ernest Lipper, merchant, Robert James Ward, accountant, and Louis Athanase David, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of importers, exporters, manufacturers agents, and dealers in all kinds of dry goods, woollens, silks, cottons, tailors' trimmings and supplies, garments, wearing apparel, and small wares of every description and kind : (*b*) To acquire, deal in and dispose of all trade-marks, patents and inventions pertinent to the business ; (*c*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, liabilities and assets of any person, or partnership carrying on any business similar to the one being carried on by this company ; (*d*) To carry on any business connected with the objects for which the company is incorporated ; (*e*) To amalgamate with any other person carrying on the business similar to that to be carried on by the company ; (*f*) To act as agent of any person, company or companies dealing in any or all kinds of supplies, and especially in those above mentioned ; (*g*) To pay for any of the above assets, rights or properties by the issue of bonds or in paid-up shares of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The E. W. Wetzel Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of March, 1907, incorporating Allan R. Oughtred, advocate and King's counsel, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Robertson W. Gibb, student, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, Michael A. Phelan, advocate, Edson G. Place, advocate, and Samuel C. Marson, bailiff, all three of the said City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To carry on a general business as engineers, machinists and manufacturers of plant and machinery of all kinds and descriptions, with power to transact all business of a similar nature ; 2. To carry on the trade or business of manufacturing, buying and selling and otherwise dealing in all kinds of plant, machinery and electrical

or steam devices of every class, kind and description ; 3. To buy, sell, manufacture, repair, alter and exchange, let or hire, and deal in all kinds of articles or things which may be required for the purposes of the aforesaid business ; 4. To acquire, hold, hypothecate, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings necessary for the execution of the aforesaid enterprises and for this purpose to take and accept hypothecs, charges and pledges on real and personal property or all other guarantees whatsoever bearing interest or otherwise, as the company may deem fit, of the purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, convey or otherwise dispose of all or any of these securities ; 5. To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the purposes for which incorporation is hereby sought and any lands, properties, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to same and to pay for such business in paid-up capital shares of the company common or preferred, or in bonds of the company, payment of which may be secured by hypothecating any or all of the real estate, lands, buildings and immovable property generally of the company ; 6. To let or sublet any property of the company, to sell or otherwise dispose of its business, property or undertakings, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deemed fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; 7. To acquire and take over as a going concern the business at present carried on at the City of Montreal, by the St. Lawrence Supply Company, Limited ; 8. To issue bonds for the purposes of the company with the authorization of the shareholders ; 9. To manufacture and supply electric light and power for the use of its own business and to sell any surplus it may have, with power to acquire all privileges and do all acts which may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the powers contained in this clause shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; 10. To acquire any trade-marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention relating to the company's business and to pay for the same in paid-up common or preferred stock of the company if deemed advisable ; 11. In so far as may be necessary for the business of the company — (*a*) To buoy, sell, manufacture and deal in minerals and other natural product ; (*b*) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in metals of every description ; (*c*) To buy, sell, and deal in, and manufacture, the products of timber, and to buy, sell and deal in, timber lands ; 12. Subject to the approval of the shareholders to pay for any property rights or things acquired and for services rendered to the company in paid-up shares common or preferred, of the capital stock of the company ; To do all such other things that may be necessary or useful to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The International Steel Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1907, whereby the corporate name of "Geo. E. Amyot" (Limitée), is changed to that of "Geo. E. Amyot Brewing Co." (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

37–2

2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(29) BAY OF FUNDY—CAPE D'OR FOG ALARM—CHANGE IN INTERVAL BETWEEN BLASTS.

The fog alarm at Cape d'Or, Bay of Fundy, has been changed so as to sound one blast of six seconds' duration every minute, thus :

Blast.	Silent interval.	Blast.	Silent interval.
6 secs.	54 secs.	6 secs.	54 secs.

N. to M. No. 10 (20) 25–2–07.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 242.

Canadian List of List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 141.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,141 F.

SCOTLAND.

(30) NORTH COAST—ORKNEY ISLANDS—PAPA STRONSAY—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

An unwatched white group-flashing light, showing groups of two flashes every ten seconds, the duration of each flash being two seconds, has been established on the north-eastern end of Papa Stronsay ; it is elevated 27 feet above high water, and visible from all directions except where obscured by land.

Approximate position, lat. 59° 9½′ N., long. 2° 35′ W.

N. to M. No. 10 (30) 25–2–07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 191 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2397*b*, 2339 and 2180*a*.

Publication affected : North Sea pilot, part i, 1903, page 141.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

38–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(31) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL — ILE DU MOINE LOWER RANGE—ILE DES BARQUES—LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on Ile des Barques, river St. Lawrence, which will form the front range of Ile du Moine lower range, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1907.

Lat. N. 46° 5′ 18″
Long. W. 72 59 41

The lighthouse stands on Ile des Barques, about ⅓ mile from its eastern end, and 9690 feet N. 53° 45′ E. from the back range lighthouse on Ile du Moine, which latter constitutes the back range lighthouse common to two ranges, namely, Ile du Moine lower range, and Ile

du Moine upper range (described in notice to mariners No. 98 (237) of 1906). The lighthouse consists of a square wooden lantern, painted white with red roof. It is 19 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern. The lighthouse stands on a concrete pier, 24 feet high, square in plan, with battered sides.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 41 feet above the summer level of river, and should be visible 10 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The front light on Ile des Barques in one with the back light on Ile du Moine, bearing S. 53° 45′ W., mark the axis of the dredged channel from the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of Ile aux Raisins range lights to the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of Gallia bay upper range lights. N. to M. No. 11 (31) 28–2–07.

Variation in 1907 : 15° 15′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2783, 2784, 2830*b* and 797 ; and M. and F. Dept. No. 8.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 635.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog signals, 1906 : No. 1348.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,348.

(32) River St. Lawrence — Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal — Ile à la Pierre — Gallia bay — Range lights established.

Four range lighthouses, erected by the Government of Canada on the south side of Ile à la Pierre, river St. Lawrence, to guide through the channel north of Ile des Barques, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1907. The lights will be fixed white catoptric lights, visible 2 miles in the line of range. Each lighthouse stands on a concrete pier, square in plan, with battered sides.

The front lighthouse of the upper range, which will be known as Gallia bay upper range, stands on the south side of Ile à la Pierre, 5375 feet S. 77° W. from Ile à la Pierre lighthouse, and 140 feet back from the water's edge.

Lat.	N.	46°	5′	27″
Long.	O.	73	0	40

The lighthouse is a square wooden building, painted white, surmounted by a white square wooden lantern with red roof. The height of the building from the top of the pier to the top of the ventilator on the lantern is 19 feet. The light will be elevated 41 feet above the summer level of the river.

The back lighthouse of this range stands 660 feet S. 83° 55′ W. from the front one. It consists of an enclosed cylindrical steel tower 5 feet in diameter, painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern painted red. The tower is 52 feet high from the top of the pier to the top of the ventilator on the lantern. The light will be elevated 73 feet above the summer level of the river.

The lights in one bearing S. 83° 55′ W. lead up from the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of Ile du Moine lower range lights to the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of Gallia bay lower range lights.

The front lighthouse of the lower range, which will be known as Gallia bay lower range, stands on the south side of Ile à la Pierre, 2800 feet S. 89° W. from Ile à la Pierre lighthouse, and 80 feet back from the water's edge.

Lat.	N.	46°	5′	45″
Long.	W.	73	0	11

The lighthouse is a similar building to the front lighthouse of the upper range. The light will be elevated 38 feet above the summer level of the river.

The back lighthouse of this range stands 600 feet N. 45° E. from the front one. It is similar building to the back lighthouse of the upper range. The light will be elevated 71 feet above the summer level of the river.

The lights in one astern bearing N. 45° E. lead up from the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of Gallia bay upper range lights to the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of Ste. Anne de Sorel range lights.

N. to M. No. 11 (32) 28–2–07.

Variation in 1907 : 15° 18′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2783, 2784, 2830*b* and 797 ; and M. and F. Dept. chart No. 8.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 635.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as Nos. 1350, 1350¼, 1350½ and 1350¾.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,517 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No. 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(37) West coast of Vancouver island — Tsusiat and Seven Mile creek — Lookouts and shelter stations established.

Shelter sheds have been established by the Government of Canada at Tsusiat and Seven Mile creek on the west coast of Vancouver island. These sheds are connected by telephone with the Government telegraph line to Victoria, and watchmen are maintained at them to promptly report vessels in danger within sight of the stations, and to render assistance in case of shipwreck.

The shelter shed at Tsusiat is located on the headland immediately west of the " remarkable waterfall " marked on the chart.

Lat.	N.	48°	41′	34″
Long.	W.	124	58	22

The Seven Mile creek shelter shed is on the prominent headland east of the creek.

Lat.	N.	48°	34′	20″
Long.	W.	124	39	54

Shipwrecked mariners will find shelter and food at the shed, as well as telephone communication with Victoria and Banfield creek. The watchman will advise them as to the best means of reaching civilization.

So far as known there is no good landing near either station, and landing from a small boat except under unusually favourable conditions of weather would probably be dangerous.

N. to M. No. 14 (37) 7-3-07.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1911, 584 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 323.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,371.

(38) Vancouver island — West coast — Barkley sound — Sechart — Steamer available for life saving service.

The Government of Canada has made arrangements with the owners of the whaling steamer " Orion "

whereby she is available for saving life or assisting vessels in the event of marine disasters on the west coast of Vancouver island, at any point that she can reach.

The "Orion" is engaged in whaling within a radius of 40 miles of her headquarters at Sechart, Barkley sound. In rough weather the steamer is lying at Sechart with steam up, whence she will respond promptly to any call, Sechart having been connected by telephone with the Government telegraph line between Alberni and Clayoquot, and through this connection with the lookout stations at Cape Beale, Pachena, Tsusiat, Clo-oose and Seven Mile creek, as well as all telegraph stations.

N. to M. No. 14 (38) 7-3-07.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 592, 584, 1911 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 336.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,371.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(39) WASHINGTON — JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT — NEW DUNGENESS LIGHTSTATION—CHANGE IN FOG SIGNAL.

About 1st March, 1907, the 12-inch steam fog signal at New Dungeness lightstation, located on the outer end of New Dungeness sand spit, southern shore of Juan de Fuca strait, was to be replaced by a first-class automatic siren, operated by compressed air The characteristic of the signal will remain unchanged.

The new fog signal will be established in a white, one-story frame building with a brown roof, located on the northern edge of Dungeness spit about 250 feet northeastward from the light tower and about 250 feet westward from the present fog signal building.

Approx. position : Lat. 48° 10′ 55″ N., Long. 123° 6′ 31″ W.

N. to M. No. 14 (39) 7-3-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 7 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1947, 1911, 1917 and 2531.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, page 31.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th March, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(21) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—MAGDALEN ISLANDS—BIRD ROCKS LIGHT—CORRECTION.

The light shown from Bird rocks lighthouse is an occulting white light, the light showing for 15 seconds and eclipsed for 5 seconds alternately, instead of showing for 5 seconds only, as stated in Notice to Mariners No. 61 (155) of 1905.

N. to M. No. 8 (21) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Departemental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1134 and 2516.

Publication affected : N. to M. No. 61 (155) of 1905 ; and St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 53.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1026.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,029 A.

(22) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—ELEVATIONS OF LIGHTS.

The following heights, above high water, of lights on the river St. Lawrence below Quebec, are from measurements made by Mr. W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer for Canada. The list of lights should be corrected to correspond therewith :—

No. in List of Lights.	PLACE.	Height in feet of focus above H.W.M.
1147	Brandy Pots	71
1150	Long Pilgrim	136
1153	Cape Salmon	82
1156	Grande isle, Kamouraska	105
1160	Murray Bay	36
1163	Pointe aux Orignaux	36
1165	Goose cape	55

N. to M. No. 8 (22) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Report from Mr. W. J. Stewart.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 313, 314 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, pages 268, 261, 275, 262, 277, 263 and 278.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : Nos. 1147, 1150, 1153, 1156, 1160, 1163 and 1165.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

(23) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — BEAUJEU BANK—EAST END GAS BUOY REPLACED BY GAS AND BELL BUOY.

The spherical gas buoy heretofore moored off the northeastern extreme of Beaujeu bank, river St. Lawrence, has been replaced by an iron pillar bell and gas buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, moored in the same position.

The light shown is an occulting white light.

The bell is rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 8 (23) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Records Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 292.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1186.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,186.

(24) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—ST. THOMAS BANK—GAS BUOY CHANGED.

The spherical gas buoy heretofore moored on the northern extreme of St. Thomas bank, river St. Lawrence, has been replaced by a steel cylindrical gas buoy, painted black, moored in the same position.

The buoy is surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

N. to M. No. 8 (24) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315, and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 293.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1195.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,195.

(25) River St. Lawrence — Grosse Isle—Gas buoy changed.

The spherical gas buoy heretofore moored at the southwestern extreme of Margaret tail, river St. Lawrence, has been replaced by a steel cylindrical gas buoy, painted red, moored in the same position.

The buoy is surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

N. to M. No. 8 (25) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 301.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1197.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,197.

(26) River St. Lawrence below Quebec—Madame reef—Gas buoy changed.

The spherical gas buoy heretofore moored at the southwestern end of Madame reef, river St. Lawrence, has been replaced by a steel cylindrical gas buoy, painted red, moored in the same position.

The buoy is surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

N. to M. No. 8 (26) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 315 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 303.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1214.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,214.

(27) River St. Lawrence above Quebec—Point St. Antoine—Gas buoy changed.

The steel spar gas buoy heretofore moored on the northern side of the channel off Point St. Antoine, river St. Lawrence above Quebec, has been replaced by a steel cylindrical gas buoy, painted red, moored in the same position.

The buop is surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

N. to M. No. 8 (27) 14-2-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2777 and 2830*a*

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 626.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1250.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,250.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(28) Southeast coast—Cape Race—Change in fog alarm.

On the 1st April, 1907, the steam fog whistle maintained at Cape Race lightstation, Newfoundland, will, without further notice, be replaced by a diaphone, operated by compressed air.

The diaphone will, during thick or foggy weather, give blasts of 5 seconds' duration with intervals alternately of 15 and 35 seconds between them, or 2 blasts of 5 seconds' duration with an interval of 15 seconds between them in every minute, thus :

Blast.	Silent.	Blast.	Silent.
5 seconds.	15 seconds.	5 seconds.	35 seconds.

The new machinery is contained in an engine house built on the west side of and adjoining the old fog alarm building. It is a rectangular wooden building painted red. The resonator projects from the south end of the building. A high brick chimney has also been added to the fog alarm building, and a new steel concrete lighthouse tower is under erection behind the old lighthouse.

N. to M. No. 9 (28) 15-2-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2915, 232*b* and 2666.

Publication affected : Newfoundland pilot, 1897, page 38.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1020.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,020 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 15th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act as amended by section 1 of chapter 26 of the Act 57–58 Victoria, the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn the south-east quarter of Section 32, in Township 5, Range 29 West of the Second Principal Meridian, from the right of settlement, and sale by private entry, and has set the same apart as School Lands in lieu of the north-east quarter of Section 29 in the same Township, for which homestead entry has been granted under the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act and the amendment thereto hereinbefore mentioned.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 22nd February, 1907. 35–4

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1906 and 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,627,384 21	7,421,485 50
do in England	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	48,881,282 22	56,034,884 86
Savings Banks	61,060,090 35	61,440,778 22
Trust Funds	9,670,380 81	9,897,433 51
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	33,781,819 85	18,047,678 93
Total Gross Debt	387,892,177 86	377,280,042 68
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Other Investments	11,909,361 82	13,183,166 87
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	64,581,523 23	59,221,493 71
Total Assets	127,234,411 23	122,138,087 90
Total Net Debt	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
do to 31st January	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
Decrease of Debt	1,065,969 14	2,509,567 44

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1906	Total to 28th February, 1906.	Month of February, 1907.	Total to 28th February, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Customs	3,296,518 38	29,233,758 26	4,126,490 68	34,156,106 12
Excise	1,010,352 97	9,175,450 36	1,159,143 94	10,411,497 35
Post Office	420,000 00	3,650,045 61	480,000 00	4,114,213 87
Public Works, including Railways	540,465 10	5,283,258 20	708,712 19	6,070,840 93
Miscellaneous	238,220 36	2,417,862 81	853,473 68	3,233,855 64
Total.	5,505,556 81	49,760,375 24	7,327,820 49	57,986,513 91
EXPENDITURE	3,205,646 71	37,162,708 06	4,302,362 48	37,629,724 03
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	889,261 26	5,245,164 60	862,386 81	6,449,847 85
Dominion Lands	49,372 00	322,790 97	43,095 55	353,632 29
Militia, Capital	108,642 58	742,372 73	31,345 41	577,281 72
Railway Subsidies	50,070 07	433,122 07	54,400 00	1,056,782 10
Bounties	136,603 02	1,245,489 63	32,964 55	915,071 91
South Africa Contingent	— 7 97	— 7 97		
Northwest Territories Rebellion		— 974 90	— 179 99	— 740 80
Total	1,233,940 96	7,987,957 13	1,024,012 33	9,351,875 07

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th March, 1907.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432.870 75	435,359 25				
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50				
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00				
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11				
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00				
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00				
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00				
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86				

Fractional Notes	$ 435,359 25	Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1907	$38,836,854 81
Provincial Notes	28,150 61	Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling	1,946,666 67
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,127,518 00		$40,783,521 48
Dominion Fours	336,977 00	Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,981,100 00	Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,127,104 86
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	36,218,000 00		$33,627,104 86
Total	$56,127,104 86	Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures	$7,156,416 62
		Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 28th February, 1907, being 10 p.c. on $61,440,778.22, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"	$6,144,077 82
		Total Excess	$1,012,338 80

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1907.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	549,815 33	
Malt Liquor	78 15	
Malt	96,565 24	
Tobacco	432,070 98	
Cigars	82,009 57	
Manufactures in Bond	1,634 75	
Acetic Acid	190 91	
Seizures	318 83	
Other Receipts	3,142 76	
Total Excise Revenue		1,165,826 52
Hydraulic and other Rents		12 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,048 19
Gas Inspection		2,767 00
Electric Light Inspection		2,722 25
Law Stamps		631 65
Other Revenues		5,884 35
Grand Total Revenue		1,182,891 96

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1907.

38-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1906	47,095,818 25	WITHDRAWALS during the month	912,037 02
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	876,050 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,307 84	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 31st January, 1907	47,067,139 07
	47,979,176 09		47,979,176 09

CR.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th February, 1907.

35-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th Feb., 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1907.	Deposits for Feb., 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1907.	Balance, 28th Feb., 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	862,045 57	25,499 00	887,544 57	24,464 71	863,079 86
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,232,169 81	33,205 00	1,265,374 81	34,861 24	1,230,513 57
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	32,482 45	177 00	32,659 45	174 00	32,485 45
Amherst	369,747 50	4,057 00	373,804 50	3,966 68	369,837 82
Arichat	168,300 28	582 00	168,882 28	634 86	168,247 42
Barrington	171,253 66	662 00	171,915 66	1,303 27	170,612 39
Guysboro'	127,353 15	1,546 00	128,899 15	1,555 73	127,343 42
Halifax	2,489,114 97	26,599 00	2,515,713 97	29,819 95	2,485,894 02
Kentville	263,428 51	2,462 00	265,890 51	2,048 01	263,842 50
Lunenburg	399,559 03	6,140 00	405,699 03	3,586 73	402,112 30
Maitland	61,507 29	231 00	61,738 29	812 27	60,926 02
Pictou	263,130 67	1,187 00	264,317 67	1,668 62	262,649 05
Port Hood	112,930 39	318 00	113,248 39	522 77	112,725 62
Shelburne	179,508 13	3,916 00	183,424 13	502 96	182,921 17
Sherbrooke	85,830 91	388 00	86,218 91	2,001 33	84,217 58
Wallace	102,813 47	1,060 00	103,873 47	516 00	103,357 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	297,732 32	1,345 00	299,077 32	3,096 74	295,980 58
St. John	5,549,764 27	62,939 00	5,612,703 27	54,240 05	5,558,463 22
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,016,752 56	15,829 00	2,032,581 56	26,789 86	2,005,791 70
Total	14,785,424 94	188,142 00	14,973,566 94	192,565 78	14,781,001 16

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1907.

37-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1907.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,987,811 76	180,000 00	98,918 66	20,360,072 28
Caisse l'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,454,577 39	83,000 00	190,760 10	8,739,537 49
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,442,389 15	263,000 00	289,678 76	29,099,609 77

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,932,896 30	1,433,677 39	8,349,567 93	923,256 33	.....	1,506,117 52	5,765,629 15	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	299,925 48	21,866,070 10
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	995,613 57	710,561 62	3,451,208 22	1,517,133 32	.....	601,035 35	1,841,127 43	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	176,850 77	9,445,247 40
Total.....	3,928,509 87	2,144,239 01	11,800,776 15	2,440,389 65	.....	2,107,152 87	7,606,756 58	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	476,776 25	31,311,317 50

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th March, 1907.

37-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233.521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $18,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London ,Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantil Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
* The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 (Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. [30-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Angove	Sec. 4, Tp. 27, R. 32, W. P.M	Mackenzie, Sask.	W. C. White.
Birdview	Sec. 34, Tp. 32, R. 8, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West, Sask.	W. D. Pattison.
Boswell		Kootenay, B.C.	Mrs. Emma Ginol.
Brownfield	Sec. 14, Tp. 39, R. 11, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	C. D. Brownfield.
Carmangay	Sec. 31, Tp. 13, R. 23, W. 4th M	Alberta, Alta.	J. H. Rosenberger.
Carrot River	Sec. 4, Tp. 47, R. 14, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	W. J. Doyle.
Chailey	Sec. 24, Tp. 52, R. 10, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	C. H. Brown.
Clarkville	Sec. 18, Tp. 59, R. 10, W. 4th M	Edmonton, Alta.	Lewis G. Clark.
Cotterview	Sec. 32, Tp. 49, R. 8, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	Thomas Bell.
Crozier	Crozier	Thunder Bay & Rainy Riv. O.	John O. Stewart.
Davis	Sec. 20, Tp. 47, R. 25, W. 2nd M	Saskatchewan, Sask.	James E. Evans.
Détour	Ware	Dorchester, Q.	Eug. Nadeau.
Etoimami	Sec. 9, Tp. 45, R. 3, W. 2nd M	Mackenzie, Sask.	A. R. Fleming.
Fenton	Sec. 32, Tp. 46, R. 25, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	J. R. Rennie.
Frohlich	Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 24, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia West, Sask.	G. Frohlich.
Ghost Pine Creek	Sec. 32, Tp. 31, R. 22, W. 4th M	Calgary, Alta.	W. G. Ferrey.
Good Hope	Sec. 18, Tp. 54, R. 20, W. 4th M	Edmonton, Alta.	Thos. Magee, jr.
Haglof	Sec. 32, Tp. 31, R. 14, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	Eric J. Haglof.
Hardisty	Sec. 6, Tp. 43, R. 9, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	James W. Shorrock.
Harkness	Sec. 36, Tp. 27, R. 25, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	W. J. Harkness.
Harland	Sec. 25, Tp. 47, R. 13, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	Basil Hilliker.
Island Point		N. C. Breton & Victoria, N.S.	John McDonald.
Kalmar		Thunder Bay & Rainy Riv. O.	Guy Campbell.
Katrime	Sec. 8, Tp. 13, R. 10, W. P.M.	Portage la Prairie, M.	Miss Mabel McLachlan.
Keatley	Sec. 28, Tp. 44, R. 11, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan, Sask.	James A. Keatley.
Killam	Sec. 17, Tp. 44, R. 13, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	A. R. Forsyth.
Kitscoty	Sec. 26, Tp. 50, R. 3, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	Theo. H. Currie.
Komarno	Sec. 34, Tp. 17, R. 2, E. P.M.	Selkirk, M.	W. C. McKinnell.
Lac-des-Iles	Bouthillier	Labelle, Q.	Emile Bisaillon.
Lakeview	Sec. 15, Tp. 35, R. 24, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	George A. Orr.
Lanigan	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 22, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	W. G. King.
Little Bow	Sec. 24, Tp. 14, R. 24, W. 4th M	Alberta, Alta.	Malcolm McLeod.
Maple Lane	Egremont	Grey, S.R., O.	J. R. Philp.
Melvin	Winchester	Dundas, O.	David Melvin.
Miller	Sec. 10, Tp. 49, R. 25, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan, Sask.	Napoleon Miller.
Million	Sec. 30, Tp. 26, R. 16, W. P.M.	Dauphin, M.	J. E. McCormick.
Mitchellview	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 6, W. 2nd M	Mackenzie, Sask.	R. Mitchell.
New Osgoode	Sec. 32, Tp. 46, R. 13, W. 2nd M	Humboldt, Sask.	H. E. Jones.
North Ekfrid	Ekfrid	Middlesex, W.R., O.	E. Coleman.
Orton	Sec. 13, Tp. 9, R. 25, W. 4th M	Alberta, Alta.	Josiah Orr.
Parkland	Sec. 9, Tp. 15, R. 27, W. 4th M	Alberta, Alta.	W. D. Sharman.
Pelham Corners	Pelham	Welland, O.	H. M. Root.
Perry Siding		Kootenay, B.C.	P. M. Schonberg.
Petrofka	Sec. 30, Tp. 42, R. 6, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan, Sask.	Herman Fast.
St. Celestin Station	Aston	Nicolet, Q.	J. E. Provencher.
St. Denis Street (sub-office)		City of Montreal, Q.	A. Lefebvre.
St. Gerard d'Yamaska	Yamaska	Yamaska, Q.	Louis Giguere.
Sandstone	Sec. 2, Tp. 21, R. 1, W. 5th M	Calgary, Alta.	Geo. W. Dellar.
Sea Gull (re-opened)		Algoma, W.R., O.	O. T. Rains.
Sedgewick	Sec. 9, Tp. 44, R. 12, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	W. F. Brown.
Talbot	Sec. 6, Tp. 38, R. 9, W. 4th M	Strathcona, Alta.	S. E. Davis.
Tarentorus	Tarentorus	Algoma, W.R., O.	Mrs. Margaret McLeod.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH 1907—*Continued.*

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Tristram	Sec. 34, Tp. 41, R. 23, W. 4th M.	Strathcona..... Alta.	T. W. Fry.
Tulameen		Yale Cariboo ..... B.C.	John H. Jackson.
Wanda	Sec. 6, Tp. 42, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Strathcona.....Alta.	Thomas Heidmiller.
Winnipeg (Sub-Office No. 9, opened 27th August, 1906)		City of Winnipeg..... M.	G. J. Caswill.
Worley	Sec. 30, Tp. 51, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Edmonton..... Alta.	John Schulz.
Uttoxeter (re-opened)	Plympton	Lambton, W.R..... O.	Chas. H. Nesbitt.
Ythanbank	Sec. 36, Tp. 29, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt..... Sask.	D. Jamieson.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Murray City	County of Pontiac, Que.....	to North Timiskaming.
Reids Station	" Portneuf, Que.....	to Hervey Junction.
Riversdale	District of Saskatchewan, Sask....	to Dovedale.
Upton	County of King's, P.E.I	to Strathcona.

OFFICES CLOSED

Stirton	County of Wellington, N.R...Ont.	Closed 18th February.	Temporarily.
Youngstown	District of Strathcona. .....Alta.	" 14th " 1907.	36-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of " The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada," with power to carry on the business of a life insurance company in all its branches.

MORRISON & O'SULLIVAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 12th day of February, 1907.
37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to amend the Act entitled " An Act to incorporate the Erie, Ontario Power Company," being chapter 119 of 3 Edward VII, by striking out the first nine lines of section eight of said Act and inserting in lieu thereof the following :—" The company may construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point on Lake Erie, in the Township of Wainfleet, in the County of Welland and running thence northerly through the Townships of Wainfleet and Pelham, in the County of Welland and the Townships of Gainsboro and Louth, in the County of Lincoln, to a point on the Jordan River, in said Township of Louth, thence following the line of said river to Lake Ontario ; and also may construct, maintain and operate all necessary works, dams and wing dams, docks, sluices, accessories and buildings, and may construct a culvert of sufficient and necessary proportions to carry such water-course and race-way underneath the Welland Canal feeder, and if necessary underneath the Welland River or "

And to strike out the words :—Or the Grand River, in the 15th and 16th lines of said section.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.
36–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act delaring that Patent No. 90312 issued to Albert F. Kingsley, has not become null and void under The Patent Act, by reason of non-manufacture, and authorizing the Commissioners of Patents to make an order relating to said patent under section 44 of The Patent Act.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.

22nd February, 1907. 34–5

MISCELLANEOUS.

BY-LAW No. 14.

A By-Law increasing the number of directors of Puebla Tramway Light and Power Company from seven to nine.

BE it enacted by the directors of Puebla Tramway Light and Power Company as a by-law of the said company, as follows :—

That the number of directors of the company be and it is hereby increased from seven to nine.

Passed by the directors this 9th day of March, 1907, and sealed with the seal of the company.

{ Seal of Company }

JAMES L. LOVELL,
President.
C. H. TOOKE,
Secretary.

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We hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of By-law No. 14 of Puebla Tramway Light and Power Company, passed by the directors on the 9th day of March, 1907, and duly ratified, sanctioned and approved by the shareholders.

Witness the corporate seal of the said company and our hands as president and secretary thereof, this 18th day of March, A.D. 1907.

JAMES L. LOVELL,
President.
C. H. TOOKE,
Secretary.
38–1

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of The Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 22nd day of March, 1907, a scheme of arrangement between the above named company and their creditors, was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada and a copy of the said scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40, of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

Lewis & Smellie,
of Ottawa, Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
38–1 Solicitors for the company.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 22nd day of March, 1907, a scheme of arrangement between the above named company and their creditors containing provisions for raising additional share capital by means of preference shares and settling the rights between the preference and ordinary shareholders, was filed in the Exchequer Court of Canada and a copy of the said scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40, of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

Lewis & Smellie,
of Ottawa, Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
38–1 Solicitors for the company.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 11th day of April, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given, that the transfer books of the company in London and Montreal will be closed from Monday, the 11th day of March, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

C. RIVERS WILSON, President.
H. H. NORMAN, Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9, New Broad Street, London, E.C., 1st March, 1907. 36-3

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks as prescribed by The Bank Act, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of The Dominion Bank.

By-law of The Dominion Bank for increasing its capital stock—"By-law No. 97 of The Dominion Bank passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said bank, held at the head office of the Bank on the 30th day of January, 1907.

"Whereas the authorized capital stock of the Dominion Bank is now $4,000,000, and it is expedient that the same should be increased as hereinafter stated.

"Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Dominion Bank assembled at the annual general meeting, held at the time and place above stated.

"(1) That the capital stock of the Dominion Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $1,000,000, divided into 20,000 shares of $50.00 each.

"(2) That the said increased stock shall, when the directors so determine, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank pro rata at such rate as is fixed by the directors, and such allotment shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

"(3) Any allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to the address of such shareholder or any allotted stock which any shareholder declines to accept, and also any shares which shall not be allotted by the directors by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public, in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe."

MULOCK, LEE, MILLIKEN & CLARK,
Solicitors for The Dominion Bank.

Toronto, 7th March, 1907. 36-4

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th March, 1907, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the first day of April, 1907. The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto 26th February, 1907. 35-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTERS 115 AND 143.

APPLICATION for approval of the Marine Railway in Burrard Inlet, County of Vancouver, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapters 115 and 143, the undersigned, by petition dated this day, has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area, plan and site of the following works, heretofore constructed and occupying the foreshore and submerged ground adjoining and abutting on Lots Ten (10), Eleven (11), and Twelve (12), Block One (1), subdivision East District Lot 184, in the District of New Westminster, in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, namely :—A Marine railway capable of docking vessels of 250 feet in length, with a track 600 feet long, and a cradle 35 feet in width. The plan of the said work and description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground occupied thereby has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B.C.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARINE
35-5 RAILWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

DIVIDEND No. 149.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the first day of April next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th February, 1907. 34-6

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 44.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current three months ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the 1st of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 18th February, 1907. 34-5

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, will be held at the head office of the company, No. 21 Jordan Street, Toronto, on Wednesday, 27th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past ; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation ; to elect directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 11th day of February, 1907. 34-5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND No. 78.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 31st March, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 21st February, 1907. 35-5

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one fourth per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, on and after Monday the first day of April next, to the shareholders of record on the 31st of March.

By order of the Board,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 27th February, 1907. 35-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the eleventh annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Thursday, the 28th day of March, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a statement of accounts up to 31st December, 1906 ; (2) electing directors ; (3) electing auditors.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1907.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England. 34-5

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of one per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th February, 1907. 35-5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The Royal Bank of Canada intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada known as "The Treasury Board" for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 13th day of February, 1907, duly passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said The Royal Bank of Canada, duly called and held :—

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the bank outside of the City of Halifax the capital stock of The Royal Bank of Canada be and is hereby increased from four million dollars ($4,000,000) to ten million dollars ($10,000,000) by the issue of sixty thousand ($60,000) shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine".

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The Royal Bank of Canada.

Dated Halifax, N.S., 13th February, 1907. 34-5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend, free of income tax, of thirty shillings per share and a bonus of ten shillings per share, will be paid on the 4th of April next, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making seven per cent per annum for the year ended 31st December, 1906.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 4th day of April, 1907, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 21st inst. and 4th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch St., London, E.C., 5th March, 1907. 36-4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 30th March, 1907, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Tuesday, the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

CLARENCE A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd February, 1907. 35-5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the City of Winnipeg will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act for approval of plans for the construction of a bridge across the Red River, in the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, the westerly limit of which bridge is to be at a point in Parish lot 41 St. John, and the easterly limit thereof at a point in Parish lot 51 St. John.

And notice is hereby given that the City of Winnipeg has deposited plans of the bridge proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and with the Registrar of Deeds at the Land Titles Office at Winnipeg aforesaid.

THEO. A. HUNT,
Solicitor for the City of Winnipeg.

Dated at Winnipeg this 14th day of February, 1907. 33-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 25 février 1907.

THOMAS MILLS, du port de St-Mary's, dans le comté de Guysborough, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Maître de havre pour le port de St-Mary's susdit.

—

13 mars 1907.

JEAN T. BOURQUE, de Port Cocagne, dans le comté de Kent, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Gardien du quai de l'État à Port Cocagne susdit.

—

15 mars 1907.

RANALD D. GUNN, de la ville d'Orillia, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour de Comté du comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario susdit, en remplacement de Son Honneur John Joseph O'Meara, décédé.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉS élus au présent Parlement.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

L'Assomption.—Ruben Charles Etienne Laurier, écr., médecin, de la ville de Montréal.

Richelieu.—Adélard Lanctot, écr., avocat, de la ville de Sorel.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner.—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande du Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite Partie XII ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté de notre Gouverneur général en conseil du onzième jour de mars A.D. 1907, le port de St. Mary's, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, est désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer la dite Partie II, et il est déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit : Toutes les eaux de la rivière St-Mary's jusqu'à la tête de la navigation, et la côte maritime contiguë à l'embouchure de la dite rivière, borné à l'est par une ligne tirée sud-est astronomiquement depuis l'extrémité le plus au sud du Cap St-Mary, et à l'ouest par une ligne tirée sud-est astronomiquement depuis l'extrémité le plus au sud de Redman Head.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère la dite Partie XII et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que la dite Partie XII devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de St. Mary's, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

38–3

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

PRÉSENTATIONS À LA COUR.

LES dames des colonies qui possèdent les qualités requises sont aujourd'hui, par ordre de Sa Majesté le Roi, présentées à la cour par la comtesse de Crewe, en remplacement de la comtesse d'Elgin, dont la santé l'empêche d'assister à la cour.

Les dames qui sont ainsi présentées officiellement, doivent être les épouses ou les filles de personnes qui ont été nommées à de hautes fonctions dans le service public d'une colonie ou qui, bien que ne faisant pas partie du service public, sont membres de corps législatifs, ou autrement possèdent le rang social voulu dans une colonie et qui, de fait, appartiennent et résident généralement dans une colonie. Les dames qui appartiennent à une colonie par droit de naissance, mais sont mariées à des gentilshommes appartenant et résidant dans le Royaume-Uni, ne tombent pas dans la catégorie de celles qui peuvent être officiellement présentées par la comtesse de Crewe.

Si une dame d'une colonie est la fille d'une dame qui elle-même a déjà été présentée, la présentation, si c'est possible, doit être faite par cette dernière. Les dames qui sont présentées à une cour par la comtesse de Crewe peuvent, à la même cour ou à une cour subséquente, présenter leurs filles, avec la permission du Lord Chambellan, auquel elles doivent s'adresser à cette fin.

Les dames qui appartiennent à des colonies qui sont représentées dans ce pays par des Hauts Commissaires ou des Agents Généraux, doivent demander à être présentées par la comtesse de Crewe, par l'entremise du Haut Commissaire ou de l'Agent Général représen-

tant leur propre colonie, qui doit les prévenir que leurs propres recommandations ont été adressées au Secrétaire Privé, Bureau des Colonies. La demande doit indiquer le nom au long de la dame, et le nom, le rang, dans le service public ou la profession et la position sociale de l'époux de la dame qui demande à être présentée, ou si elle n'a pas d'époux, de son père, et indiquer aussi que, à la connaissance du Haut Commissaire ou de l'Agent Général la dame est, à tous égards, digne d'être présentée à Leurs Majestés.

Chaque demande doit énoncer la date, ou date approximative, tel que "la première cour après Pâques" de la cour à laquelle on désire que la présentation ait lieu. Les dates des cours ne sont le plus souvent fixées que quelques semaines avant qu'elles aient lieu, mais règle générale il y a deux cours avant Pâques, et deux à la fin de mai ou juin ; vu que le nombre des dames qui peuvent être présentées à chaque cour est restreint il convient que les noms des dames des colonies qui désirent être présentées soient envoyés aussitôt que possible durant l'année.

Bureau des Colonies,
février 1907. 38-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 27 du chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, de permettre de changer le nom de la goélette "Tyree", numéro officiel 97096, enregistrée au port de Québec, en celui de "G.T.D."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[519]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de mars 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés, 1906, d'établir le règlement de pêche suivant concernant la pêche du hareng sur la rive nord du golfe Saint-Laurent, et il est par le présent adopté et établi :—

Il est défendu de se servir de seines pour prendre le hareng sur cette partie de la rive nord du golfe Saint-Laurent, dans le comté de Saguenay, s'étendant de Kegashka au Cap Whittle.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[544]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 3e jour de mars 1906, établissant certains règlements pour la conservation de la santé sur les travaux publics, soit et il est par le présent modifié par l'ajouté du paragraphe ci-dessous à l'article 5 des dits règlements :—

5 (*a*). Chaque département du gouvernement ou chaque compagnie tiendra affiché dans un endroit ou des endroits bien en vue dans chaque camp sur tel ouvrage, une ou plusieurs copies des extraits des présents règlements, tels que préparés et distribués en forme de carte à cette fin par le ministère de l'Agriculture.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[494]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 9e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés, 1906, d'établir le règlement de pêche suivant, et il est par le présent fait et établi :—

Il est défendu d'exporter à l'état cru des moules(clams) à coquille tendre, à long cou ou à jet (*Mya Arenaria*) prises dans les provinces de Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick, Nouvelle-Ecosse, ou Ile du Prince-Edouard, depuis le 1er jour de mai jusqu'au 30e jour de septembre ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

Renv. [530,197].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, que cette partie de l'arrêté en conseil du 16 de mai 1906 qui modifie les règlements concernant l'octroi de licences et de permis pour couper du bois de construction sur les terres fédérales, établis par arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898, à l'effet d'admettre que des permis soient accordés sans concurrence pour couper du bois de construction sur des étendues n'excédant pas un mille carré,—soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

1. Dans les provinces du Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra—

(*a*) accorder aux propriétaires de scieries la permission d'abattre du bois de construction sur des étendues de terre n'excédant pas un mille carré dans chaque cas, y compris l'emplacement de la scierie, moyennant paiement d'avance d'un droit de cent piastres ($100), et à la condition que le permissionnaire ait une scierie en opération sur l'étendue couverte par le permis sous trois mois à compter de la date du permis. Le permis spécifiera la quantité de bois de construction qui pourra être coupée en vertu d'icelui, et, vu que l'objet du présent règlement est de procurer un approvisionnement de bois aux colons, cette quantité doit être suffisante, de l'avis du ministre de l'Agriculture, pour justifier l'octroi du privilège.

(*b*) accorder des permis d'abattre du bois pour servir de combustible, de perches de clôture ou de poteaux de télégraphe, sur des étendues de terre ne devant excéder le quart d'un mille carré dans chaque cas, moyennant paiement d'avance d'un droit de vingt-cinq piastres ($25), pourvu—

(*a*) que personne ne pourra obtenir plus qu'un permis à la fois ;

(*b*) qu'un permis ne sera pas transférable ;

(*c*) qu'un permis ne sera pas pour un plus long temps qu'une année ;

(*d*) qu'un permis ne sera renouvelable que pour l'année ensuivante, et pour ce renouvellement il fau

dra payer le droit fixé par le présent comme payable avant la délivrance du permis.

2. Le permissionnaire devra, immédiatement à l'expiration de la période pour laquelle le permis est accordé, le transmettre à l'agent des bois du district, accompagné d'un état du bois abattu, cet état sera attesté par serment par lui ou par son agent ou employé bien au fait des opérations faites en vertu du permis, et, si le permis est renouvelé, il devra, immédiatement à l'expiration de la période pour laquelle il est renouvelé, le transmettre à l'agent des bois du district, accompagné d'un état comme susdit ; et il fera, de temps à autre, tant que durera le permis ou son renouvellement, tels autres états, attestés comme susdits, que le ministre de l'Intérieur exigera.

3. Le bois abattu en vertu du paragraphe (*a*) de la clause 1 du présent arrêté en conseil sera assujéti au paiement de droits au taux fixé par le paragraphe (*c*) de l'article 2 des règlements établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898. Tout autre bois abattu en vertu du présent arrêté en conseil sera soumis aux droits fixés par arrêté en conseil pour les espèces de bois ainsi abattu.

4. Le permissionnaire tiendra les comptes et les registres de ses opérations en vertu du permis que le ministre de l'Intérieur prescrira, et ces comptes et registres seront en tous temps ouverts à l'inspection de l'agent des bois ou du garde-forestier, ou de toute autre personne autorisée à cet effet par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

5. Le permissionnaire devra—

(*a*) empêcher tout gaspillage du bois durant l'abattage ;

(*b*) empêcher toute destruction inutile du bois debout qui n'est pas de l'espèce, ou n'a pas atteint la grosseur, ou ne convient pas aux fins décrites dans le permis ; et

(*c*) exercer une surveillance stricte et constante pour prévenir l'origine et la propagation des feux, et devra se conformer, tant que durera le permis et tout renouvellement d'icelui, à tous les règlements établis à cet égard par le Gouverneur en conseil, et à toutes les lois et tous règlements à cet égard en vigueur dans toute province ou tout territoire dans lequel est située la terre couverte par le permis.

6. Tout défaut de se conformer aux termes ou conditions auxquels un permis est délivré, rendra ce permis passible de confiscation sur l'ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
37–4 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 28e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné :—

(1) Que Dauphin, dans la province du Manitoba, soit constitué en un port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage, sous le contrôle du port de Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba ;

(2) Que Humboldt, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, soit constitué en un port secondaire de douane et d'entreposage, sous le contrôle du port de Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba :

(3) Que North Battleford, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, soit constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage sous le contrôle du port de Portage-la-Prairie, Manitoba ;

(4) Que le port secondaire de douane de Port Simpson, en la province de la Colombie-Britannique, soit détaché du port de Victoria et placé sous le contrôle du port de Prince Rupert, en la dite province de la Colombie-Britannique.

Il plaît en outre au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les changements mentionnés plus haut soient exécutoires à compter du 1er avril 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
36–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 4e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 23 du chapitre 24 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, 1906, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que les divisions sous-mentionnées soient constituées en districts des poids et mesures, savoir :—

Le District de Winnipeg, renfermant la province du Manitoba et cette partie d'Ontario bornée à l'est par la rivière Pic.

Le District de Calgary renfermant les provinces d'Alberta et de la Saskatchewan.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
36–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 1,33€,047.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 8e jour de janvier 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 16 d'août 1906, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant, au sujet de l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899 relatif à certains échanges de terres avec la province du Manitoba,—les dites terres y mentionnées comme étant cédées ou devant être cédées par la province étant des terres classées comme terrains marécageux en vertu des dispositions du 4e article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada,—l'état de compte courant avec la province qui accompagne le dit arrêté en conseil :—

Réserve des Bois d'épinette blanche.

Total des terrains marécageux dans la réserve.....	30,674.65 ac.	
Partie retenue par la province à l'extrémité Est de la réserve d'après la liste y attachée...	4,592.87 ac.	—26,081.78

Terres ailleurs au Manitoba.

Recédé au Dominion, aucunes terres n'ayant été choisies par la province.....	1,690.10	
A recéder au Dominion par la province pour des fins de homestead.	1,222.61	
Etendue requise pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead..	4,160.00	
Etendue de terres choisies de temps à autre par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux, mais non disponibles pour être transférées au Manitoba, ayant été soit inscrites soit concédées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux*.....	48,470.00	
Pour compenser à ce qui précède la province doit recevoir les terres désignées dans la liste A.....		12,194.81
Liste B.....		8,000.10
Liste C.....		5,210.80
Liste D (bois d'épinette blanche)...		20,099.70
Liste E.....		30,120.00
	81,624.49	81,625.56

Le Ministre soumet, de plus, que depuis la date du dit arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899, le titre à toutes les terres qui y sont mentionnées comme terrains marécageux requis par le gouvernement, a été attribué au Dominion.

Que l'étendue totale recédée au Dominion par la province pour la Réserve des bois d'épinette blanche, est de 25,466.39 acres.

Qu'il existe de nombreux cas où la province a recédé des terres dont le titre lui avait été attribué comme terrains marécageux, afin de permettre au Dominion d'accorder des homesteads, mais dans chacun de ces cas une étendue équivalente fut alors attribuée à la province, de façon que dans ces cas l'échange fut immédiatement clos. Une liste complète de toutes les terres recédées au Dominion pour homesteads, mais pour lesquelles aucun échange n'a eu lieu, a été préparé, et après en avoir retranché certaines terres recédées pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead, et qui sont traitées séparément plus loin, l'étendue totale pour laquelle la province a droit à une compension sous ce chef, est de 3,590.48 acres.

Qu'il a été recédé pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead, une étendue totale de 3,528.88 acres.

Le Ministre dit que dans l'état de compte cité plus haut avec le gouvernement du Canada, d'après l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899, il existe un item de 48,470 acre de terres choisies de temps à autre par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux, mais que l'on disait n'être pas alors disponibles pour transfert à la province, pour la raison qu'elles étaient soit inscrites pour homesteads soit concédées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux*. Cet état de compte était censé comprendre des terres examinées jusqu'à la afin de la saison de 1896, et afin de s'assurer lesquelles de ces terres non encore transférées à la province tombaient dûment sous ce chef, un examen soigneux a été fait des archives du ministère, et il a été constaté que l'étendue exacte à laquelle la province avait droit comme compensation était de 42,397.09 acres,

Que par arrêté en conseil daté le 15 de mai 1894, le titre à certaines terres non comprises dans l'état de compte ci-dessus cité de l'arrêté en conseil du 17 de février 1899, a été attribué à la province en échange partiel de certaines terres dont le titre avait été attribué à la province comme terrains marécageux, mais étant des sections impaires incluses dans la réserve de la ligne mère de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, cette compagnie réclama priorité de droit à ces terres, et un arrangement fut effectué avec la province par lequel le titre fut recédé au Dominion afin que les lettres patentes fussent émises à la Compagnie du chemin du fer Canadien du Pacifique. Par arrêté en conseil daté le 4 de juin 1902, le titre à certaines terres additionnelles fut attribué à la province sous ce chef. L'étendue totale recédée à la province sous ce chef est de 6,547.76 acres (recédées au Dominion par des arrêtés en conseil provinciaux datés le 26 juin 1894, et 28 août 1901), et l'étendue totale cédée à la province en échange est de 6,611.48 acres, indiquant un excédent d'étendue cédée à la province sous ce chef (tel qu'énoncé dans le dit arrêté en conseil daté le 4 juin 1894) de 63.72 acres, et il fut convenu que cet excédent d'étendue serait porté au crédit de la province à compte du prochain échange.

Le Ministre représente que, à compte de l'échange mentionné dans le dit arrêté daté le 17 de février 1899, il a été cédé à la province par arrêté en conseil daté le 18 d'août 1899 une étendue de 26,098.29 acres, et par arrêté en conseil daté le 26 mai 1900 une étendue totale de 31,378.10 acres, et par le dit arrêté du 26 mai 1900, il fut décrété que le titre à certaines terres qui n'avaient pas encore été arpentées et qui avaient été réservées par le dit arrêté en conseil du 17 février 1899, pour être offertes à la province relativement à ces échanges, serait attribué à la province lorsque ces terres seraient arpentées. En vertu de l'*Acte des réserves forestières*, passé dans le cours de la dernière session du parlement fédéral, quelques-unes de ces terres ne sont pas transférables, étant situées dans la Réserve forestière de la Montagne du Canard.

L'étendue totale actuellement transférable à la province des terres réservées pour offrir à la province par le dit arrêté en conseil du 17 février 1899, est de 13,137 acres, et sont les terres dans la liste A ci-jointe. L'addition de cette étendue de 13,137 acres aux étendues données plus haut comme ayant été déjà cédées à la province sous ce chef indique qu'il reste encore une balance de 4,305.73 acres à trouver quelque part pour compléter l'étendue qui revient à la province à compte de ces échanges.

L'état de compte précité du dit arrêté en conseil daté le 17e jour de février 1899, devrait être aujourd'hui comme ci-dessous :—

TERRAINS MARÉCAGEUX, MANITOBA.

Etat quant aux échanges jusqu'au 1er de janvier 1907.

Réserve des bois d'épinette blanche.

Etendue totale des terres transférées à la province comme terrains marécageux, mais plus tard recédées par la province au Dominion pour la susdite réserve..	25,466.39

Terres situées ailleurs qu'au Manitoba.

Etendue totale des terres transférées à la province comme terrains marécageux ou à compte de terrains marécageux, mais recédées au Dominion par la province pour des homesteads (sauf dans les cas où il y a eu compensation pour ces terres par le transfert à la province d'une étendue équivalente, et sauf l'étendue recédée pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead).....	3,590.48
Etendue totale recédée pour les Galiciens dans le district de Brokenhead.....	3,528.88
Etendue de terres choisies par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux de temps à autre (jusqu'à la fin de la saison de 1896), mais non disponibles pour transfert au Manitoba, ayant été soit inscrites pour homesteads soit concédées ou autrement disposées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux*.....	42,397.09
	74,982.84
Ajouter étendue (sections impaires) transférées à la province dans la Réserve de la ligne mère du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, mais recédées au Dominion afin que des lettres patentes fussent émises à la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique....	6,547.76
	81,530.60

En compensation la province a reçu des terres comme ci-dessous :—

	Acres.
Par A. C. 18 août 1899 (Liste B)	25,098.29
" " 26 mai 1900 (Liste A)	11,881.10
" " " " (Liste B)	8,000.16
" " " " (Liste C)	5,210.80
" " " " (Liste B)	6,286.04
Ajouter l'étendue de terres transférables à la province et que l'on propose aujourd'hui de transférer à la province, étant une partie des terres décrites dans le dit arrêté en conseil du 26 mai 1900, comme devant être transférées à la province une fois arpentées.....	13,137.00
	70,613.39
Ajouter l'étendue cédée à la province par arrêté en conseil du 15 mai 1894, (5,971.48) et arrêté en conseil du 4 juin 1902, (640) à compte des terres recédées pour la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.....	6,611.48
	77,224.87
Etendue requise pour clore cet échange avec la province.....	4,305.73
Total.....	81,530.60 81,530.60

Le Ministre recommande donc que le titre à toutes les terres dans la dite liste "A" soit attribué à Sa

Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, à compte des dits échanges, et que la province reçoive une autre étendue de 4,305.73 acres pour clore les échanges dont il est question aux présentes, à même les terres fédérales disponibles dans la province du Manitoba.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

"A"

LISTE de certaines terres au Manitoba réservées par arrêté en conseil daté le 26 mai 1900, à l'effet d'être transférées à la province du Manitoba, en échange de certaines autres terres classées comme terrains marécageux, mais remises par la province ou non disponibles pour transfert, ayant été inscrites pour homesteads, concédées ou autrement disposées subséquemment à l'adoption de l'*Acte des terrains marécageux.*

Partie.	Section No.	Township.	Rang.	Méridien.	Etendue.	Observations.
Tout	4	26	26	O. 1er	640	
Tout	22	27	27	O. 1er	599·30	Balance lacs Walker et Clark.
Tout	4	28	27	O. 1er	628·70	Balance lacs Frontière et Blanche.
Tout	22	....	....	O. 1er	521·40	Balance lac Angling.
Tout	4	34	27	O. 1er	644	
Tout	22	...	...	O. 1er	636	
Tout	22	27	28	O. 1er	640	
Tout	4	28	28	O. 1er	640	
Tout	22	....	....	O. 1er	640	
Tout	4	29	28	O. 1er	640	
Tout	22	....	....	O. 1er	568·40	Balance lac No. 7 et lac No. 6.
Tout	4	30	28	O. 1er	640	
Tout	4	32	28	O. 1er	642	
Tout	22	...	....	O. 1er	620·30	Balance lac Bud.
Tout	4	33	28	O. 1er	640	
Tout	22	..	....	O. 1er	623·90	Balance lac Sarah.
Tout	4	29	29	O. 1er	640	
Tout	4	32	29	O. 1er	643	
Tout	22	....	....	O. 1er	640	
Tout	4	33	29	O. 1er	640	
Tout	22	....	....	O. 1er	610	Balance lac Harvey.
				Total	13,137·00	acres.

35–4

[Renv. 1,338,895.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 14e jour de janvier 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un mémorandum daté le 5 de janvier 1907, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant,—relativement à certaines terres couvrant une étendue collective de 85,569.82 acres, et spécialement décrites dans la liste "A" lesquelles furent incluses dans des rapports conjoints datés antérieurement au 1er de janvier 1907, des Messieurs Wagner et Crawford, les commissaires chargés de faire un choix de terrains marécageux dans la province du Manitoba à être octroyées à la province en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4 du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada, les dits rapports étant daté respectivement le 16 février 1888, 22 décembre 1888, 26 janvier 1891, 15 mars 1892, 19 février 1894, 15 décembre 1894, 31 mars 1896, 23 février 1896, et 31 décembre 1896,—que lorsque le ministre de l'Intérieur eut à s'occuper de ces terres dans l'intention de transférer à la province celles des terres que les dits commissaires prononçaient libres et disponibles pour cet objet, selon les dossiers du ministère, l'on s'aperçut que les terres comprises dans la liste "A" n'étaient pas disponibles pour être transférées parce qu'elles n'étaient pas arpentées ou qu'elles étaient comprises dans des concessions de coupes de bois, ou pour d'autres raisons.

Le Ministre dit que l'arpentage de celles de ces terres qui n'étaient pas arpentées ayant été complété, et les droits acquis en vertu de concessions de coupes de bois, étant éteints, et les raisons pour lesquelles le transfert n'avait pas été fait dans les autres cas étant de nul effet pour empêcher le transfert, il semble ne plus exister de raison pour quoi ces terres ne seraient pas immédiatement transférées à la province.

Le Ministre recommande donc que le titre aux dites terres énumérées dans la liste "A" soit attribué à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard VII, pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions du 4e article du chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

"A"

LISTE de certaines terres prononcées terrains marécageux par les Commissaires des terrains marécageux antérieurement au 1er de janvier 1897, mais jusqu'à présent retenues du transfert à la province parce qu'elles n'étaient pas arpentées ou qu'elles étaient incluses dans des concessions de coupes de bois, ou d'ailleurs non disponibles, mais qui sont aujourd'hui libres d'être transférées à la province.

Description.	Etendue.	Autre description.	Date du rapport des Commissaires.
½E 9 17 3 E	320		15–12–94
Tout 15	640		"
½S 23	320		"
S.L. 12 et 13 25	80		"
S.L. 1 et 2 35	80		"
¼SE 9 16 5 E	7	E. de la Rivière	"
½N de ½N de S.L. 9 28	4·25	Bal. Winnipeg	"
¼NE 34 14 7 E	160		23– 2–96
¼NE 27 15 7 E	160		15–12–94
¼NO 27	147	Bal. Rés. des Sauv.	"
½S 27	320		"
¼NO 28	113·72	Bal. Rés. des Sauv.	"
Tout 27 16 7 E	640		"
Tout 33	657·56		"
Tout 34	658·64		"
S.L. 15 et 16 18 18 7 E	80		"
S.L. 1 2 et 3 19	105·50	Bal. lac Winnipeg.	"
S.L. 6 7 et 10 20	84·6	" "	"
Pt. S.L. 2 3 et 4 14 19 8 E	94·75		31–12–96
Tout 1 8 9 E	640		31– 3–96
Tout 2	640		"
Tout 3	640		"
Tout 4	640		"
Tout 5	640		"
Tout 6	658		"
½E et ½S.O 7	488		"
Tout 9	644		"
½O 10	320		"
Tout 12	640		"
Tout 13	640		"
Tout 14	640		"
½E et ½SO 15	480		"
¼SE 16	162		"
¼SE 17	160		"
¼NE 18	160		"
½N 19	325		"
½N 20	322		"
Tout 21	650		"
½E et ½SO 22	480		"
Tout 23	640		"
Tout 24	640		"
Tout 25	640		"
Tout 27	642		"
Tout 28	648		"
¼SE 30	160		"
½E et ¼NO 31	490		"
Tout 32	655		"
Tout 33	653		"
Tout 34	650		"
Tout 35	645		"
Tout 36	643		"

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Description.	Etendue.	Autre description.	Date du rapport des Commissaires.
Tout 1, 9, 9 E	646		31- 3-06
Tout 2	644		"
Tout 3	644		"
Tout 4	644		"
Tout 5	644		"
Tout 6	646		"
Tout 7	647		"
Tout 9	644		"
Tout 10	644		"
Tout 12	646		"
Tout 13	646		"
Tout 14	644		"
Tout 15	640		"
Tout 16	644		"
Tout 17	644		"
Tout 18	648		"
Tout 19	651		"
Tout 20	644		"
Tout 21	644		"
Tout 22	640		"
Tout 23	644		"
Tout 24	646		"
Tout 25	646		"
¼NE 26	161		"
Tout 27	640		"
Tout 28	644		"
Tout 30	652		"
Tout 31	664		"
Tout 32	666		"
Tout 33	667		"
Tout 34	664		"
Tout 35	669		"
Tout 36, 9, 9 E	659		"
Tout 1, 10, 9 E	642		"
Tout 2	644		"
Tout 3	644		"
Tout 4	644		"
Tout 5	644		"
Tout 6	654		"
Tout 7	653		"
Tout 9	644		"
Tout 10	644		"
Tout 12	642		"
Tout 13	642		"
Tout 14	644		"
Tout 15	644		"
Tout 16	644		"
Tout 17	644		"
Tout 18	651		"
Tout 19	650		"
Tout 20	644		"
Tout 21	644		"
Tout 22	644		"
Tout 23	644		"
Tout 24	642		"
Tout 25	642		"
Tout 27	644		"
Tout 28	644		"
Tout 30	648		"
Tout 31	639		"
Tout 32	643		"
Tout 33	639		"
Tout 34	633		"
Tout 35	631		"
Tout 36	635		"
Tout 1 9 10 E	651		31-3-96
Tout 2	661		"
Tout 3	626·40	Bal. lac Oak	"
Tout 4	484·80	Bal. lac Oak	"
Tout 5	634·10	Bal. lac Oak	"
Tout 6	666		"
Tout 7	651		"
Tout 9	640		"
Tout 10	640		"
Tout 12	640		"
Tout 13	640		"
Tout 14	640		"
Tout 15	640		"
Tout 16	640		"
Tout 17	640		"
Tout 18	647		"
Tout 19	641		"
Tout 20	640		"
Tout 21	640		"
Tout 22	640		"
Tout 23	640		"
Tout 24	640		"
Tout 25	642		"
¼N-E 26	160		"
Tout 27	640		"

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Description.	Etendue.	Autre description.	Date du rapport des Commissaires.
Tout 28	640		31-3-96
Tout 30	637		"
Tout 31	632		"
Tout 32	640		"
Tout 33	640		"
Tout 34	640		"
Tout 35 9 10 E	640		"
Tout 36	642		"
½ S 30 15 1 O 1	100	Bal. lac Shoal	16-2-88
½ O 12 15 9 O 1	320		15-3-92
½ E 14	320		"
S. L. 1 et 8 2 20 15 O. 1	80·50		26-1-91
¼ S-E 36 24 16 O. 1	160		19-2-94
¼ S-E 18 24 17 O. 1	160		"
¼ N-E 36 7 25 O. 1	160		22-12-88
¼ N-O 2 8 25 O. 1	160		"
¼ N-E 24 6 26 O. 1	160		"
¼ S-E 34 8 26 O. 1	160		"
Total	85,569·82		

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste ci-dessus, comprenant une étendue totale de 85,569·82 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes, et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte chapitre 47 des Statuts revisés du Canada, article 4.

R. E. YOUNG,
Surintendant
des terres du chemin de fer
et des terrains marécageux.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 5 janvier 1907. 35–4

[Renv. 1,353,392].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 24e jour de janvier 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

LE Comité du Conseil privé, à la recommandation du ministre de l'Intérieur, est d'avis que l'arrêté en conseil du 27 octobre 1906, autorisant la location de certaines terres adjoignant le lac Manitoba, au Club de chasse de Oak Point, soit cancellé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 221 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau depuis un point sur la ligne mère de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec au milliaire 18.3, dans la paroisse de Ste-Jeanne de l'Ile Perrot, dans le comté de Vaudreuil, à une distance d'à peu près 30 pieds vers l'est le long de la dite ligne centrale à partir du côté est du chemin public, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'aux propriétés de la Standard Explosives Company situées sur le lot cadastral No. 182 de la dite paroisse une distance d'à peu près 567 pieds, conjointement avec un autre rameau partant d'un point sur la ligne centrale

du rameau en premier lieu mentionné à la limite nord du droit de passage de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer, de là dans une direction nord-est et est jusqu'aux propriétés de la Standard Explosives Company, une distance d'à peu près 231 pieds, les dites lignes d'embranchement ou rameaux étant indiqués en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Vaudreuil, pour le comté de Vaudreuil, le 18e jour de janvier 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Montréal, 9 février 1907. 36–5

AVIS public est par le présent donné que les plan, profil et livre de renvoi des terres à travers lesquelles le chemin de fer Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company doit se construire un embranchement pour se rendre à la pulperie projetée sur la rivière Ste-Anne, dans la paroisse St-Joachim, dans le comté de Montmorency, ont été et sont actuellement déposés au bureau d'enregistrement du comté de Montmorency, à Chateau Richer, et qu'à l'expiration de quatre semaines après cet avis, une demande sera faite à la Commission des Chemins de fer, à l'effet d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire le dit embranchement.

Le présent avis est donné en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, et pour servir d'avis public à toutes personnes intéressées.

36–4 C. J. PIGOT, secrétaire.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er mars 1907.

O. G. 22.

ORDONNANCES ET RÈGLEMENTS DU ROI POUR LA MILICE DU CANADA, 1904.

Le paragraphe 912*a* (1) tel qu'autorisé par l'Ordre général 170, 1904, est modifié en en retranchant les mots suivants à la fin du paragraphe, savoir : " en qualité de surnuméraire il ne peut atteindre un grade d'officier supérieur ".

—

O. G. 23.

RÉSUMÉ DES EXAMENS POUR LES OFFICIERS DU CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES.

Le paragraphe 26 de l'Ordre général 275, 1905, est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" Avant d'être promu au grade de lieutenant-colonel dans le corps des magasins militaires, un officier sera tenu de passer un examen sur les sujets posés dans le résumé suivant. Les sujets sont compris dans le cours prescrit pour le cours d'état-major d'artillerie O. M. 11, 1907, et seront conduits simultanément avec ce cours par le commandant de l'école royale d'artillerie.

RÉSUMÉ POUR L'AVANCEMENT DES OFFICIERS DU CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES AU GRADE DE LIEUTENANT-COLONEL.

Section 1.—

(*a*) *Machinerie* — Livres de classe. Notes sur le mécanisme.
Temps alloué—36 heures.
Instructeur—Arsenal fédéral.
Lectures I et II—Simples détails et mouvements mécaniques.
III et IV — Application des détails ci-dessus pour la transmission de la force et du mouvement.
V et VI—La chaudière à vapeur et la machine.
VII et VIII—Machines à combustion intérieure
IX et X—Considération de la force hydraulique et machinerie pour son utilisation.
XI et XI—Application de la machinerie hydraulique aux montures des canons.

(*b*) *Matériaux.*—
Caractéristiques des différents bois, métaux et alliages employés dans la construction des canons et affûts.
Démonstration pratique des épreuves appliquées à l'acier.
(NOTE).—A l'examen sur ce sujet, qui consistera d'un papier écrit, on pourra consulter des notes de conférences écrites de la main même des officiers.

Section 2.—*Examen et conservation des bouches à feu* :—
Périodes d'inspection.—Description des diverses défectuosités qui peuvent se trouver, et méthode d'en signaler la position et l'étendue dans les canons à culasse et les canons à tir rapide.
Rayage.—Description générale de la forme des rayures et des tors employés dans les canons à culasse et les canons à tir rapide.
(NOTE).—L'examen sera (*a*) de vive voix avec l'usage du mécanisme, (*b*) écrit.

Section 3.—*Affûts* :—
Traité sur les affûts militaires.—Notes sur le mécanisme.
Temps alloué—20 heures.
Instructeur—Instructeur d'artillerie, Québec.

Section 4.—*Divers.*
Crics hydrauliques de service général, chèvres légères —Soin et conservation des montures—Remarques générales sur les tampons hydrauliques et engrenages des montures. (Chapitre XXX. Traité sur les affûts militaires.)

Section 5.—*Munitions.*
Livres de classe.—Traité sur les munitions.—Règlements pour les poudrières, etc.
Temps alloué—25 heures.
Instructeur—Instructeur en chef.
Usage, emmagasinage et classification de la poudre à canon, du fulmi-coton et de la cordite.
Gargousses.—Matériaux employés, confection, examen et emballage.
Barillets, etc.—Barillets doublés en métal, et autres caisses.—Défoncer et foncer les barillets.—Fermeture des caisses et cylindres doublés en métal. —Courte référence seulement.)
Etoupilles à friction et détonateurs.—Etoupilles solides étirées—Etoupilles à friction, à percussion, et fermeture électrique de lumière—Description des détonateurs Nos. 8 et 13 et emballage.
Fusées.—Cause des fusées ratées et prématurées.
Fusées à percussion.—Fusées actionnées par impact.—Par action directe.—A effet retardé action directe, impact.—Fusées qui agissent en rasant (petites).
Fusée de base.
Fusées en métal graduées, et graduées et à percussion.—Fusées graduées et à percussion.—Fusées sensitives ; montrées seulement (pas de détails).
Projectiles pour les canons à culasse, sauf les canons de campagne.—Observations générales et système de rotation.
Munitions pour tir rapide.
6″, 4.7″, de 12, de 6, de 3, et de 1, description des.—Amorce électrique, grande, en détails complets.
Instruments de fusée et d'obus, et charge des obus.—Usage des instruments, sacs et accessoires qui s'y rattachent, etc. et identification.—Charger et dégorger les obus, destruction des obus remplis de fulmi-coton.
Note.—(L'examen sur ce sujet consistera d'un court papier écrit, et d'un examen de vive voix.)

Section 6.—*Chimie des explosifs.*
Livres de classe.—Traité sur les explosifs de service.
Temps alloué—25 heures.

Instructeur—Le chimiste de l'arsenal fédéral.
Composition et propriétés du fulmi-coton, de la poudre à canon et de la cordite.

Section 7.—*Comptes du matériel d'artillerie.*
Livres de classe.—Notes sur les comptes du matériel d'artillerie.
Livres de classe.—Notes sur la subdivision de sous-districts.
Explication et méthode de tenir les comptes d'armement.

—

O. G. 24.

L'Ordre général 275, 1905, est de nouveau modifié en y ajoutant le paragraphe suivant :—

" Tous les officiers, avant d'être nommés aux positions suivantes dans le corps des magasins militaires qui exigent des aptitudes techniques et scientifiques spéciales, seront obligés d'obtenir un certificat du collège d'artillerie :—

" Inspection de la machinerie d'artillerie ;
" Inspection des explosifs ;
" Officier inspecteur des bouches à feu ;
" et toutes autres nominations qui seront ajoutées plus tard."

—

O. G. 25.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Le paragraphe 4 de l'Ordre général 42, 1905, est par le présent annulé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" Sur le cadre d'aides-instructeurs dans les troupes permanentes, ceux qui suivent peuvent être classifiés comme signaleurs payés, et recevront 10 centins par jour comme tels, pendant toute l'année :—

" Les cinq meilleurs des simples soldats dans chaque escadron, batterie ou compagnie des dragons royaux canadiens, des carabiniers à cheval royaux canadiens, de l'artillerie à cheval royale canadienne, de l'artillerie de place canadienne, et du régiment royal canadien, sauf à Halifax, N.-E., où deux par compagnie du régiment royal canadien sont autorisés.

" (*a*) Aucun signaleur ne sera habile à recevoir la susdite haute paie à moins d'être réexaminé tous les ans et de posséder un certificat d'aide-instructeur ou du grade B."

—

O. G. 26.

ABRÉGÉ POUR L'EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DES MAJORS, TROUPES PERMANENTES.

Les officiers du personnel du service de santé des troupes permanentes sont tenus de se qualifier pour chaque degré de grade actif, en passant les examens prescrits dans les Ordonnances du Roi, paragraphes 1172 (*h*), 1175 (8), et Appendice VII (*h*) et Appendice VIII (B).

Le sujet de la médecine tropicale ne sera pas exigé dans l'examen avant la promotion au grade de major.

Pour l'année 1907 les sujets par l'examen des majors pour promotion, mentionné au par. 5 (*a*) et (*b*), Appendice XIII B, des Ordonnances du Roi, seront comme suit :—

Sujet 5 (*a*).—L'histoire médicale des plus importantes campagnes et les leçons qu'on en reçoit :—

L'histoire médicale de la campagne de l'Afghanistan, avec mention spéciale de la marche de Caboul à Kandahar, et l'histoire médicale de la marche de Lord Roberts sur Bloemfontein.

Livres recommandés :—

" Diary (Medical) of the march of the field force of Lieut.-General Sir F. Roberts, V.C.G.C.B., from Cabul to Kandahar (A.M.D. Report, 1879.")

" Forty-One Years in India, by Lord Roberts, V.C., etc." Chapitres 59-62, Vol. II.

" Report on the Medical arrangements in the South African War, by Surg. General Sir W. D. Wilson, K.C.M.G.", premières 44 pages.

" The Times History of the War in South Africa 1899-1900," Vol III, chapitres 12 à 15 et chapitre 117.

Sujet 5 (*b*).—Une connaissance des services de santé militaires des puissances les plus importantes.

L'organisation médicale des armes allemandes et autrichiennes, telle que décrite dans le " Hand-Book of Medical Organization of Foreign Armies," 1902.

Les officiers pourront, toutefois, demander à être examinés sur 5 (*b*) de l'organisation du service de santé de toute puissance étrangère qu'ils auront étudié plus spécialement.

O. G. 27.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

4E RÉGIMENT, " CHASSEURS CANADIENS ". — Un timbre tel que décrit plus bas, autorisé pour le 4e régiment :—

Ecusson aux chiffres romains " IV " sur champ d'azur, surmonté de la couronne Tudor reposant dans une guirlande de feuilles d'érable ; au bas, un castor couchant ; souche contenant la devise " Fais ce que dois ", le tout entouré d'une banderole contenant le nom régimentaire : " 4e Régiment Chasseurs Canadiens ". Hauteur maximum $1\frac{3}{8}$ pcs. largeur maximum $5\frac{5}{16}$.

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O. G. 28.

RÈGLEMENTS ADMINISTRATIFS.

L'Ordre général 4 (2), 1892, est par le présent cancellé.

Les compagnies du régiment royal canadien seront désormais désignées et distribuées comme suit :

A. Halifax, N.-E.
B. Halifax, N.-E.
C. Halifax, N.-E.
D. Halifax, N.-E.
E. Halifax, N.-E.
F. Halifax, N.-E.
G. Québec, P.Q.
H. Fredericton, N.-B.
I. Toronto, Ont.
K. London, Ont.

L'usage de numéros comme marques distinctives sur l'habillement et l'équipement sera supprimé.

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O. G. 29.

Les compagnies de régiments ruraux d'infanterie seront à l'avenir désignées par lettres, commençant par A, et l'usage de chiffres sera supprimé à compter du 1er avril 1907.

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O. G. 30.

EFFECTIFS.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN.

Relativement à l'Ordre général 180, 1905, l'effectif du génie royal canadien qui y est prescrit, est modifié en ajoutant le personnel surnuméraire suivant pour emploi dans la garnison à Halifax pour l'année 1907–8 :

Machiniste, vapeur et hydraulique	1
Contremaîtres des travaux	3
Electriciens	2
Chef d'équipage	1
Mécanicien de machine	1
Commis et dessinateurs	6
Sous-officiers, communications électriques.	2
Total	16

—

O. G. 31.

ORGANISATION.

CONSEIL DE LA MILICE.

Relativement à l'Ordre général 4, 1905, la redistribution suivante des devoirs du sous ministre et du comptable et payeur général, est autorisée :—

DISTRIBUTION DES DEVOIRS.

Sous-ministre.

Economie interne du ministère de la Milice.
Administration des crédits.
Affaires parlementaires, y compris tous projets de législation sur des sujets militaires.
Communication formelle aux départements d'État, bureaux publics, et le public au dehors.
Administration des contrats, en consultation avec les divisions spécialement concernées.

Garde des terrains militaires non occupés militairement, et achat des terrains pour des fins militaires.

Administration de la partie civile de l'arsenal fédéral.

Bibliothèques et archives du ministère de la Milice.

Contrôle et distribution des commis, et des subalternes et employés temporaires dans les divisions de l'intérieur et de l'extérieur.

En l'absence du Ministre, il agira pour lui dans toutes matières ordinaires.

Comptable et payeur général.

Contrôle et dépense des fonds de la milice.

Préparation des comptes et états financiers, pour l'auditeur général, et ajustements financiers avec d'autres départements.

Vérification de toutes dépenses pour la milice.

Avis sur des questions d'argent aux autres divisions du ministère.

Préparation, conjointement avec les autres divisions concernées, des prévisions annuelles pour les services de milice.

Surveiller le progrès des dépenses pour la milice, en vertu des divers crédits, et revoir les projets de nouvelles dépenses.

Administration du département de la trésorerie de la milice et du Bureau impérial des pensions.

Matières concernant la solde et les allocations (en deniers) de la milice, et décisions quant aux taux convenables d'après les règlements.

Revue financière des contrats passés par le ministère.

Computation, de concert avec le Bureau des pensions, des pensions réclamées en vertu de l'*Acte des pensions de la milice*, 1901, et paiement des pensionnaires.

Vérification des comptes des magasins.

Préparation d'états financiers spéciaux et rapports d'une nature statistique.

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O. G. 32.

COMMANDEMENT SUPÉRIEUR.

Relativement au paragraph 6 de l'Ordre général 90, 1905, en vertu duquel les officiers commandants de commandements sont tenus responsables de la conduite convenable de tous les services administratifs, les officiers au quartier-général et les officiers administratifs aux postes extérieurs sont avertis que toute correspondance officielle concernant les services administratifs, (sauf les affaires de routine et les comptes des payeurs), doit invariablement être transmise par la voie de l'officier commandant de district, ou l'officier commandant un commandement, selon le cas.

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O. G. 33.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.

Deux escadrons de ce régiment pourront être classés comme unités rurales.

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O. G. 34.

La formation d'un escadron supplémentaire pour les hussards royaux canadiens du Duc de York, est autorisée.

—

O. G. 35.

LOCALISATION.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL. — Les chefs-lieux d'escadrons de ce régiment seront comme ci-dessous :—

Escadron	"A"	Toronto.
"	"B"	Toronto.
"	"C"	Brampton.
"	"D"	Aurora.

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O. G. 36.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS".— Les chefs-lieux des compagnies Nos. 2 et 8 sont transférés de West Gore à Shrewsbury, et de Chatham à Cushing, respectivement.

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O. G. 37.

NOMENCLATURE.

A l'avenir les hussards royaux canadiens du Duc de York, seront désignés " 17e hussards royaux canadiens du Duc de York."

O. G. 38.

DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE ET DE BONNE CONDUITE.

Les sous-officiers brevetés et sous-officiers des troupes permanentes ci-dessous nommés, ont reçu la médaille de long service et de bonne conduite :—

No. 9, le maréchal des logis chef J. Widgery, dragons royaux canadiens.

No. 224, le sergent-major instructeur T. Brewer, régiment royal canadien.

No. 246, le sergent-major instructeur F. E. Cooke, génie royal canadien.

No. 2218, le sergent-fourrier instructeur E. Bayers, régiment royal canadien.

M. W. J. Dingley, ci-devant No. 2, maréchal des logis chef de régiment, dragons royaux canadiens.

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O. G. 39.

SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

La formation des sociétés de tir ci-dessous mentionnées est autorisée :—

Militaire.

5e Royal Highlanders, avec chef-lieu à Montréal, P.Q.

Civiles.

Harrington, avec chef-lieu à Harrington-Ouest, Ont.
Kintore, avec chef-lieu à Kintore, Ont.
Lippentott, avec chef-lieu à Lippentott, Sask.
Orangeville, avec chef-lieu à Orangeville, Ont.

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O. G. 40.

LICENCIEMENT.

Le licenciement des sociétés de tir sous-mentionnées est autorisé :—

Militaire.

Compagnies Nos. 2 et 6, 93e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Springhill, N.-E.

Civiles.

Griswold, avec chef-lieu à Griswold, Man.
Innerkip, avec chef-lieu à Innerkip, Ont.
Waterville, avec chef-lieu at Waterville, P.Q.

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O. G. 41.

ERRATUM.

L'Ordre général 5, 1907, est modifié en en retranchant la partie qui concerne la Société de tir de Swan Lake, et le remplaçant par ce qui suit :—

" L'organisation est autorisée de la Société de tir sous-mentionnée.

Civile.

Swan Lake, avec chef-lieu à Swan Lake, Man."

Par ordre,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel titulaire,
Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 12 mars 1907.

Les nominations, promotions et retraites qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 42.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Cette partie de l'Ordre général 119, juillet 1904, sous le chef ci-dessus, qui concerne le capitaine et lieutenant-colonel titulaire V. B. Rivers, est modifié comme suit :—Est nommé officier des renseignements à l'état-major, avec le grade de lieutenant-colonel à l'état-

major permanent : le capitaine et lieutenant-colonel V. B. Rivers, de l'artillerie royale canadienne. 6 février 1907.

DIVISION DU MAITRE GÉNÉRAL DE L'ARTILLERIE. — L'Ordre général 89, de mai 1906, sous le titre ci-dessus, est modifié en retranchant le mot "titulaire" après "lieutenant-colonel."

COMMANDEMENTS ET DISTRICTS.

ONTARIO-OUEST, 2E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE. — Est nommé major de brigade : le lieutenant-colonel Adam Weir, de la Réserve des Officiers, *vice* le major W. M. Davis, démissionnaire. 2 février 1907.

3E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE. — Est nommé major de brigade : le major Theodore Augustus McGillivray, 34e régiment d'Ontario, *vice* le capitaine W. C. V. Chadwick, 36e régiment de Peel, qui a la permission de démissionner. 2 mars 1907.

COMMANDEMENT DE QUÉBEC.—2E BRIGADE DE CAVALERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel commandant : le lieutenant-colonel Richard Ernest William Turner, C.V., O.S.D., du 16e "Queen's Own Canadian Hussars", *vice* le lieutenant-colonel F. Whitley, qui est transféré à la Réserve des officiers à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement. 3 février 1907.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 10.—Est nommé officier de district commandant, avec le grade de lieutenant-colonel dans les troupes permanentes : le major et colonel titulaire T. D. B. Evans, C.B., A.D.C., des carabiniers royaux canadiens à cheval. 5 mars 1907.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

CARABINIERS ROYAUX CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—Sont nommés majors : le capitaine P. E. Thacker, et est continué hors cadre, *vice* T. D. B. Evans, C.B., A.D.C., transféré à l'état-major permanent. 5 mars 1907.

Archibald Cameron Macdonell, écuyer, O.S.D., *vice* P. E. Thacker, hors cadre. 5 mars 1907.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant L. A. G. O. Roy, *vice* A. T. Ogilvie, promu, et le lieutenant A. Z. Palmer, qui remet sa charge d'adjudant de l'artillerie à cheval royale canadienne, à sa promotion, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 novembre 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant Alastair Douglas* Macdonald, artillerie royale, avec le même grade et préséance dans la Milice Active du Canada que si son grade datait du 11 janvier 1902. 20 février 1907.

* La tenure de cette nomination est pour trois ans à compter du 20 février 1907.

CAVALERIE.

GARDES DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL. — Le lieutenant W. J. P. Selby est transféré à la Réserve des Corps. 4 février 1907.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Le payeur et capitaine honoraire A. G. Willoughby a la permission de démissionner. 27 février 1907.

7E HUSSARDS.—Le capitaine W. L. Savage a la permission de démissionner. 1er mars 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire R. S. Caswell est retraité, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 19 février 1907.

10E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE LA REINE.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel commandant du régiment : le major A. F. Ashmead, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel R. E. W. Turner, C.V., O.S.D., transféré à la 3e brigade de cavalerie. 3 février 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire G. E. Fry a la permission de se retirer. 21 février 1907.

11E HUSSARDS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Henry Eben Chamberlin, gentilhomme, *vice* J. H. Pepin, retraité. 23 février 1907. Palmer Howard Wright, gentilhomme, *vice* E. J. Williams, retraité. 26 février 1907.

13E "SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS."—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant T. R. Pickel, *vice* H. W. Reynolds, transféré à la Réserve des corps. 6 mars 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Harman Ulric McCrum, gentilhomme. 4 février 1907.

14E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE KING'S. — Est nommé major : Robert Holden Ryan, écuyer, à l'organisation. 1er février 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William Cogswell Bill Harris, à l'organisation. 22 février 1907.

HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE YORK.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le troupier Hubert Stethem. 20 février 1907.

ARTILLERIE.

2E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE—9e batterie.— Est nommé major : le lieutenant et capitaine J. H. Mitchell, *vice* E. W. Grier, démissionnaire. 24 janvier 1907.

3E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE—17e batterie de "Sydney".—Le lieutenant C. Downing est retraité. 1er février 1907.

2E RÉGIMENT DE MONTRÉAL.—(Grosse artillerie).—Le capitaine L. G. Glass est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 14 février 1907.

4E RÉGIMENT "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND".—Le lieutenant F. T. Robertson a la permission de démissionner. 23 février 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire W. A. Leslie a la permission de se retirer. 14 février 1907.

5E RÉGIMENT "BRITISH COLUMBIA". — Le capitaine C. M. Roberts est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 18 janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire R. W. D. Harris est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 25 février 1907.

COMPAGNIE DE COBOURG.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent James McKinnon, *vice* C. E. Jamieson, retraité. 16 février 1907.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

2E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le lieutenant provisoire H. W. Evans a la permission de se retirer. 4 mars 1907.

INFANTERIE.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA".— Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants T. M. Fyshe, *vice* J. G. Ross, promu ; R. H. Jamieson, *vice* E. N. Armstrong, promu ; C. N. Montsarrat, *vice* A. F. Gault, promu ; W. H. Clark-Kennedy, F. P. Buchanan et G. S. Cleghorn, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 février 1907.

7E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS".—Le major H. B. Cronyn est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 21 février 1907.

Le capitaine J. Graham est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 19 février 1907.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Le capitaine A. E. Swift est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 25 février 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Kenneth Molson, gentilhomme, *vice* H. R. Sidley, démissionnaire. 2 mars 1907.

22E RÉGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES".—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel provisoire : John White, écuyer, à la réorganisation. 1er février 1907.

Est nommé major provisoire : William Thomas McMullen, écuyer, à la réorganisation. 1er février 1907.

Sont nommés capitaines provisoires : Frederick Millman ; William James Taylor, écuyers ; à la réorganisation. 1er février 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : Frederic Oley Burgess, écuyer, à la réorganisation. 13 février 1907.

Est nommé capitaine provisoire : Thomas Lyall Hay, écuyer, à la réorganisation. 13 février 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant John Graham Dunlop, du cadre de retraite, à la réorganisation. 13 février 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Richard Francis Parkinson, Charles Robinson Shedden, William Lawrie Kerr, Arthur Ellis Woodroofe, Gordon Stanley Pepper, Reginald Arthur Stone et Wallace

Elmslie, gentilshommes, à la réorganisation. 13 février 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Wallace Nesbitt, gentilhomme. 13 février 1907.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Fielden Crossley, écuyer, à la réorganisation. 1er février 1907.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Malcolm Douglas, écuyer, à la réorganisation. 1er février 1907.

Est nommé aumônier, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Robert Balmer Cochrane, écuyer, à la réorganisation. 13 février 1907

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. J. Clark est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 25 février 1907.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Le lieutenant provisoire R. M. Butchard a la permission de se retirer. 2 mars 1907.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire T. A. McGillivray, qui remet sa charge d'adjudant, à sa promotion, *vice* A. G. Henderson, promu. 1er décembre 1906.

Le major T. A. McGillivray est hors cadre à sa nomination de major de brigade, 3e brigade d'infanterie. 2 mars 1907.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Le capitaine W. C. V. Chadwick retourne à ses devoirs régimentaires, en résignant comme major de brigade, 3e brigade d'infanterie. 2 mars 1907.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Le lieutenant provisoire J. P. Hoag a la permission de se retirer. 4 mars 1907.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant provisoire H. O. Dennis a la permission de se retirer. 28 février 1907.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Arthur Cyrill Touchburn, *vice* N. F. A. McSweyn, retraité. 14 février 1907.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Les lieutenants provisoires C. D. H. McAlpine et E. Moore sont retraités, ayant quitté les limites. 27 février 1907.

49E RÉGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES." — Le lieutenant provisoire J. S. Carstairs est retraité, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 22 février 1907.

55E RÉGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY." — Est nommé major : le capitaine P. E. Gravel, *vice* O. Hunter, démissionnaire. 17 février 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le caporal Norman Porter, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire G. Porter, qui est retraité, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 22 février 1907.

Le caporal Robert James McGill, *vice* G. Côté, retraité. 27 février 1907.

62E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN".—Le lieutenant provisoire G. S. Brown a la permission de se retirer. 21 février 1907.

65E RÉGIMENT "MONT-ROYAL".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant P. Durocher, *vice* le capitaine W. U. Boivin, a la permission de démissionner. 21 février 1907.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : William Ulderic Boivin, écr., *vice* G. F. St. Louis, retraité. 21 février 1907.

66E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE". —Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Clarence Vernon Smith, gentilhomme, *vice* G. W. M. Farrell, promu. 25 janvier 1907.

69E RÉGIMENT D'ANNAPOLIS.—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur et capitaine honoraire F. B. Morse, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 46, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 24 septembre 1906.

82E RÉGIMENT "ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY". — Le lieutenant provisoire F. C. Dollar a la permission de se retirer. 12 février 1907.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—L'Ordre général 181 de 1903, en tant qu'il s'agit de J. E. B. Normandeau, est modifié comme suit :—Est nommé second lieutenant : J. E. B. Normandeau, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. R. de Salaberry, promu. 28 octobre 1903.

L'Ordre général 73 de 1904, en tant qu'il s'agit de J. E. B. Normandeau, est modifié comme suit :— Est nommé lieutenant : le second lieutenant J. E. B. Normandeau. 20 avril 1904.

91E RÉGIMENT "CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS." — Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants C. R. McCullough, pour compléter l'effectif, et E. M. Dalley, *vice* J. W. Bell, nommé adjudant. 8 janvier 1907.

96E RÉGIMENT DU LAC SUPÉRIEUR.—Est nommé lieutenant : James Reginald Gavin Tucker, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire J. I. Pratt, qui a la permission de se retirer. 7 février 1907.

97E RÉGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES." — Est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire : Albert Edward Dyment, écuyer. 14 février 1907.

Le payeur et capitaine honoraire A. E. Dyment a la permission de démissionner. 13 février 1907.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—Compagnie No. 3—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent John Marshell McKenzie. 20 janvier 1907.

Compagnie No. 4.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le caporal Jesse Drury Nickerson. 20 janvier 1907.

CARABINIERS DE KOOTENAY—Compagnie No. 2.— Le lieutenant provisoire R. W. Coulthard a la permission de se retirer. 16 février 1907.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Le major W. J. B. White, Compagnie No. 3, est transféré au cadre régimentaire. 1er janvier 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé de l'armée.

Le major J. M. Cotton est retraité. 25 février 1907.

Le capitaine G. Royce est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 22 février 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Herbert Lawry, gentilhomme. 22 février 1907.

Est nommée sœur hospitalière : Mlle Maie Florence Foran. 26 février 1907.

Services de santé régimentaires.

COMPAGNIE DE COBOURG. — Artillerie de place. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : George Henry Field, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 février 1907.

22E RÉGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Albert Beverley Welford, gentilhomme, à la réorganisation. 13 février 1907.

30E RÉGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. A. Groves. 30 juin 1906.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Le lieutenant-colonel A. C. Macdonell, O.S.D., est retraité, à sa nomination aux troupes permanentes. 5 mars 1907.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

Collège Militaire Royal.

Est nommé membre du Bureau des Visiteurs, pour le collège militaire royal du Canada : C. E. W. Dodwell, écuyer, M.I.C.E., *vice* l'honorable juge W. P. R. Street, décédé.

MEMORANDUM.

Une commission temporaire de lieutenant-colonel dans la milice active est conférée au lieutenant-colonel Offley Bohun Stovin Fairless Shore, O.S.D., 18e Tiwana Lancers, tant qu'il servira dans les troupes permanentes du Canada, et aura droit d'ancienneté à compter du 1er juin 1906, date de son grade actif de lieutenant-colonel dans l'armée de l'Inde.

Par ordre,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel titulaire,
Adjudant général suppléant.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

SOUMISSIONS POUR PONTS EN ACIER.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour ponts en acier," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 1er jour de mai 1907, pour la construction et érection de six ponts en acier dans le district "F" aux endroits suivants, savoir : les rivières Wabigoon et Winnipeg, la Traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, la rivière Whitemouth, la rivière Brokenhead, (bras est et ouest) ; les dites superstructures devront être complétées le ou avant les dates suivantes, savoir : bras est et ouest de la rivière Brokenhead, la traverse de la rivière Whitemouth, et la traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique près de Rennie, Man., le 1er février 1908 ; la traverse de la rivière Winnipeg le 15 de mars 1908 ; la traverse de la rivière Wabigoon le 1er de juillet 1908.

On peut voir les plans et profils, et obtenir tous les renseignements voulus, au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef à Ottawa, Ont.

Les soumissionnaires doivent soumettre des dessins des superstructures avec des feuilles de tension, le tout en conformité des devis généraux pour les ponts en acier du ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux du gouvernement du Canada, 1905. La classe de charge à appliquer est celle désignée "lourde" dans les dits devis.

Des soumissions seront reçues pour une ou plus des structures requises.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à dix pour cent (10 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental.
Ottawa, 21 mars 1907.

Les journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 38–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Arthur Hay Campbell, gérant, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Alexander MacLaurin, marchand de bois, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Charles James Rattray Bethune, solliciteur, Francis Henry Chrysler, solliciteur, et Norman Gordon Larmonth, solliciteur, tous trois de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir, louer, vendre et disposer des terres à bois, des concessions de coupes de bois, du bois debout, des emplacements de moulin et chutes d'eau ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce du bois en grume, bardeaux, lattes, traverses de chemin de fer, bois de construction et de service de toutes sortes et faire l'exploitation du bois dans toutes ses branches ; fabriquer des meubles, portes, châssis et persiennes, et tous autres articles dans lesquels le bois est employé ; construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à raboter, et faire toutes les opérations qui s'y rattachent ordinairement ; construire des moulins à pulpe et à papier, et entreprendre la manufacture et la vente de la pâte de bois et du papier, ou de tout produit dans lequel peuvent être employés la pâte de bois ou le papier ou toute matière servant à la manufacture de la pâte de bois et du papier ; produire de l'électricité ou autre force motrice pour les fins de la compagnie ; construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, naviguer et utiliser des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres embarcations, et les autres moyens de transport nécessaires ou commode pour les fins de la compagnie ; construire, ou aider et souscrire à la construction, entretien et amélioration de la propriété possédée ou contrôlée par la compagnie pour des chemins, tramways, docks, jetées, quais, viaducs, aqueducs, conduites d'eau, fossés, moulins, maisons et autres bâtiments et travaux qui peuvent être nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; acheter, ou autrement acquérir toute industrie de la compétence de la compagnie, et tous terrains, propriété, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations y appartenant : établir des boutiques ou magasins, et acheter et vendre des marchandises en général, et généralement faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Campbell-MacLaurin Lumber Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Napoléon Lechasseur, marchand, Arthur Lechasseur, manufacturier, Fenelon Lavoie, commis, Odilon Lacroix, marchand, et Charles Joseph Laberge, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer et vendre des cigares, du tabac haché, des cigarettes, du tabac à priser, et tous les autres accessoires du fumeur, de quelque forme et description qu'ils soient, par tout le Canada, avec la faculté d'acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et céder et aliéner les propriétés mobilières et immobilières qui seront nécessaires pour les fins du dit commerce, y compris des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et accepter des propriétés immobilières ou des hypothèques sur les dites propriétés immobilières en paiement ou en garantie de dettes existantes, aussi acquérir l'actif et la clientèle de toute autre maison engagée dans un même commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The United Quebec Cigar Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation William Stewart, manufacturier, Andrew Thomas Stewart, manufacturier, Chester Smith Stewart, manufacturier, Thomas Stewart, manufacturier, et Dame Barbara Mackie, épouse de William Stewart, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie d'embouteilleurs et de marchands de produits chimiques ; et fabriquer, acheter, vendre et disposer généralement de toutes sortes d'eaux minérales et gazeuses, et autres préparations, en gros ou en détail ; (2) Acquérir les biens, propriété, outillage, machinerie, installations, clientèle, marques de commerce et fonds de commerce ou roulant de William Stewart faisant

affaires actuellement sous la raison sociale de "Union Bottling Company", et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ; (3) Acquérir les biens, propriété, outillage, machinerie, installations, clientèle, marques de commerce ou fonds de commerce ou roulant de toute personne, maison ou individu engagé dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, ou capable d'être exercée en rapport avec la présente industrie, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ; (4) Faire les opérations d'agents à commission et de vente, pour tous objets ou toutes fins pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée ; (5) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et bâtiments pour y construire et établir des fabriques ou ateliers, et les outillage, machines et installations nécessaires. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Stewart Bottling Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Richard T. Heneker, avocat, A. Huntley Duff, avocat, J. A Walker, comptable, L. de K. Stephens, avocat, et Walter S. Johnson, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie minière, de réduction, d'affinage, de hauts fourneaux, d'exploration et de développement ; (*b*) Acheter, louer, permettre l'usage, prendre en échange ou autrement acquérir des mines et terrains miniers, claims, droits miniers, minéraux de toutes sortes, y compris la houille, le cuivre, l'argent, l'or, le fer, le chrome, le cobalt et autres minéraux et dépôts d'huile, et chercher, gagner, sortir, posséder, carrier, explorer, ouvrir, développer, améliorer, et gérer toutes ces propriétés et en obtenir des minerais aurifères et autres minerais et substances minérales de toutes sortes, et laver, réduire, fondre, amalgamer, manipuler, affiner et autrement traiter pour le marché et pour toutes fins ces minerais et métaux et substances minérales et huiles, ainsi acquis, et les développer et les rendre propres pour des fins commerciales, et les vendre et autrement en disposer ou une partie d'iceux, ou tout produit ou produit secondaire d'iceux, et généralement faire le commerce des mines et des minéraux et minerais et substances minérales et huiles dans toutes ses branches ; (*c*) Acheter, louer, permettre l'usage, prendre en échange ou autrement acquérir tous intérêts, options, pouvoirs privilèges, droits de grève et autres droits dans aucune des propriétés ou droits mentionnés au paragraphe qui précède, et acheter, louer ou échanger ou autrement acquérir toute telle propriété mobilière ou immobilière utile et nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autre titre légal, et vendre ou autrement disposer du bois de construction, terres à bois, droits de passage, droits de grève, chutes d'eau, et privilèges, pouvoirs et privilèges hydrauliques, concessions, terrains, dépendances, moulins, fourneaux, hauts fourneaux et procédés nécessaires pour les opérations de la compagnie ; (*e*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, construire, entretenir et exploiter les diverses propriétés acquises ou contrôlées par la compagnie, et pour les fins de la compagnie, des tramways et chemins de halage actionnés par la vapeur ou l'électricité ou autre force motrice, aussi des lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone, barrages, conduites d'eau, chemins, réservoirs et tous pouvoirs hydrauliques requis pour les diverses opérations de la compagnie ; (*f*) Et, pour toutes les fins susdites, acquérir, manufacturer, construire, entretenir et exploiter tous travaux, constructions, appareils, bâtiments, hôtels, maisons de pension, moulins à vapeur, fonderies, véhicules, et les outillages, provisions et accessoires de toutes sortes nécessaires à l'entreprise ; (*g*) Vendre ou disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie, et de l'actif de la compagnie ou d'une partie d'icelui, pour deniers comptants, actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie, ou pour toute autre compensation que la compagnie jugera le plus avantageux, et acquérir ou conclure des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, les risques communs, ou les concessions réciproques, ou tout autre arrangement semblable avec toutes personnes engagées dans une industrie identique ; (*h*) Appliquer les actions du capital de la compagnie à l'achat et acquisition des propriétés, y compris les propriétés minières, droits miniers, permis, baux, concessions et octrois et autre propriété mentionnés au paragraphe "*a*" qui seront nécessaires à l'entreprise de la compagnie, et à cet effet créer, émettre et délivrer le dit capital-actions ou telle partie d'icelui qui sera nécessaire à cette fin comme actions acquittées et non cotisables, pourvu qu'une convention soit d'abord conclue entre la compagnie et les personnes desquelles la dite propriété est achetée ou acquise, et que cette convention soit confirmée par un règlement de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Phœnix Mines" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Herbert B. Muir, agent, Percy L. Shaw, agent, George McL. Baynes, agent, Gavin Milroy, agent, et Frank C. Saunders, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : (*a*) Etablir, conduire et exécuter un système de rapports à l'usage des entrepreneurs, constructeurs, architectes, commerçants, et de tous ceux auxquels des renseignements exacts sont avantageux ; (*b*) Faire des opérations générales d'imprimerie et de publication, et agir comme agents de publicité, et généralement établir et conduire toutes sortes d'annonces et de publicité ; (*c*) Acquérir en tout ou en partie les intérêts et commerces de personnes, maisons, individus et compagnies intéressés ou engagés dans une semblable industrie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées et non cotisables du capital de la compagnie, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions ; (*d*) Emettre 50 actions du capital de la compagnie comme stock 7 p.c. privilégié non-cumulatif, les porteurs de ce stock n'auront pas droit de voter en vertu de ce stock, mais un dividende de 7 p.c. sur ce stock sera payé à même les recettes de la compagnie avant qu'aucun dividende ne soit payé sur les actions ordinaires, et après que les actions ordinaires auront été payées 7 p.c., les actions privilégiées de la compagnie participeront également dans ses recettes. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Contractors Reports" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation François-Xavier St. Charles, commerçant, Charles Raymond, commerçant, Alexis De Rousselle, comptable, Auguste Germain, commis, et Edouard Doray, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire le commerce en gros et en détail d'épiceries, de provisions, de vins et spiritueux, de brasseurs, malteurs, marchands d'ale, bière et porter, cultivateurs, fabricants d'eaux gazeuses et minérales, et autres breuvages ; avec la faculté d'acquérir des immeubles, ouvrir des succursales de la compagnie comme épiciers de gros et de détail, et marchands de vins et de spiritueux dans toutes les parties du Dominion, et si ces succursales sont créées par une maison déjà établie et acquise par la compagnie, la compagnie pourra continuer les affaires sous le premier nom de la maison ainsi acquise, pourvu toujours que la compagnie sera responsable de toutes les dettes et engagements du commerce ainsi acquis, avec la faculté de transiger toutes autres affaires d'une même nature ; acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce, actif et clientèle du commerce aujourd'hui exercé par F. X. St. Charles et Cie, et Raymond et Frères, ces deux maisons faisant affaires en la cité de Montréal, sous les noms susdits, aux conditions de paiement au moyen d'actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront convenues ; acquérir tout autre commerce de nature ou caractère que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et sa clientèle, aux conditions de paiement au moyen de l'émission d'actions ou d'obligations de la compagnie ou autrement, qui seront convenues, avec le droit d'appliquer les fonds de la compagnie ou telle partie de ces fonds que les directeurs décideront à l'achat d'autre commerce d'une même nature, cet emploi d'argent devant être approuvé par les actionnaires ; faire des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, de la fusion de intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans une industrie ou affaire que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou d'entreprendre, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute autre compagnie, et les vendre, détenir ou réémettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (2) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, hypothéquer, ou autrement disposer de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière qui sera nécessaire à l'industrie de la compagnie : continuer de produire et accumuler de l'électricité, de l'énergie électrique et tout autre agent identique ou autrement, et disposer de tout excédent pour la production, transmission ou usage pour la force, la chaleur et la traction ou autrement selon ce qui sera jugé convenable ; pourvu que si ce pouvoir est exercé en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie il sera subordonné à tous les lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux à cet égard. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "F. X. St. Charles & Cie" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation William Kearney, hôtelier, Joseph Pierre Gadbois, docteur en médecine, John B. Peloquin, hôtelier, John M. Campbell, comptable, Joseph Gravel, hôtelier, Abraham Dupéré, hôtelier, Alfred H. Winfindale, brasseur, George Normandin, notaire, Frederick Bennett, importateur, et Thomas M. Tansey, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire le commerce de brasseurs, malteurs, marchands de bière et de porter, marchands et cultivateurs de houblon et de blé ; fabricants d'eaux gazeuses et minérales et autres breuvages, restaurateurs, aubergistes, maîtres de logis, limonadiers, fermiers, laitiers, marchands de glace, marchands de tabac, agents et courtiers pour transactions dans aucun des commerces susdits, et manufacturer, manipuler, acheter, vendre et disposer de tous effets ou denrées utilisés dans aucun des commerces susdits ; (2) Acheter ou d'autre manière acquérir toute propriété en franc-alleu ou à bail, ou autre propriété, ou tout intérêt en iceux, et en particulier des brasseries, et la clientèle de toute industrie s'y rattachant, et le fonds de commerce, outillage, machinerie ou effets qui s'y trouvent, et tous autres articles, effets, meubles, droits, licences et privilèges qui paraîtront utiles ou avantageux à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (3) Agir comme agents pour d'autres personnes par tout le Canada et ailleurs exerçant aucuns des pouvoirs de la compagnie ; (4) Se fusionner avec toute personne ou personnes engagées dans une industrie identique ; disposer de tout l'actif de la présente compagnie, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et les payer en deniers comptants, en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (5) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet pour ou concernant toute invention se rattachant ou qui peut être utile à l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui sera censée être utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (6) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de tous genres, mobilières ou immobilières pour des dettes ou engagements envers la compagnie relativement aux fins de la dite compagnie, et hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer, ou disposer de toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie ; (7) Faire toutes choses qui seront nécessaires ou avantageuses à l'industrie de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Consumers Co-Operative Brewers Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 12e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Allan R. Oughtred, avocat et conseil du Roi, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Robertson W. Gibb, étudiant, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec ; Michael A. Phelan, avocat, Edson G. Place, avocat, et Samuel C. Marson, huissier, tous trois de la dite cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer une industrie générale comme ingénieurs, machinistes, et fabricants d'outillage et de machinerie de toutes sortes, avec la faculté de transiger toute affaire d'une semblable nature ; (2) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre et autrement disposer de toutes sortes d'outillage, machinerie et d'inventions électriques ou à vapeur de toute catégorie, genre et description ; (3) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, réparer, changer et échanger, ou louer, et faire le commerce de toutes sortes d'articles ou choses qui peuvent être requises pour les fins de l'industrie susdite ; (4) Acquérir, détenir, hypothéquer, vendre et céder tous immeubles, terrains et bâtiments nécessaires à l'exécution de toutes ou chacune des susdites entreprises, et pour les fins de son industrie, prendre et accepter des hypothèques, charges et gages sur la propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou toutes autres garan-

ties que ce soit et portant intérêt ou autrement selon que la compagnie le jugera bon, des acheteurs ou des débiteurs de la compagnie, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes ou de partie de ces garanties ; (5) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toute industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, et tous terrains, propriétés, droits, contrats et engagements y appartenant, et donner en paiement de telle industrie des actions acquittées de la compagnie, ordinaires ou privilégiées, ou des obligations de la compagnie, dont paiement peut être garanti par hypothèques sur tous et chacun des biens, terrains, bâtiments et propriété immobilière généralement de la compagnie ; (6) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie, vendre ou autrement disposer de ses commerce, propriété ou entreprises, ou de toute partie d'iceux, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie ; (7) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal par la " St Lawrence Supply Company, Limited " ; (8) Emettre des obligations pour les fins de la compagnie avec l'autorisation des actionnaires ; (9) Produire et fournir la lumière électrique et la force pour l'usage de sa propre industrie, et vendre tout excédent de cette force, avec la faculté d'acquérir tous privilèges et faire tous actes qui seront nécessaires pour les fins susdites ; pourvu que si ces pouvoirs sont exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, ils seront subordonnés à toutes les lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux à cet égard ; (10) Acquérir toutes marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, permis, privilèges ou autorisation touchant toute invention concernant l'industrie de la compagnie, et les payer en actions acquittées ordinaires ou privilégiées de la compagnie, si la chose est jugée à propos ; (11) En tant que nécessaire pour l'industrie de la compagnie—(*a*) Acheter, vendre, fabriquer et disposer de minéraux et autres produits naturels ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, fabriquer et disposer de métaux de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre et disposer et manufacturer, des produits du bois, et acheter, vendre et disposer des terres à bois ; (12) Avec l'approbation des actionnaires donner en paiement de toute propriété, droits ou choses acquises, et pour services rendus à la compagnie, des actions acquittées ordinaires ou privilégiées de la compagnie ; (13) Faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The International Steel Company " (limitée) avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Philip Lahee, électricien, Arthur Morin, surintendant, Maude Witham, fille majeure et usante de ses droits, Roby Witham, épouse du dit Philip Lahee, et Alexander Rives Hall, avocat, tous la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie d'électriciens, d'ingénieurs-mécaniciens et de fabricants, et toute industrie dans laquelle l'application de l'électricité ou autre force est ou peut être utile, ou toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre, disposer, convertir, changer, louer et disposer soit comme principaux ou comme agents des machinerie, appareils et outillage électriques, contrôleurs, électromètres, inventions de chauffage électrique, instruments de physique, outils et objets de tous genres ; (2) Exercer l'industrie de l'argenture, de la galvanoplastie, de l'électrotypie, l'oxydation, le vernissage et le placage des métaux et autres substances ; (3) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tout brevet d'invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur ou privilèges semblables se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie, ou qui seront censés être utiles à la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer selon qu'il sera jugé le plus à propos ; (4) Emettre en paiement de toute propriété, concessions ou droits acquis par la compagnie ou en compensation de tout arrangement pour l'exercice de l'industrie de la compagnie, des actions ordinaires ou privilégiées de la compagnie comme actions acquittées et non cotisables ; ou émettre des obligations, hypothèques ou valeurs de la compagnie de la même manière ; (5) Acquérir et entreprendre tout ou partie de l'industrie, propriété, droits et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie constituée en corporation engagée dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriété convenable aux fins de la présente compagnie : (6) Acheter, détenir, acquérir, transférer, vendre et disposer de parts, octrois, débentures et obligations de toute autre compagnie tenant une charte du gouvernement du Canada, et dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, en compensation d'effets, articles et marchandises vendus à telle semblable compagnie dans le cours ordinaire des affaires, et les aliéner à volonté ; (7) Rémunérer toute personne ou toutes personnes pour services rendus ou à rendre à la compagnie, au moyen d'actions partiellement ou complètement acquittées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Dominion Electric Manufacturing Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 11 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 8.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnetiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne

QUÉBEC.

(31) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—ALIGNEMENT INFÉRIEUR DE L'ILE DU MOINE—ILE DES BARQUES—FEUX ÉTABLIS.

Un phare, établi par le gouvernement du Canada sur l'Ile des Barques, fleuve Saint-Laurent, qui formera le feu antérieur de l'alignement inférieur de l'île du Moine, sera allumé à l'ouverture de la navigation en 1907.

Lat. N. 46° 5′ 18″
Long. O. 72 59 41

Le phare repose sur l'île des Barques, à environ $\frac{1}{3}$ de mille de son extrémité est, à 9690 pieds N. 53° 45′ E. du phare d'alignement postérieur sur l'île du Moine, ce dernier constituant le feu d'alignement postérieur commun aux deux alignements, c'est-à-dire, l'alignement inférieur de l'île du Moine, et l'alignement supérieur de l'île du Moine (décrits dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 98 (237) de 1906). Le phare consiste d'un bâtiment carré en bois, peinturé en blanc, surmonté d'une lanterne carrée en bois, peinturée en blanc avec toit rouge. Il a 19 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne. Le phare repose sur une pile en béton, 24 pieds de hauteur, de forme carrée, avec côtés bombés.

Le feu sera blanc fixe, à 41 pieds au-dessus du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 10 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Le feu antérieur sur l'île des Barques en conjonction avec le feu postérieur sur l'île du Moine, direction S. 53° 45′ O., marque l'axe du chenal dragué depuis

l'intersection de leur alignement avec l'alignement des feux de l'île aux Raisins jusqu'à l'intersection de leur alignement avec l'alignement des feux supérieurs de la Baie Gallia. A. aux N. No. 11 (31) 28-2-07.

Variation en 1907 : 15° 15′ O.
Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2783, 2784, 2830*b* et 797 ; et Ministère M. et P., carte No. 8.
Publication : *St. Lawrenee Pilot*, 1906, page 635.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No 1348.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No 21,348.

(32) Fleuve Saint-Laurent — Chenal des navires entre Québec et Montréal—Île à la Pierre—Baie Gallia—Feux d'alignement établis.

Quatre feux d'alignement, érigés par le gouvernement du Canada sur le côté nord de l'île à la Pierre, fleuve Saint-Laurent, pour servir de guide dans le chenal au nord de l'île des Barques, seront allumés à l'ouverture de la navigation en 1907. Les feux seront blancs fixes catoptriques, visibles à deux milles dans l'alignement. Chaque phare repose sur une pile en béton, de forme carrée, avec côtés bombés.

Le phare antérieur de l'alignement supérieur, qui sera appelé alignement supérieur de la baie Gallia, repose sur le côté nord de l'île à la Pierre, à 5375 pieds S. 77° O. du phare de l'île à la Pierre, et 140 pieds en arrière du bord de l'eau.

Lat. N. 46° 5′ 27″
Long. O. 73° 0′ 40

Le phare est un bâtiment carré en bois, peinturé en blanc, surmonté d'une lanterne carrée en bois avec toit rouge. La hauteur du bâtiment depuis le dessus de la jetée jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne est de 19 pieds. Le feu sera élevé à 41 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve.

Le phare postérieur de cet alignement est à 660 pieds S. 83° 55′ O. du phare antérieur. Il consiste d'une tour cylindrique en acier de 5 pieds de diamètre, peinturée en blanc, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en bois, peinturée en rouge. La tour a 52 pieds de hauteur depuis le dessus de la pile jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne. Le feu sera à 73 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve.

Les feux en conjonction, direction S. 83° 55′ O., conduisent depuis l'intersection de leur alignement avec l'alignement des feux de l'alignement inférieur de l'île du Moine jusqu'à l'intersection de leur alignement avec l'alignement des feux de l'alignement inférieur de la baie Gallia.

Le phare antérieur de l'alignement inférieur qui sera appelé alignement inférieur de la baie Gallia, repose sur le côté sud de l'île à la Pierre, à 2800 pieds S. 89° O. du phare de l'île à la Pierre, et à 80 pieds en arrière du bord de l'eau.

Lat. N. 46° 5′ 45″
Long. O. 73 0 11

Le phare est semblable au phare antérieur de l'alignement supérieur. Le feu sera à 38 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve.

Le phare postérieur de cet alignement est à 600 pieds N. 45° E. du phare antérieur. C'est un bâtiment semblable à celui du phare postérieur de l'alignement supérieur. Le feu sera à 71 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve.

Les feux en conjonction en arrière, direction N. 45° E., conduisent depuis l'intersection de leur alignement avec l'alignement des feux d'alignement supérieur de la baie Gallia jusqu'à l'intersection de leur alignement avec l'alignement des feux d'alignement de Ste-Anne de Sorel. A aux N. No. 11 (32) 28-2-07.

Variation en 1907 : 15° 18′ O.
Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2783, 2784, 2830*b* et 797 ; et Ministère M. et P., carte No. 8.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 635.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous les Nos. 1350, 1350¼, 1350½ et 1350¾.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 22517 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 février 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franç de port canadien. 38-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 8 de 1907.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No. 5.*)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(21) Golfe Saint-Laurent—Iles de la Madeleine—Feu des Rochers aux Oiseaux — Correction.

Le feu montré du phare des Rochers aux Oiseaux est un feu blanc à occultations, le feu brille durant 15 secondes et est éclipsé durant 5 secondes alternativement, au lieu de briller durant 5 secondes tel que dit dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 61 (155) de 1905.

A. aux N. No 8 (21) 14-2-07.

Renseignement : Archives du ministère.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 1134, et 2516.
Publication : A. aux N. No. 61 (155) de 1905 ; et *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 53.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No 1029.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No 21,029 A.

(22) Fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec — Elévations des feux.

Les hauteurs au-dessus de l'eau haute, des feux sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, mentionnés plus bas, sont prises de mesurages faits par M. W. J. Stewart, hydrographe en chef pour le Canada. La liste des phares doit être corrigée en conséquence :—

No. dans la liste des phares.	Endroit.	Hauteur en pieds du foyer au-dessus de l'eau haute.
1147	Pots à l'Eau-de-vie.	71
1150	Grand Pèlerin	136
1153	Cap au Saumon.....	82
1156	Grande île Kamouraska.....	105
1160	Murray Bay.....	36
1163	Pointe aux Orignaux.....	36
1165	Cap aux Oies.....	55

A. aux N. No. 8 (22) 14-2-07.

Renseignement : Rapport de M. W. J. Stewart.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 313, 314 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, pages 268, 261, 275, 262, 277, 263 et 278.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1147, 1150, 1153, 1156, 1160, 1163 et 1165.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 17,423.

(23) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—BATTURE DE BEAUJEU —BOUÉE À GAZ DU BOUT EST REMPLACÉE PAR UNE BOUÉE À GAZ ET À CLOCHE.

La bouée à gaz sphérique jusqu'à présent mouillée à l'extrémité nord-est de la batture de Beaujeu, fleuve Saint-Laurent, a été remplacée par une bouée à gaz et à cloche sur pilier de fer, peinturée en bandes horizontales rouges et noires, mouillée au même endroit.

Le feu montré est blanc à occultations.

La cloche est sonnée par le mouvement de la bouée sur les vagues. A. aux M. No. 8 (23) 14-2-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 318, 315 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 292.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Nos 1186.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No 21,186.

(24) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT — BATTURE DE SAINT-THOMAS—BOUÉE À GAZ CHANGÉE.

La bouée sphérique à gaz jusqu'à présent mouillée sur l'extrémité nord de la batture de Saint-Thomas, fleuve Saint-Laurent, a été remplacée par une bouée à gaz cylindrique en acier, peinturée en noire, mouillée au même endroit.

La bouée est surmontée d'une charpente d'acier en forme de pyramide supportant une lanterne.

Le feu montré est blanc, occulté automatiquement à de courts intervalles. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène, produit automatiquement.

A. aux M. No. 8 (24) 14-2-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 293.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1195.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, No. 21,195.

(25) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—GROSSE-ILE—BOUÉE À GAZ CHANGÉE.

La bouée sphérique à gaz jusqu'à présent mouillée sur l'extrémité sud-ouest de Margaret tail, fleuve Saint-Laurent, a été remplacée par une bouée cylindrique à gaz en acier, peinturée en rouge, mouillée au même endroit.

La bouée est montrée d'une charpente en acier, en forme de pyramide supportant une lanterne.

Le feu montré est blanc, occulté automatiquement à de courts intervalles. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène, produit automatiquement.

A. aux N. No. 8 (25) 14-2-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 301.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1197.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,197.

(26) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC — RÉCIF MADAME—BOUÉE À GAZ CHANGÉE.

La bouée sphérique à gaz jusqu'à présent mouillée sur l'extrémité sud-ouest du récif Madame, fleuve Saint-Laurent, a été remplacée par une bouée en acier cylindrique à gaz, peinturée en rouge, mouillée au même endroit.

La bouée est surmontée d'une charpente en acier en forme de pyramide supportant une lanterne.

Le feu montré est blanc, occulté automatiquement à de courts intervalles. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène, produit automatiquement.

A. aux N. No. 8 (26) 14-2-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 315 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 303.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1214.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,214.

(27) FEU SAINT-LAURENT EN HAUT DE QUÉBEC — POINTE SAINT-ANTOINE—BOUÉE CHANGÉE.

La bouée-espar en acier à gaz jusqu'à présent mouillée sur le côté nord du chenal vis-à-vis la Pointe Saint-Antoine, fleuve Saint-Laurent, en haut de Québec, a été remplacée par une bouée en acier cylindrique à gaz, peinturée en rouge, mouillée au même endroit.

La bouée est surmontée d'une charpente en acier en forme de pyramide supportant une lanterne.

Le feu montré est blanc, occulté automatiquement à de courts intervalles. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène, produit automatiquement.

A. aux N. No. 8 (27) 14-2-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2777 et 2830*a*.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 626.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1250.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,250.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14 février 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada". Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 37-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'article 23 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel que modifié par l'article 1 du chapitre 26 de l'acte 57-58 Victoria, le Ministre de l'Intérieur a retiré de la colonisation et de la vente privée le quart sud-est de la section 32, township 5, rang 29 à l'ouest du second méridien principal, et l'a mis à part comme terre des écoles, au lieu du quart nord-est de la section 29 dans le même township, pour lequel une inscription de homestead a été accordée en vertu des dispositions du susdit *Acte des terres fédérales*, et de ses modifications.

Par ordre,

P. G. KEYES,
Secrétaire.

Ministère de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 22 février 1907. 35-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1906	47,095,818 25	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	912,037 02
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	876,050 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	7,307 84	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1907	47,067,139 07
	47,979,176 09		47,979,176 09

Certifié,

W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 février 1907. 35-tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de février 1907.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spiritueux	549,815 33	
Liqueur de malt	78 15	
Malt	96,565 24	
Tabac	432,070 98	
Cigares	82,009 57	
Fabrications en entrepôt	1,634 75	
Acide acétique	190 91	
Saisies	318 83	
Autres revenus	3,142 76	
Total du revenu de l'accise		1,165,826 52
Loyers de chutes d'eau, etc		12 00
Menus travaux publics		
Inspection des poids et mesures		5,048 19
Inspection du gaz		2,767 00
Inspection de la lumière électrique		2,722 25
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		631 65
Autres revenus		5,884 35
Grand revenu total		1,182,891 96

W. J. GERALD,
Sous-ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 19 mars 1907. 38-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1906 et 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,627,384 21	7,421,485 50
Payable en Angleterre	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	48,881,282 22	56,034,884 86
Banques d'épargnes	61,060,090 35	61,440,778 22
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,670,380 81	9,897,433 51
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	33,781,819 85	18,047,678 93
Total de la dette brute	387,892,177 86	377,280,042 68
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Autres placements	11,909,361 82	13,183,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	64,581,523 23	59,221,493 71
Total de l'actif	127,234,411 23	122,138,087 90
Total de la dette nette	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
" au 31 janvier	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
Diminution de la dette	1,065,969 14	2,509,567 44

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1906.	Total au 28 février 1906.	Mois de février 1907.	Total au 28 février 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,296,518 38	29,233,758 26	4,126,490 68	34,156,106 12
Excise	1,010,352 97	9,175,450 36	1,159,143 94	10,411,497 35
Département des Postes	420,000 00	3,650,045 61	480,000 00	4,114,213 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	540,465 10	5,283,258 20	708,712 19	6,070,840 93
Divers	238,220 36	2,417,862 81	853,473 68	3,233,855 64
Total	5,505,556 81	49,760,375 24	7,327,820 49	57,986,513 91
DÉPENSES	3,205,646 71	37,162,708 06	4,302,362 48	37,629,724 03
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	889,261 26	5,245,164 60	862,386 81	6,449,847 85
Terres fédérales	49,372 00	322,790 97	43,095 55	353,632 29
Milice, capital	108,642 58	742,372 73	31,345 41	577,281 72
Subventions aux chemins de fer	50,070 07	433,122 07	54,400 00	1,056,782 10
Primes	136,603 02	1,245,489 63	32,964 55	915,071 91
Contingent Sud-Africain	— 7 97	— 7 97	.....	.....
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	.....	— 974 90	— 179 99	— 740 80
Total	1,233,940 96	7,987,957 13	1,024,012 33	9,351,875 07

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mars 1907.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minchan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,000 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$100,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } F. R. Harvey, agent Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,992). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

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Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910).....	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocear," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.....	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200).....	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.: débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680).....	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959).....	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke, gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales ; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba ; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens ; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba ; $647,000 débentures municipales ; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve ; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario ; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique ; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud ; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland ; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal ; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales ; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt ; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec ; £13,500 effets 2½ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supp'émentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général ;* les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

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SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada,* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,*—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,*—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques,* dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt,* ou une *compagnie industrielle,* sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis,* que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de " The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada ", autorisée à faire des opérations d'une compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dans toutes ses branches.

MORRISON ET O'SULLIVAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 février 1907. 37-5

AVIS DIVERS.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de Chaleur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 22e jour de mars 1907, un projet de concordat entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers, contenant des dispositions pour prélever un capital-actions supplémentaire au moyen d'actions-priorité, et régler les droits entre les actionnaires privilégiés et ordinaires, a été déposé à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
d'Ottawa, agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.

38-1 Solliciteurs de la compagnie.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 22e jour de mars 1907, un projet de concordat entre la susdite compagnie et ses créanciers, a été déposé à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
d'Ottawa, agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.

38-1 Solliciteurs de la compagnie.

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de trente (30) chelins par action et un bonus de dix chelins par action, libre de la taxe sur le revenu, pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1906, étant au taux de 7 % par année, sera payé le 4e jour d'avril prochain, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 4e jour d'avril 1907, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 21 courant et le 4 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch St., Londres, E.C.,
5 mars 1907. 36-4

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi, le 11e jour d'avril 1907, à midi précis, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres et à Montréal, seront fermés depuis lundi le 11e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C.,
1er mars 1907. 36-3

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent (1¼ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le quartier courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 mars prochain, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour d'avril prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 27 février 1907. 35-5

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EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

OTTAWA, Friday, 22nd March, 1907.

This day, at FOUR o'clock p.m., the Honourable Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat in front of the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled the Deputy Governor was pleased to desire the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, viz :—

7. An Act respecting the Canada Central Railway Company.
8. An Act respecting the London and St. Clair Railway Company.
9. An Act respecting the Indian River Railway Company.
10. An Act respecting the Dominion Central Railway Company.
11. An Act respecting the Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway Company.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SALLE DU SENAT.

OTTAWA, vendredi, le 22 mars 1907.

Aujourd'hui, à QUATRE heures p.m., l'Honorable Juge en chef du Canada, en qualité de Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège en avant du Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur d'y faire inviter la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Honneur le Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

7. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central du Canada.
8. Loi concernant la London and St. Clair Railway Company.
9. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Indian River Railway Company.
10. Loi concernant la Dominion Central Railway Company.
11. Loi concernant la Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway Company.

12. An Act to amend the Criminal Code.
13. An Act respecting the National Transcontinental Railway.
14. An Act to encourage the establishment of Cold Storage Warehouses for the preservation of perishable Food Products.
15. An Act to confirm certain agreements between the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, and Richard B. Angus, and between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and Richard B. Angus.
16. An Act respecting the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Company of Canada.
17. An Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Valley and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.
18. An Act respecting the Brockville, Westport and Northwestern Railway Company.
19. An Act respecting the St. Mary's and Western Ontario Railway Company.
20. And Act respecting the Orford Mountain Railway Company.
21. An Act respecting the Athabaska Railway Company.
22. An Act respecting the Central Counties Railway Company.
23. An Act respecting the Athabaska Northern Railway Company.
24. An Act to incorporate the Alsek and Yukon Railway Company.
25. An Act respecting La Compagnie du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.
26. An Act respecting the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company.
27. An Act respecting the Annuity Company of Canada.
28. An Act respecting a patent of Edgar Webster Summers and Hadley Herbert Summers.
29. An Act respecting the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company.
30. An Act to incorporate the Prudential Savings Society.
31. An Act respecting a patent of the George E. Smith Lumber Company.
32. An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.
33. An Act respecting the Dominion Fire Insurance Company.
34. An Act to incorporate the Women's Art Association of Canada.
35. An Act to incorporate the Quinze and Blanche River Railway Company.
36. An Act respecting the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.
37. An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such Surveys.
38. An Act respecting the Huron and Ontario Railway Company.
39. An Act respecting the Great West Railway Company.
40. An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
41. An Act to incorporate the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.
42. An Act respecting the Joliette and Brandon Railway Company.
43. An Act to incorporate the Eastern Townships Railway Company.
44. An Act to incorporate the Malone and Hopkins Point Railway Company.
45. An Act to amend an Act to confirm an agreement entered into by Her late Majesty with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the purpose of securing the extension of the Intercolonial Railway System to the City of Montreal.
46. An Act to incorporate the National Accident and Guarantee Co. of Canada.

12. Loi modifiant le Code criminel.
13. Loi concernant le chemin de fer National Trans continental.
14. Loi à l'effet d'encourager l'établissement d'entrepôts frigorifiques pour la conservation des produits alimentaires périssables.
15. Loi à l'effet de ratifier certains traités entre la British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, lord Strathcona and Mount-Royal et Richard B. Angus, et entre la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, la British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, la Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company, lord Strathcona and Mount-Royal et Richard B. Angus.
16. Loi concernant la Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada.
17. Loi constituant en corporation la Saskatchewan Valley and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.
18. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Brockville Westport and North-western Railway Company.
19. Loi concernant la St. Mary's and Western Ontario Railway Company.
20. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Montagne d'Orford.
21. Loi concernant l'Athabaska Railway Company.
22. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer des Comtés du Centre.
23. Loi concernant l'Athabaska Northern Railway Company.
24. Loi constituant en corporation l'Alsek and Yukon Railway Company.
25. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.
26. Loi concernant la Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company.
27. Loi concernant l'Annuity Company of Canada.
28. Loi concernant un brevet de Edgar Webster Summers et Hadley Herbert Summers.
29. Loi concernant la Compagnie d'assurances sur la vie la Royale Victoria.
30. Loi constituant en corporation la Prudential Financial Society.
31. Loi concernant un brevet de la George E. Smith Lumber Company.
32. Loi modifiant la Loi des territoires du Nord-Ouest.
33. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.
34. Loi constituant en corporation la Women's Art Association of Canada.
35. Loi constituant en corporation la compagnie dite Quinze and Blanche River Railway Company.
36. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Calgary à Edmonton.
37. Loi concernant les arpentages des terres publiques du Canada et les arpenteurs fédéraux.
38. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Huron et Ontario.
39. Loi concernant la Great West Railway Company.
40. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
41. Loi constituant en corporation l'Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.
42. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Joliette et Brandon.
43. Loi constituant en corporation la compagnie dite Eastern Townships Railway Company.
44. Loi constituant en corporation la Malone and Hopkins Point Railway Company.
45. Loi modifiant l'Acte ratifiant un contrat passé entre Sa Majesté et la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada afin d'assurer le prolongement du réseau du chemin de fer Intercolonial jusqu'à la cité de Montréal.
46. Loi constituant en corporation la National Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada.

47. An Act to incorporate the Northwestern Trusts and Loan Company.
48. An Act to incorporate the Residential Fire Assurance Company.
49. An Act respecting the Temiscouata Railway Company.
50. An Act to establish the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund.
51. An Act to amend the Petroleum Bounty Act, 1904.
52. An Act to aid in the Prevention and Settlement of Strikes and Lockouts in Mines and Industries connected with Public Utilities.
53. An Act to ratify an agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia respecting the Western Boundary of the Railway Belt.

47. Loi constituant en corporation la North Western Trusts Company.
48. Loi constituant en corporation la Residential Fire Insurance Company.
49. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Témiscouata.
50. Loi établissant la Caisse de prévoyance des employés sur les chemins de fer Intercolonial et de l'Ile-du-Prince-Edouard.
51. Loi modifiant l'Acte des primes sur le pétrole, 1904.
52. Loi ayant pour objet d'aider à prévenir et à régler les grèves et les contre-grèves dans les mines et dans les exploitations de services publics.
53. Loi ratifiant une convention entre le gouvernement du Canada et le gouvernement de la Colombie-Britannique au sujet de la limite occidentale de la zone dite Railway Belt.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 20th March, 1907.

Theophile Bourgeois, of St. Charles de Caplan, in the Province of Quebec : to be Harbour Master for the Port of St. Charles de Caplan, in the said Province.

Farquhar McInnes, of Port Hawkesbury, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Port Hawkesbury, aforesaid.

Lucius Belliveau, of Church Point, in the County of Digby, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Church Point, aforesaid.

—

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to order the issue of a commission under the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officer :—

Jabez Baker Stephens, of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario : a Preventive Officer in His Majesty's Customs, from 20th May, 1902.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Friday, 22nd March, 1907.

This day, at Four o'clock p.m., the Honourable Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat in front of the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled the Deputy Governor was pleased to desire the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, viz :—

7. An Act respecting the Canada Central Railway Company.
8. An Act respecting the London and St. Clair Railway Company.
9. An Act respecting the Indian River Railway Company.
10. An Act respecting the Dominion Central Railway Company.
11. An Act respecting the Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway Company.
12. An Act to amend the Criminal Code.
13. An Act respecting the National Transcontinental Railway.
14. An Act to encourage the establishment of Cold Storage Warehouses for the preservation of perishable Food Products.
15. An Act to confirm certain agreements between the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, and Richard B. Angus, and between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal and Richard B. Angus.
16. An Act respecting the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway Company of Canada.
17. An Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Valley and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.
18. An Act respecting the Brockville, Westport and Northwestern Railway Company.
19. An Act respecting the St. Mary's and Western Ontario Railway Company.

20. And Act respecting the Orford Mountain Railway Company.
21. An Act respecting the Athabaska Railway Company.
22. An Act respecting the Central Counties Railway Company.
23. An Act respecting the Athabaska Northern Railway Company.
24. An Act to incorporate the Alsek and Yukon Railway Company.
25. An Act respecting La Compagnie du Chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.
26. An Act respecting the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company.
27. An Act respecting the Annuity Company of Canada.
28. An Act respecting a patent of Edgar Webster Summers and Hadley Herbert Summers.
29. An Act respecting the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company.
30. An Act to incorporate the Prudential Savings Society.
31. An Act respecting a patent of the George E. Smith Lumber Company.
32. An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.
33. An Act respecting the Dominion Fire Insurance Company.
34. An Act to incorporate the Women's Art Association of Canada.
35. An Act to incorporate the Quinze and Blanche River Railway Company.
36. An Act respecting the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.
37. An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such Surveys.
38. An Act respecting the Huron and Ontario Railway Company.
39. An Act respecting the Great West Railway Company.
40. An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
41. An Act to incorporate the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.
42. An Act respecting the Joliette and Brandon Railway Company.
43. An Act to incorporate the Eastern Townships Railway Company.
44. An Act to incorporate the Malone and Hopkins Point Railway Company.
45. An Act to amend an Act to confirm an agreement entered into by Her late Majesty with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the purpose of securing the extension of the Intercolonial Railway System to the City of Montreal.
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48. An Act to incorporate the Residential Fire Assurance Company.
49. An Act respecting the Temiscouata Railway Company.
50. An Act to establish the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund.
51. An Act to amend the Petroleum Bounty Act, 1904.
52. An Act to aid in the Prevention and Settlement of Strikes and Lockouts in Mines and Industries connected with Public Utilities.
53. An Act to ratify an agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia respecting the Western Boundary of the Railway Belt.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things in effect, enacted that said Part XII shall apply to such ports only as are from time to time designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

And whereas by an order of Our Governor General in Council, bearing date the 11th day of March, A.D. 1907, the Port of St. Mary's, in the Province of Nova Scotia, is designated as a port to which said Part XII shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows :—

All the waters of the St. Mary River to the head of navigation, and the sea coast contiguous to the mouth of the said river, bounded on the east by a line drawn southeast astronomically from the southernmost extremity of Cape St. Mary and on the west by a line drawn southeast astronomically from the southernmost extremity of Redman Head.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by said Part XII and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that said Part XII shall hereafter apply to the said Port of St. Mary's, in the said Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

38–3

DESPATCHES, ETC.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,

5th March 1907.

SIR,—With reference to Mr. Chamberlain's Circular despatch of the 25th of July, 1901, I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony, a copy of an Order of His Majesty in Council giving effect to a supplementary Convention between the United Kingdom and the United States of America for the

extradition of fugitive criminals signed on the 12th of April, 1905, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Washington on the 21st of December, 1906.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

RELATING TO THE UNITED STATES EXTRADITION ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1907.

Buckingham Palace, 11th February, 1907.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 11th day of *February*, 1907.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord President.
Lord Chamberlain.
Lord Sandhurst.
Lord Reay.
Lord Tweedmouth.
Mr. McKenna.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient ;

And whereas a Convention was concluded on the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five between His Majesty and the President of the United States of America, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Convention is in the terms following :—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the President of the United States of America, being desirous of enlarging the list of crimes on account of which extradition may be granted under the Conventions concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the twelth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and the thirteenth December, one thousand nine hundred with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime in their respective territories and jurisdictions, have resolved to conclude a Supplementary Convention for this purpose and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, to wit :—

His Britannic Majesty, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ;

And the President of the United States, the Honourable Joseph Hodges Choate, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United State at the Court of His Britannic Majesty ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

The following crimes are added to the list of crimes numbered one to ten in the first Article of the said Convention of the twelfth of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and to the list of crimes numbered eleven to thirteen in Article I of the Supplementary Convention concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the thirteenth December, one thousand nine hundred, that is to say :—

14. Bribery, defined to be the offering, giving, or receiving of bribes made criminal by the laws of both countries.

15. Offences, if made criminal by the laws of both countries, against bankruptcy law.

ARTICLE II.

The present Convention shall be considered as an integral part of the said Extradition Convention of the twelfth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and the thirteenth December, one thousand nine hundred, and the first Article of the said Convention of the twelfth of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, shall be read as if the list of crimes therein contained had originally comprised the additional crimes specified and numbered fourteen and fifteen in the first Article of the present Convention.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged either at Washington or London as soon as possible.

It shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the High Contracting Parties, and it shall continue and terminate in the same manner as the said Convention of the twelfth of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

In testimony whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention in duplicate, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at London, the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five.

(L.S.) LANSDOWNE,
(L.S.) JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Convention were exchanged at Washington on the twenty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and six :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committeed to him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-second day of February, one thousand nine hundred and seven, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the United States and of the said Convention with the President of the United States of America.

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

39-3 A. W. FITZROY.

PRESENTATIONS AT COURTS.

LADIES from the Colonies who possess the requisite qualifications are at present by His Majesty the King's Commands, presented at Court by the Countess of Crewe, acting on behalf of the Countess of Elgin whose health will not permit her to attend Courts.

Ladies who are thus officially presented must be the wives or daughters of persons who have either held appointments of high rank in the public service of a Colony, or who, though not belonging to the public service are members of legislative bodies, or otherwise possess the requisite social standing in a Colony, and who really belong to, and are usually resident in, a Colony. Ladies who themselves belong by birth to a Colony but who are married to gentlemen belonging to and residing in the United Kingdom do not fall within the category of those who can be officially presented by the Countess of Crewe.

If a colonial lady is the daughter of a lady who has already herself been presented the presentation should, if possible, be made by the latter lady. Ladies who are presented at a Court by the Countess of Crewe can at the same or any subsequent Court present their daughters with the permission of the Lord Chamberlain, to whom they must make application for this purpose.

Ladies belonging to Colonies which are represented in this country by High Commissioners or Agents General should make their applications to be presented by the Countess of Crewe through the High Commissioner or Agent General representing their own Colony, who should notify them with their own recommendations to the Private Secretary, Colonial Office. The application must state the full name of the lady and the name, rank, in public service or profession and social position of the husband of the applicant, or if she has no husband, of her father, and that, to the knowledge of the High Commissioner or Agent General the lady is in every respect eligible for presentation to Their Majesties.

Each application should state the date, or approximate date, as e. g. "the first Court after Easter," of the Court at which it is desired that the presentation should be made. The dates of the Courts are seldom fixed till within a few weeks before they take place, but as a general rule there are two Courts before Easter and two at the end of May or in June, as there is a limit to the number of ladies who can be presented at each Court, it will be convenient that the names of ladies from the Colonies who wish to be presented should be sent in as early in the year as possible.

Colonial Office,
February, 1907. 38–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[562]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 20th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the following changes be made in Customs Ports and Outports, to take effect on the 1st April, 1907, viz :—

That Greenwood, now an Outport under the survey of Grand Forks, British Columbia, be made a Chief Port and Warehousing Port.

That Bridesville, in the Province of British Columbia, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Greenwood.

That the Outports of Midway and Osoyoos be detached from the survey of the Port of Grand Forks, British Columbia, and placed under the survey of the Port of Greenwood.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
39-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 5,920.]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 2nd March, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he is considering the Regulations which are now in force for the disposal of coal lands, the property of the Dominion in the Province of Manitoba, the North West Territories (including the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta) and in the Province of British Columbia.

The Minister recommends that such Regulations be forthwith suspended from operation, and that no more of such coal lands be disposed of thereunder, but that all applications hereafter received by the Minister of the Interior with respect to such coal lands be dealt with under the provisions of new regulations which he considers necessary to be established in lieu of the Regulations now in force above referred to.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
39–4 For Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[544]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 3rd day of March, 1906, establishing certain regulations relating to the preservation of health on public works, shall be and the same is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection to section 5 of the above named regulations :—

5 (*a*). Such Government Department or Company shall keep displayed in a prominent place or places in each and every camp on any such work, one or more copies of extracts from these regulations as prepared and issued in card form for this purpose by the Department of Agriculture.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[519]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 13th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, to make the following fishery regulation affecting the Herring fishery of the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the same is hereby adopted and established accordingly :—

The use of seines for the capture of herring is prohibited on that portion of the north shore of the Gulf St. Lawrence, in the County of Saguenay, extending from Kegashka to Cape Whittle.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 530,197.]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that that portion of the Order in Council of the 16th May, 1906, which so amends the Regulations for the granting of licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands, established by Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, as to admit of permits being granted without competition for cutting timber over areas not in excess of one square mile, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

1. In the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the Minister of the Interior may grant,—

(*a*) permits to owners of mills to cut timber over tracts of land of an area in each case not exceeding one square mile, inclusive of the mill site, upon payment in advance of a fee of one hundred dollars ($100.00), and on condition that the permittee shall have a mill in operation upon the area covered by the permit within three months from the date thereof. The permit shall specify the quantity of lumber to be cut thereunder, and, as the object of this regulation is to provide

a speedy supply of lumber for settlers this quantity must be sufficient, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, to justify the granting of the privilege.

(*b*) permits to cut timber as cordwood, fence posts or telegraph poles, or for mining purposes, over tracts of land in each case not exceeding one quarter of a square mile, upon payment in advance of a fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), provided that,—

(*a*) a person shall not be granted more than one permit at a time ;

(*b*) a permit shall not be transferable ;

(*c*) a permit shall not be for a longer period than one year ;

(*d*) a permit shall be renewable for only one year thereafter, for which renewal there shall be payable the fee hereby fixed as payable in advance of the issue of the permit.

2. The permittee shall immediately on the expiration of the period for which the permit is granted transmit the same to the timber agent of the district, together with a return of the timber cut thereunder, which return shall be sworn to by him or by his agent or employee conversant with the operations under the permit, and, if the permit be renewed, he shall, immediately on the expiration of the period for which the same is renewed, transmit it to the timber agent of the district, together with a return as aforesaid ; and he shall make from time to time, during the continuance of the permit or of the renewal thereof, such other returns, sworn to as aforesaid, as the Minister of the Interior may require.

3. Timber cut under the authority of subclause "*a*" of clause 1 of this Order in Council shall be subject to the payment of dues at the rates fixed by paragraph "*c*" of section 2 of the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898. Any other timber cut under the authority of this Order in Council shall be subject to the payment of the dues for the classes of timber so cut which are fixed by regulations heretofore established by Order in Council for the granting of permits.

4. The permittee shall keep such accounts and records of his operations under the permit as the Minister of the Interior may from time to time direct, and such accounts and records shall at all times be open to inspection by the timber agent or forest ranger, or by any person thereunto authorized by the Minister of the Interior.

5. The permittee shall,—

(*a*) prevent any unnecessary waste of timber in the process of cutting it ;

(*b*) prevent all avoidable destruction of growing trees which are not of the kind, or have not yet attained the dimension, or are not suitable for the purpose described in the permit ; and

(*c*) exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin and spread of fire, and comply, during the term of the permit and of any renewal thereof, with any and all regulations made in that respect by the Governor in Council, and with any and all laws and regulations in that respect in force in any province or territory in which the land covered by the permit is situated.

6. Failure to comply with any of the terms or conditions under which a permit issue shall render the same liable to forfeiture on the order of the Minister of the Interior.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
37–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 12th February, 1907, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that the Yale and New Westminster Pilotage District was divided and new districts created, one called the Pilotage Authority of the District of Vancouver and the other the Pilotage Authority of the District of New Westminster. The Commissioners of the Vancouver Pilotage District adopted the by-laws of the Yale and New Westminster Pilotage Authority, with the exception of some amendments which were submitted to the Justice Department and considered in accordance with The Pilotage Act. The amendments were approved by Order in Council, but it is the opinion of the Department of Justice that the by-laws as a whole should be approved and be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

The Minister therefore recommends that the whole of the by-laws as submitted by the Vancouver Pilotage Authority be approved and that the Order in Council of the 19th January, 1907, be cancelled as the by-laws and regulations have become a new set of by-laws for the Pilotage Authority of Vancouver.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Minister of Marine and Fisheries submits herewith for approval by-laws, which have been adopted by the Pilotage Commissioners for the District of Vancouver, British Columbia, and states that the by-laws have been submitted to the Deputy Minister of Justice, who finds no legal objection thereto.

The Committee recommend that the by-laws rules and regulations be approved accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

A Pilotage Authority having been established at Vancouver in British Columbia, with juridiction extending to all parts of the Mainland Coast of British Columbia, North of New Westminster Pilotage District, the Pilotage Commissioners, with the consent of the Governor General in Council, herewith enact the following :—

BY-LAWS.

1. Every person desirous of obtaining a license as a pilot for the District of Vancouver, must make application in his own handwriting to the Pilotage Commissioners of said District, and enclose the following documents :—

(*a*) Certificates from the masters of vessels in which he has served as to his ability as a seaman, etc.

(*b*) Certificates from the Board of Trade or Master Mariners Board, as master or mate (if any).

(*c*) Statement of services from time of first going to sea, up to date.

(*d*) Certificate from last employer.

Such applicants as aforesaid must be British subjects of not less than twenty-five years of age (25),—must have resided not less than two years in the Province and be of good moral character and temperate habits.

2. Should the requirements of clause one prove satisfactory to the Pilotage Commissioners, and there being a vacancy, the applicant will be notified to appear for examination—for the cost of which the applicant must deposit with the Pilotage Commissioners the sum of twenty dollars ($20.00)—before the Examiners appointed for that purpose, who shall examine him touching his qualifications and practical knowledge of the management of square-rigged vessels and steamers under all circumstances of wind and weather, but more particularly as to his general knowledge of the navigation and pilotage of the district.

3. If, after such examination, the candidate shall be deemed by the Pilotage Commissioners to be fully qualified, he shall receive a temporary license and will be allowed to act as Pilot on probation for six months, at the expiration of which period, should his conduct prove satisfactory, his license will be confirmed upon payment of a license fee of $20 (twenty dollars.)

4. Pilotage certificates may be issued by the Pilotage Commissioners of the Vancouver District to masters

and mates of vessels registered in Canada, plying regularly into the waters of said district, on application in writing to the Pilotage Commissioners at Vancouver. Such applicants must not be less than twenty-five years of age, and on passing the necessary examination and paying a fee of three hundred dollars ($300.00) a certificate to act as pilot for the term of twelve months will be granted, such certificate to specify the name of the vessel and the ports to and from which such vessel shall ply, and such certificate may be renewed from year to year on payment of the annual fee of three hundred dollars, as the Pilotage Commissioners may think fit.

Boats.

5. All boats, power launches or vessels to be licensed as pilot boats shall be surveyed by or on behalf of the Pilotage Commissioners, and if satisfactory shall be licensed for a term of twelve months on payment of a fee of five dollars each. And such boats, power launches or vessels shall renew their licenses if found satisfactory, for a term of twelve months on payment of a fee of five dollars each ($5.)

6. Licensed pilot boats, power launches or vessels shall carry one suitable boat and be equipped with one life-preserver for each pilot or person on board said pilot-boat, power launch or vessel.

7. All licensed pilot boats, power launches or vessels shall have marked number to be designated by the Pilotage Authority, and all licensed pilot boats, power launches or vessels that are not properly equipped shall have their license suspended until they are fitted and equipped to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority.

8. Each and every person who shall be granted a license shall be a registered owner of shares in one or more pilot boats, power launches or vessels of the Vancouver Pilotage District.

9. No license shall be granted by the Vancouver Pilotage Authority to an applicant to become a pilot until he has proven to the satisfaction of the commissioners or the secretary that he is the registered owner of such shares as mentioned in By-law No. 8.

10. It shall be the duty of those in charge of the pilot boats, power launches or vessels to keep a log or record of all ships or vessels spoken, their position at the time of speaking and at what hour and day, and to send to the Pilotage Commissioners when required, but at any rate once a year in log form, an account of the movements and employment of the boats, power launches or vessels, specifying the service in which they have been engaged, the number of ships piloted in and out, and their draught of water, together with the name of the pilot, and for each and every neglect to comply with this rule the pilot in default may be fined an amount not exceeding twenty dollars ($20). No pilot boat, power launch or vessel shall be otherwise employed than in legitimate pilotage business.

Ports.

11. The ports of the District of Vancouver shall be as follows :—

Port of Vancouver,
Port of Howe Sound.

1. The limit of Port of Vancouver shall be inside a line drawn from Point Atkinson to the nun buoy on Spanish Bank.

2. The limit for Howe Sound shall be inside a line drawn from Point Atkinson to Cape Roger Curtis and from Cape Roger Curtis to Popham Island and Gower Point.

Dues.

12. For vessels entering into or clearing from the ports of Vancouver and Howe Sound the rates of Pilotage shall be as follows :

(*a*) For vessels under sail $2.00 per ft. draught of water and one cent per net registered ton.

(*b*) For vessels in tow of a steamer, $1.00 per foot draught of water and one cent per net registered ton.

(*c*) For steamers, $1.00 per foot draught water, and one cent per net registered ton.

Any portion of a foot not exceeding six inches shall be paid as half a foot ; any fraction exceeding six inches shall be paid for as one foot.

The Pilotage from Cape Flattery or Royal Roads to a line drawn from Point Atkinson to the nun buoy on Spanish Bank, or to the limits of Howe Sound as hereinbefore described, and *vice versa* is not compulsory, but if the services of a pilot are required he shall be paid the following rates, viz :—

	Per foot.
From Cape Flattery	$6.00
From Callum Bay	5.00
From Beachy Head	4.00
From Race Rocks or Royal Roads	3.00

And for vessels under steam or in tow of a steamer the following rates shall be paid :—

	Per foot.
From Cape Flattery	$3.00
From Callum Bay	2.50
From Beachy Head	2.00
From Race Rocks or Royal Roads, vessels under steam	1.00
From Race Rocks or Royal Roads, vessels in tow of a steamer	1.50

Duties.

13. (*a*) Pilots must comply strictly with the Act as regard offering Pilotage Service to vessels, and must board the nearest vessels signalling or asking for a Pilot, and shall carry with them, and produce when required to do so their license from this Pilotage Authority, and a copy of these by-laws, and a copy of the Pilotage Act.

(*b*) As soon as a vessel clears at the Secretary's office the first pilot on turn shall be appointed to her by the Secretary, unless some good and valid reason is fyled in the Pilot office by such appointee, or some other pilot on his behalf, that he cannot act ; and upon such or any pilot being appointed he shall remain by said vessel until she sails, unless he has to relieve station, or unless there is unreasonable delay in her sailing.

(*c*) Every licensed pilot who pilots a vessel inwards shall, within one day after his arrival, report to the Pilotage Authority the arrival of such vessel, and the amount of pilotage due, and shall likewise report all vessels piloted by him outwards.

(*d*) No pilotage report shall be turned in to the Secretary's office unless it has been signed by the Master of the Ship which has been piloted and by the pilot who piloted the vessel, both signatures to be in the handwriting of the Master and Pilot respectively.

(*e*) In cases where vessels shall be in tow of a steamer the pilot on board the vessel being towed shall have command and direction of both vessels, so long as the steamer shall be fast to the vessel being towed.

(*f*) No licensed pilot shall be absent from duty nor be otherwise employed than as a pilot, without leave having previously been obtained from the Pilotage Authority.

(*g*) Whenever any accident shall occur or be caused by any vessel while in charge of a pilot, it shall be the duty of such pilot forthwith after he shall have ceased to be in actual charge of such vessel to repair to the office of the Pilotage Commissioners and there report in writing the accident that has occurred, and pending investigation the license of such pilot shall be suspended and delivered to the Pilotage Commissioners ; in default of his so doing such pilot shall for each and every default forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars $25.00).

(*h*) Every licensed pilot who shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Pilotage Commissioners after three days' notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or who shall give any unnecessary trouble or annoyance, or detention to masters of vessels shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars ($25.00), and also suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

(*i*) No complaints from any pilot shall be entertained or recognized except same is in writing and addressed to the Secretary, whose duty it shall be to bring same to the attention of the Commissioners at the earliest opportunity.

(*j*) Pilots in their capacity of pilots shall not move vessels in the harbour of Vancouver as same comes

under jurisdiction of the Harbour Master ; nor shall pilots dock the vessel they have piloted, same being the duty of the Master who is not absolved for damage done while Pilot is in charge. See Vict. 49, chap. 80, sect. 57, Pilotage Act.

(*k*) No pilot except on duty shall be absent from the District longer than 24 hours without written authority from the Secretary.

(*l*) It shall be the duty of every pilot not actually engaged to report and register in his own handwriting at the Pilot office between the hours of 9 and 9.30 a.m daily.

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND PENALTIES.

14. All pilotage dues shall be paid to the Pilotage Authority by the master of vessels, or in their default by the agents or consignees thereof. The Secretary shall keep a book wherein entries shall be made of all sums received and of all sums paid out to the pilots or on any other account.

15. Each licensed pilot shall receive his earnings less ten per cent to be applied for the necessary expenses the Pilotage Authority may incur.

Should ten per cent be found insufficient a further sum shall be collected from the pilots pro ratio, to cover them, and should ten per cent be more than sufficient for working expense, the balance or any portion of it not otherwise required shall, at the end of each year, be divided amongst the pilots.

16. The Pilotage Authority shall adjust all accounts and pay to each pilot the amount due to him at the expiration of every month.

17. If upon investigation of any accident to or caused by any vessel, while in charge of a pilot, it shall be found that such was occasioned by the default or negligence of the pilot in charge, he shall be liable to have his license suspended, or cancelled at the discretion of Pilotage Commissioners.

18. Any licensed pilot not complying with the by-laws, or any subsequent amendments, or evading the sense, intent or meaning of any or either of them shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars ($25). In case of a continual breach he shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended, at the discretion of the Pilotage Commissioners.

19. All questions of disputes arising between pilots, master of vessels and others respecting pilotage shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority to be adjudicated upon and decided by them ; such decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

20. Any pilot may be suspended or deprived of his license before the expiration thereof for any of the following causes :

(1) For neglecting for fourteen days after receipt of any moneys under and by virtue of these by-laws, or any subsequent amendments, to pay the same over to the Pilotage Authority.

(2) For rendering a false account to the Pilotage Authority for pilotage received or vessels spoken.

(3) For intoxication whether the same occur while in charge of a vessel, when required for duty, or for habitual drunkenness.

(4) For incapacity through mental or bodily infirmity or lack of practical knowledge and ability in putting into effect the practical knowledge apparently possessed at time of examination.

(5) For refusing to pilot any vessel when ordered so to do by the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority.

(6) For neglecting to report and register in his own handwriting daily at the Pilotage office when in port and not engaged in piloting a vessel, or being otherwise on duty, or on leave.

(7) For permitting, or being a party to a pilotage report being signed in blank.

21. Masters of vessels requiring outward pilote must make application to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority (unless they have previously been tendered service by the pilot whose duty is to attend to such vessel) who shall supply him with a pilot, as provided for by sub-sect. " b ", clause 13

22. The Vancouver Pilotage Authority consists of three commissioners appointed at Ottawa, two of which are a quorum to transact pilotage affairs for this district.

23. That all moneys collected or received by way of fines, licenses, or fees other than pilotage dues, shall be paid into a separate account to be called the Pilotage Fund of the Vancouver Pilotage District.

Sick Pilots.

24. Any pilot being unable to go on duty because of sickness must notify the Secretary in writing, and send with such notification a doctor's certificate.

The whole of the by-laws passed and ratified previous to this date, in so for as they are inconsistent with these by-laws, are hereby repealed.

Commissioner R. H ALEXANDER, chairman.
" C. G. MAJOR,
" FRANK BURNETT.

C. GARDINER JOHNSON,
Secretary-treasurer. 37-3

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 9th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, to make the following fishery regulations, and the same is hereby made and established accordingly :—

The export of soft-shell, long-neck or squirt clams (Mya Arenaria) in a raw state taken in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, or Prince Edward Island, from the 1st day of May to the 30th day of September, both days inclusive in each year, is prohibited.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 9th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27 of chapter 113, of Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer " Unican ", official number 111,986, registered at the Port of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, to that of " Belcarra ".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 13th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27 of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the schooner " Tyree ", official number 97096, registered at the Port of Quebec, Province of Quebec, to that of " G. T. D.".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of, and exercising the franchises of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under the provisions of section 221 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for authority to construct, operate, and maintain a branch line of railway or spur from a point on the main line of the said Ontario and Quebec Railway Company at mileage 18.3, in the Parish of Ste. Jeanne de L'Ile Perrot, in the County of Vaudreuil, distant about 30 feet easterly along said centre line from the easterly side of public road, thence in a north-easterly direction to and into the premises of the Standard Explosives Company situate on Cadastral Lot No. 182 of said Parish a distance of about 567 feet, together with another spur commencing from a point on the centre line of the said first mentioned spur at the northerly boundary of the right of way of said railway company, thence north-easterly and easterly to and into the premises of the Standard Explosives Company a distance of about 231 feet, said branch lines or spurs being shown in red on the plan with profile, first deposited in the Registry Office at Vaudreuil for the County of Vaudreuil on the 18th day of January, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Montreal, 9th February, 1907. 36–5

C. R. C. No. 1.
No. 1.

ST. MAURICE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

Operated by Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

LOCAL FREIGHT MILEAGE TARIFF.

Distance, Miles.		Classes in cents per 100 lbs.									
Over	Not Over	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	5	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
5	10	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10	15	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15	20	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20	25	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25	30	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30	35	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
35	40	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
40	45	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
45	50	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7

SMALLS.—Small consignments of one class, or including consignments of several classes, will be charged at actual weight according to the classification of each article, but no single shipment will be taken for less than 100 lbs., at 1st class, minimum 35 cents.

The rates in this tariff are governed by the Canadian Freight Classification and subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by the St. Maurice Valley Railway, also to the car service and warehouse storage rules as authorized.

Issued 25th March, 1907. Effective 8th April, 1907.

W. R. MACINNES,
Freight Traffic Man., C.P.Ry.,
Montreal, Que.

S. P. HOWARD,
General Freight Agent. C.P.Ry.,
Montreal, Que.

W. S. HART,
Secy.-Treas., St. M.V.Ry.,
Montreal, Que.

F. H. COGSWELL,
Chief of Tariff Bureau, C.P.Ry.,
Montreal, Que.

39–2

Supplement No. 2 to W. No. 50.

Supplement No. 2 to C.R.C. No. W. 2.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Western Lines.

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF to be used between Stations Kirkella, Man., and East on Main Line, and Port Arthur and West, including Stations in Manitoba on Branch Lines shown on page 3 of tariff, also on interchange between Stations in above defined Territory and Stations East of Port Arthur to Sudbury Junction.

In the absence of special tariffs giving lower rates. Governed by Canadian Freight Classification.

ADDITION :

Distance Miles.	9th Class. In cents per 100 lbs.	Distance Miles.	9th Class. In cents per 100 lbs.
10	5	420	41
15	6	430	42
20	7	440	43
25	8	450	43
30	9	460	44
35	9	470	45
40	10	480	45
45	10	490	46
50	11	500	47
55	11	525	48
60	12	550	50
65	13	575	51
70	14	600	53
75	14	625	54
80	15	650	56
85	15	675	58
90	16	700	60
95	16	725	61
100	17	750	62
110	18	775	64
120	19	800	65
130	20	825	67
140	20	850	68
150	21	875	69
160	22	900	71
170	23	925	72
180	24	950	74
190	25	975	75
200	26	1000	77
210	26	1025	78
220	27	1050	79
230	28	1075	81
240	28	1100	82
250	29	1125	84
260	30	1150	85
270	31	1175	87
280	31	1200	88
290	32	1225	90
300	33	1250	91
310	34	1275	92
320	34	1300	94
330	35	1325	95
340	36	1350	97
350	37	1375	98
360	37	1400	99
370	38	1425	99
380	38	1450	101
390	39	1475	103
400	40	1500	104
410	41		

The rates in this tariff are subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by this company, also to the car service and warehouse storage rules, as published in tariffs relating thereto.

Effective 8th April, 1907.

W. B. LANIGAN,
General Freight Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

GEO. H. SMITH,
Asst. General Freight Agent, Winnipeg, Man.

W. R. MACINNES,
Freight Traffic Manager, Montreal, Que.

W. B. BULLING,
Asst. Freight Traffic Manager,
Eastern Lines, Toronto, Ont.

F. W. PETERS,
Asst. Freight Traffic Manager,
Western Lines, Winnipeg, Man.

39–2

Supplement No. 2 to W. No. 56.

Supplement No. 2 to C. R. C. No. W. 3.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Western Lines.

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF to be used between Stations Canmore and East on Main Line, Crowsnest and East on Crowsnest Line, and Fleming, Sask., and West, including Stations on Branch Lines, shown on page 3 of Tariff, also on interchange between Stations in above defined Territory and to and from Main and Branch Line Stations East of Fleming as shown on page 4 of Tariff.

In the absence of special tariffs giving lower rates. Governed by Canadian Freight Classification.

ADDITION :

Distance Miles.	9th Class. In cents per 100 lbs.	Distance Miles.	9th Class. In cents per 100 lbs.
10	5	420	45
15	6	430	46
20	7	440	46
25	8	450	47
30	9	460	48
35	10	470	49
40	10	480	49
45	11	490	50
50	11	500	51
55	12	525	53
60	13	550	54
65	14	575	56
70	15	600	57
75	15	625	59
80	16	650	61
85	17	675	63
90	17	700	65
95	17	725	66
100	18	750	68
110	19	775	69
120	20	800	71
130	21	825	72
140	22	850	74
150	23	875	75
160	24	900	77
170	25	925	78
180	26	950	80
190	27	975	82
200	28	1000	83
210	29	1025	85
220	29	1050	86
230	30	1075	88
240	31	1100	90
250	32	1125	92
260	32	1150	93
270	33	1175	94
280	34	1200	96
290	34	1225	98
300	35	1250	99
310	36	1275	100
320	37	1300	102
330	38	1325	104
340	39	1350	105
350	40	1375	106
360	40	1400	107
370	41	1425	108
380	42	1450	110
390	43	1475	112
400	43	1500	113
410	44		

The rates in this tariff are subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by this company, also to the car service and warehouse storage rules, as published in tariffs relating thereto.

Effective 8th April, 1907.

JOHN HALSTEAD,
Asst. General Freight Agent, Calgary, Alta.
H. E. MACDONELL,
General Freight Agent, Nelson, B.C.
W. R. MACINNES,
Freight Traffic Manager, Montreal, Que.
W. B. LANIGAN,
General Freight Agent, Winnipeg, Man.
GEO. H. SMITH,
Asst. General Freight Agent, Winnipeg, Man.
F. W. PETERS,
Asst. Freight Traffic Manager, Western Lines,
Winnipeg, Man.

39–2

Supplement No. 1 to W. No. 168.

Supplement No. 1 to C. R. C. No. W. 7.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Western Lines.

SPECIAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF to be used between Stations on the Edmonton, Lacombe, Macleod, and Wetaskiwin Branches, also on Interchange to and from Edmonton, Lacombe, Macleod, and Wetaskiwin Branches, and Stations Canmore and East on Main Line, Crowsnest and East on Crowsnest Line, and Dunmore Junction, Sask., and West.

In the absence of special tariffs giving lower rates. Governed by Canadian Freight Classification.

ADDITION :

Distance, Miles.	9th Class. In cents per 100 lbs.	Distance, Miles.	9th Class. In cents per 100 lbs.
10	5	220	29
15	6	230	30
20	7	240	31
25	8	250	32
30	9	260	32
35	10	270	33
40	10	280	34
45	11	290	34
50	11	300	35
55	12	310	36
60	13	320	37
65	14	330	38
70	15	340	39
75	15	350	40
80	16	360	40
85	17	370	41
90	17	380	42
95	17	390	43
100	18	400	43
110	19	410	44
120	20	420	45
130	21	430	46
140	22	440	46
150	23	450	47
160	24	460	48
170	25	470	49
180	26	480	49
190	27	490	50
200	28	500	51
210	29		

The rates in this tariff are subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by this company, also to the car service and warehouse storage rules, as published in tariffs relating thereto.

Effective 8th April, 1907.

H. E. MACDONELL,
General Freight Agent, Nelson, B.C.
JOHN HALSTEAD,
Asst. General Freight Agent, Calgary, Alta.
W. R. MACINNES,
Freight Traffic Manager, Montreal, Que.
F. W. PETERS,
Asst. Freight Traffic Manager, Western Lines,
Winnipeg, Man.

39–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the plan, profile and book of reference of the lands through which the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company is to construct a branch line in order to reach the projected pulp mill on the River Ste. Anne, in the Parish of St. Joachim, in the County of Montmorency, have been deposited in the Registry Office of the County of Montmorency, at Chateau Richer, and at the expiry of four weeks after this notice, application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for authority to construct the said branch line.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act, and for the information of all concerned.

36–4 C. J. PIGOT, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 27th March, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18211. "A Coon of Pedigree." Song. Words and Music by John Larkins and Wm. B. Friedlander. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 22nd March, 1907.

18212. "Bombay." An East Indian Oddity. For Piano. By Percy Wenrich. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 22nd March, 1907.

18213. "Be My Little Teddy Bear." Song. Words by Vincent Bryan. Music by Max Hoffman. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 23rd March, 1907.

18214. "From the Empty Tomb." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 24th March, 1907. Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 23rd March, 1907.

18215. "Binnacle Jim." (Sheet of Pictures.) Canada Newspaper Syndicate, Limited, Montreal, Que., 23rd March, 1907.

18216. "Brownie Clown in Brownie Town." (Sheet of Pictures.) Canada Newspaper Syndicate, Limited, Montreal, Que., March, 1907.

18217. "Abrégé de Zoologie." Par l'Abbé V. A. Huard, A.M. (Livre). L'Abbé Victor A. Huard, Québec, Qué., 25 mars 1907.

18218. "The Canadian Magazine, April, 1907." The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 25th March, 1907.

18219. "Carmichael." By Anison North. Illustrated and Decorated by Cora Parker. (Book.) The Bryant Press Limited, Toronto, Ont., 26th March, 1907.

18220. "The Canadian Meat and Produce Journal, March, 1907." The Dominion Publishing Company, Toronto, Ont., 26th March, 1907.

18221. "Révérends Pères Franciscains de Montréal." (Groupe en Photographie). Laprès et Lavergne, Montréal, Qué., 26 mars 1907.

18222. "The Engineering Journal of Canada, March, 1907." Arch'd. W. Smith and Partners, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 27th March, 1907.

18223. "The Winnipeg Financial Calendar and Daily Memorandum." (Book.) Norman Binmore, Montreal, Que., 27th March, 1907.

18224. "The Townsite of the City of North Vancouver, British Columbia." (Map—Large Size.) Mahon, McFarland & Mahon, Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia, 27th March, 1907.

18225. "The Townsite of the City of North Vancouver, British Columbia." (Map—Small Size.) Mahon, McFarland & Mahon, Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia, 27th March, 1907.

18226. "Greater Canada." By Stephen Leacock. (Book.) Stephen Leacock, Montreal, Que., 27th March, 1907.

18227. "Notification Letter No. 1." (Collection Letter.) James T. Barry, Toronto, Ont., 27th March, 1907.

18228. "Notification Letter No. 2." (Collection Letter.) James T. Barry, Toronto, Ont., 27th March, 1907.

18229. "Historic Sketch of Penetanguishene." By A. C. Osborne. (Temporary Copyright.) Alexander Campbell Osborne, Penetanguishene, Ont., 27th March, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
39-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1907, whereby the total capital stock of the "Ideal Concrete" (Limited) is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating Vincent James Hughes, broker, Harold Rolph, engineer, Arnold Wainwright, advocate, Osias Cousineau, student, and Charles Francis Larkin, clerk, all of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of civil, mechanical and electrical engineers and contractors in all its branches ; (2) To carry on the business of general contractors for and builders of works of every description ; (3) To inspect, test and report upon structural materials of all kinds ; (4) To inspect, supervise and report upon the construction and erection of grain elevators, bridges, machinery, buildings, railways, both steam and electric, and all other structures ; (5) To examine, test, inspect and report upon completed structures of all kinds ; (6) To apply for, purchase, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of any invention, patent of invention, trade-mark, copyright, license or similar privilege relating to or which may be deemed of use in connection with any of the purposes of the company ; (7) To carry on any other similar business which may be incidental to the business of the company ; (8) To do everything necessary, suitable or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Metcalf Engineering" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating David Kay McLaren, manufacturer, William Frederick McLaren, manufacturer, Robert Merle Walker McLaren, manufacturer, Miss Mary Grace McLaren, spinster, and Robert Andrew Dunton, notary public, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on trade and business as manufacturers, importers of and dealers in belting of all kinds ; textile, mill, pulp and paper mill and other mill and factory supplies ; and to manufacture, buy, sell, lease and trade generally in all kinds of supplies, goods, wares and merchandise, machinery, specialties and apparatus used or useful in connection with mills, mines, factories and other industries ; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the assets, liabilities and good-will of the business heretofore and now carried on under the name and style of D. K. McLaren at the City of Montreal and elsewhere, and to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof as may be agreed upon ; (*c*) To acquire any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and hold such property

movable and immovable as may be deemed necessary for the business or purposes of the company, and to sell, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of the same for the benefit of the company, and to lease such portions of the same as the company may not require for its own immediate occupation ; (*e*) To act as agent for any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a business similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on or dealing in all or any kinds of supplies ; (*f*) To co-operate with any other firm or individual, engaged in similar trade or business or to enter into any agreement for sharing profits, etc. ; (*g*) To acquire, hold, use and operate water powers and steam power and to generate electric power for the business and purposes of the company and to dispose of and distribute any surplus power not required for the purposes of the company, subject to all provincial or municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*h*) To apply for, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise acquire and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade-marks, trade names, patents of invention, relating to or useful in connection with the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "D. K. McLaren" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into twenty-five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1907, incorporating Hermann Louis Peiler, merchant, Herbert Cyrus Harvey, salesman, Robert Alexander Elliot, salesman, John Lorne McKenzie, merchant, and Donald Peter Russel, salesman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To buy, sell and deal in all kinds of personal property, goods and merchandise ; (*b*) To take over as a going concern the business now being carried on in Montreal by Peiler & Co., general merchants and manufacturers agents ; (*c*) To act as agents in the business recently carried on by Peiler & Co. which an individual may legally undertake ; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects similar to those of this company, together with buildings, merchandise, stock-in-trade and assets generally ; to distribute among the members of the company in kind any property of the company and any it may have the power of disposing ; (*e*) To issue shares of the company fully paid up and to transfer the same in payment of any business, property, goods, merchandise, good-will or assets generally acquired by the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Peiler and Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and sixty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating Henry W. Prendergast, contractor, and Louis Gosselin, advocate, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Frederick William Hibbard, advocate, Herbert Grenville Temple, manager, and A. W. Powell, gentleman, all of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To build, purchase, construct and operate breweries, brewing, and refrigerating plants and appliances of any and every kind ; 2. To carry on the business of brewers, maltsters, manufacturers, dealers, agents and bottlers of ale, porter, stout, beer, malt, and other extracts ; 3. To build, construct, develop and otherwise acquire steam and hydraulic powers and plants for any and all of the above purposes, including the generation of electric power and energy, and to use and dispose of any surplus product thereof ; to build, maintain and operate, roads, tramways and watercourses on the property of the company and in connection with the above purposes or any of them ; 4. To acquire lands, buildings and real estate generally by any lawful contract or title and to utilise, lease and dispose of the same in connection with any and all of the above purposes and any of them, including the housing of the servants, employees and agents of the company ; to establish, procure and operate, lighting power and heating plants and appliances for the purposes of the above business or any part thereof ; 5. To enter into any and all lawful contracts, with persons, corporations, municipalities, companies and public and private bodies for the furtherance of any of the above purposes, including the right to acquire property, rights, for paid-up capital stock in the company or other good and lawful consideration. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Seth C. Nutter Brewery' (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating François Xavier Raoul Lanthier, manufacturer, Louis Henri Bélanger, manufacturer, Jean Marie Aimé Bélanger, clerk, Henri Lemaitre Auger, agent, and Henri Raoul Mongeau, butcher, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To make, manufacture, purchase, job in, and otherwise deal in confectionery of all kinds and in all things relating or incidental thereto ; (2) To make, manufacture and deal in cartoons, wood cases or boxes of any kind and any other articles of any kind connected with the manufacture of confectionery ; (3) To purchase, sell, job in and otherwise deal in cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, pipes and any other article connected with pipes and tobacco business ; (4) To purchase, sell, job in and otherwise deal in fruits, in small wares, toys, stationeries of all kinds ; (5) To acquire by purchase, cession, exchange, or other legal title and to construct, erect, operate, maintain and manage all factories, shops, stores, houses, offices and other property, movable and immovable, necessary for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell, mortgage and dispose of the same ; (6) To acquire or purchase or continue on the business heretofore carried by Mrs. Wilhelmine Ratelle, widow of the late L. H. Belanger, Sr., and by Mr. Charles Belanger, as confectioners, and to pay for the same in paid-up stock of the company or otherwise ; (7) To sell or dispose of the property, assets, undertaking and business of the company in whole or in part for such consideration as this company may deem fit and proper, to divide among the shareholders by way of dividends, any cash, stock, bonds or other securities so received ; (8) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainment of any one or

more of the objects hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "L. H. Bélanger" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating George Armstrong Robinson, clerk, Michael Martin James Flanagan, bookkeeper, Stanbury Ryre Tarr, editor, James Edouard Coulin, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Harold Earle Walker, student-at-law, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) Prospect and explore for mines and minerals ; (2) Carry on all operations by which the soil, earth, rocks and stones may for the purpose of extracting any minerals whatever be mined, dug for, raised, washed, cradled, smelted, refined, crushed or treated in any manner ; render such minerals merchantable by any means whatever, and sell or otherwise dispose thereof ; (3) Acquire, lease, possess, and alienate mines, mining lands, mining rights, preemption rights, or any interest therein ; mechanical contrivances, patent rights of invention, or the right to make use of such apparatus or patent rights connected with the aforesaid purposes ; (4) Build, maintain and exploit upon its own property or upon those under its control telegraph and telephone lines, embankments, dams, flumes, canals, water powers, electric and other powers, water-works, roads, factories, buildings, mills, warehouses and stores necessary or useful to its operations ; (5) Manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of goods, merchandise, tools and apparatus required by the company or its servants or workmen ; (6) Build, acquire, possess, charter and employ the vessels necessary for its operations and for the transport of its products ; (7) Receive in payment for minerals, lands, merchandise or works, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities issued by any mining company, and hold the same or dispose thereof ; (8) Acquire the assets, enterprise, property, privileges, franchises, contracts or rights of any person or company owning or carrying on any mining industry and pay for the same by paid-up shares in whole or in part, if it so desires, and undertake the debts and charges appertaining thereto ; (9) Do all such acts and operations as are accessory to those above mentioned or which may facilitate the attainment of the objects for which it was incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Opasatica & Chibogomo Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1907, incorporating Charles Joseph Albert Dalziel, real estate broker, Sidney Walter Pugh, real estate broker, Andrew Joseph Gordon, medical doctor, Myrtle Cora Dalziel, married woman, and William Madeley Crichton, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) Acquiring, owning, holding and otherwise possessing lands by purchase, grant, lease, mortgage, exchange or otherwise and generally to deal in all kinds of real estate and to acquire the same by purchase, grant, mortgage, lease, license, option, exchange or otherwise, and to hold, sell, mortgage, lease, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of the same, and to acquire and own, lease and to develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve the same, and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal in or dispose of the same ; (*b*) To act as agents for other persons, firms or corporations, and to transact on commission or otherwise the general business of land and investment agents, and to purchase or sell for any persons, firms or corporations lands of all descriptions and wherever situated or any share or shares, interest or interests therein, and generally to transact business as real estate agents both in Canada and elsewhere ; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property or good-will and liabilities of any company, corporation, society, partnership or persons carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on and which is possessed of property deemed suitable for the purposes of this company, and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement with respect to the sharing of profits, union of interests or amalgamation, reciprocal concession or co-operation, either in whole or in partwith any such company, corporation, society, partnership or persons ; (*d*) To dispose of by sale, lease, under-lease, exchange, surrender, mortgage or otherwise absolutely, conditionally or for any limited interest, all or any of the undertaking, property, rights or privileges of the company as a going concern or otherwise to any public body, company, society or association to any person or persons, for such consideration as the company may think fit and particularly for any stock, shares, debentures, debenture stock, securities or other property of any other company ; (*e*) To distribute any of the property or assets of the company among the members in specie or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Anglo-Canadian Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1907, incorporating Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, director of bank, Stanislas D. Vallières, gentleman, William C. Strachan, manufacturer, Samuel E. Stewart, accountant, and Paul Lacoste, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase or acquire the invention known as "The Lacoste ship-Brake" and all the Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada and of other countries granted or which may be granted to Louis Lacoste, of the City and District of Montreal, covering the manufacture of the "Lacoste ship-brake" and apparatus therefor, and all patent rights said Louis Lacoste may have or may be entitled to in any country in connection with said ship-brake ; (*b*) And any subsequent improvements or inventions in and upon the said invention and manufacture which may be invented by the said Louis Lacoste and all extensions of the said letters patent which may hereafter be granted to the said Louis Lacoste by the Dominion of Canada or by the government of any other country whatsoever, either in respect of the inventions comprised in the letters patent heretofore granted or any of them or any such invention or improvement

as before mentioned, and all extensions with reference thereto respectively,—(*c*) To carry on the business of manufacturers and dealers in ship-brakes ; (*d*) To erect and maintain and adapt buildings, mills, plant, machinery and other things found necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (*e*) To obtain letters patent or similar privileges in this or any other country or any invention in connection with the company's manufacture or business ; (*f*) To sell the patents, patent rights or secret processes to be acquired by the company or any of them, to grant licenses to use the inventions and patents of the company to any person or persons, company or companies ; (*g*) To accept in payment of any amount due the company or of any patents, patent rights, inventions or secret processes sold by the company, shares, stock or bonds in any other company engaged in navigation and shipping and to hold such shares, stock or bonds, or dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient ; (*h*) To construct, hire, purchase, sell, charter, operate steamships and other vessels of any class ; (*i*) To issue paid-up stock in payment of the said patents herein above mentioned and of any patent or invention in connection with the said ship-brake ; (*j*) To issue fully paid-up stock in payment of the purchase or hire or chartering of any steamships or other invention by the company or services rendered in connection with the promoting of the said invention and of the said patent hereinabove enumerated, and for any other services in connection therewith ; (*k*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper, for the accomplishment of any of the purposes, or the attainments of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Lacoste Ship-Brake Company" (Limited), together with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating Henry W. Prendergast, contractor, and Louis Gosselin, advocate, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Frederick William Hibbard, advocate, Herbert Grenville Temple, manager, and James W. Withell, Gentleman, all of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) The manufacture, purchase, sale and general dealing in, of sweets, confectionery, chewing-gum, preserves, condiments, sauces, flavours, extracts and all substances and merchandise of the like nature, and to carry on a general manufacturing, trading and commercial undertaking ; (*b*) To enter into all legal and proper contracts in order to carry out the foregoing purposes, including the right to acquire by purchase or otherwise and in consideration of paid-up capital stock in the company, the business, property, rights and general assets of individuals and persons engaged in undertakings of a similar or kindred nature. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Bode's Gum Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating Alphonse Renaud, merchant, Robert King, merchant, Judson G. Lee, assurance manager, Albert Lefebvre, book-keeper, and Louis Philippe Berard, barrister, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To purchase or manufacture and to deal in furniture, carpets, household furnishings, house and office fixtures and generally all articles throughout the Dominion of Canada, and things, that are or may be comprised in such trade, and to carry on a general business as manufacturers and merchants and to act as agents for others for the sale of all goods, wares and merchandise of any character or description whether on commission or otherwise in the City of Montreal and at any other places ; (2) To purchase, take over and carry on as a going concern the business now carried on at Montreal by the firm "Renaud, King & Patterson" as such, manufacturers and dealers, including real estate, stock in trade, book debts, contracts, good-will and all property whatsoever of the said concern and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock or partly in cash and partly in bonds or paid up stock of this company ; (3) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to hold such property, movable and immovable as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business, including factories, stores, warehouses, and other establishments, and to sell, lease, dispose of, exchange or replace the same ; (4) To apply for, acquire, lease, and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents and patent rights for and in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful and necessary for the company's business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business ; (5) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities and obligations to the company in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company, and to improve, manage, develop, mortgage, pledge, bond, sell, lease or dispose of any or all of the property and rights of the company ; (6) To make advances to persons having business dealings with the company, and upon such terms as may seem expedient, particularly to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by such persons ; (7) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Renaud, King & Patterson" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1907, incorporating William Israel Bishop, contractor, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturer, Howard Murray, secretary, Walter George Mitchell, advocate, and William Stephen Hart, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a general construction company and contractors ; (*b*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, or municipality, or with the Government of

Canada or any province thereof, or with any other country or state, for the making, building, constructing and operating of all public and private works, and undertakings of every description and kind ; and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works, public or private ; (*c*) To acquire and take over contracts, and to transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any contract or undertaking of the company in whole or in part ; and to enter into, carry out, perform and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection therewith ; (*d*) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock, plant, machinery, and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying out of any of its undertakings ; and for this purpose to also acquire patent rights, patents of invention, licenses, secret processes, and other rights and privileges, and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect thereof, or otherwise to turn to account the same ; (*e*) To carry on the business of general traders in, and manufacturers of all kinds of goods, chattels, merchandise and supplies which are required or which can with advantage be dealt in by the company in connection with its operations as contractor ; (*f*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities whether by land or by water as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its operations, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; and to acquire water powers by purchase, lease or otherwise, to develop the same, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose thereof, and to develop transmit, and to supply steam, electric, hydraulic and pneumatic power for the purposes of the company ; (*g*) To acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares and securities in other companies authorized to do any business which this company is empowered to carry on ; (*h*) To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; (*i*) To aid in any manner any corporation, any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company ; and to do any acts or things for the preservation, protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or obligations ; to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company ; (*j*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company hereby incorporated or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company hereby incorporated ; to receive and accept bonds, debentures or other securities in payment in whole or in part for work done and materials supplied in connection with the business of the company, and to pay for any property purchased by the company by the issue of paid-up stock or bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds ; (*k*) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise, lands or any interest therein ; to erect and construct halls, buildings, or works of every description on any land of the company or upon any other lands ; to rebuild, alter, and improve existing houses and buildings or works thereon ; to convert and appropriate any such lands into and for roads, streets and other conveniences ; and generally to deal with and improve the property of the company, and to sell, lease, let, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the lands, halls, buildings, and other property of the company ; (*l*) To provide board and lodging, clothing, provisions and all supplies generally to those engaged in or about any works or to contract for the providing of the same ; (*m*) To share profits, unite or co-operate with any persons or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on ; (*n*) To hold its meetings of shareholders and directors at any place within Canada as the directors may determine to be in the interests of the company. The by-law authorizing the meeting having been previously confirmed by the shareholders. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Rexford Bishop " (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as " The Companies Act ", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1907, incorporating Théophile Lessard, master plumber, Albert Lessard, plumber, Rosario Lessard, plumber, Odina Parent, plumber, and Adélard Charbonneau, roofer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on business as general contractors for any works public or private, to acquire and develop lands in any parts of the Dominion of Canada, and to erect buildings thereon and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same, to aid settlers in occupying and improving such lands by making advances to them or otherwise and to secure such advances by mortgage of the lands or tenements, to erect and operate mills, elevators and warehouses, to erect shops and deal in all kinds of merchandise, to purchase, lease, develop and operate mines and deal in minerals and mining lands, to build, purchase, charter, or lease steam or other vessels, river or lake craft, and to navigate the same, and to construct such wharves as may be necessary in connection therewith ; (2) To purchase, acquire and carry on the business theretofore and presently carried on at the City of Montreal, by Théophile Lessard, contractor, under his own name as being concerned, including the good-will thereof ; (3) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual any business with objects in part similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, machineries, stock in trade and assets generally in such business ; (4) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patent of invention, grants or licenses to use any invention, trade-marks, copyrights or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed of use for any purpose of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most expedient ; (5) To pay either in cash or in shares or bonds of this company in whole or in part for any of the above authorized purchase or to receive cash, shares or bonds, in whole or in part from any other company, for any of the above authorized sales. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "T. Lessard & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-five thousand dollars, divided into nine hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1907, incorporating Henry R. Hammond, farmer, William Howard, manufacturer, Peter R. McGibbon, lumberman, John Sarginson, manufacturer, and James T. Griffith, manufacturer, all of the Town of Lachute, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in all kinds of textiles, wool, cotton, woollen products and specialities in wool and all kinds of textiles and all material and supplies relative thereto ; (*b*) To establish agencies and

branch stores throughout Canada and elsewhere for the distribution and sale of the manufactured products of the company, and to deal generally in all kinds of textiles ; (*c*) To purchase and acquire from any individual or firm any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of the company ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to hold such property, movable and immovable, as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business, including stocks, stores, factories, mills, warehouses and other establishments and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable ; (*e*) To apply for, acquire, lease and dispose of trademarks, industrial designs, patents and patent rights for and in respect of any invention relating to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may relate to the company's business ; (*f*) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities and obligations to the company incurred in connection with the said business ; (*g*) To make advances to persons having business dealings with the company, and upon such terms as may seem expedient particularly to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts of such persons ; (*h*) To sell or dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Lachute Knitting Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be the Township of Chatham, in the County of Argenteuil, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1907, incorporating Napoléon Lechasseur, merchant, Arthur Lechasseur, manufacturer, Fenélon Lavoie, clerk, Odilon Lacroix, merchant, and Charles Joseph Laberge, book-keeper, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—
1. The manufacturing and selling cigars, cut tobacco, cigarettes, snuff tobacco and all smoking supplies of whatever form and description throughout the Dominion of Canada, with power to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and alienate movable and immovable properties which may be required for the purposes of the said business, including factories, stores, warehouses and other establishments, and to accept immovable properties or mortgages on said immovable properties in payment or guarantee of existing debts, also acquire the assets and the good-will of any other firm doing the same business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The United Quebec Cigar Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1907, incorporating James Alexander McGee, manufacturer, William York, manufacturer, John Gordon Fisher, manufacturer, James Ainsworth Patton, accountant, and Melita Jane McGee, married woman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To buy, sell and deal in all kinds of linen, woollen, cotton, silk and other textile fabrics ; (2) To prepare for use in wearing apparel, and to sell and deal in all such articles as are made in whole or in part of linen, woollen, cotton, silk or other textile fabrics to be used as wearing apparel ; (3) To manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in all articles necessary or convenient to be used in connection with the company's products ; (4) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of James Alexander McGee now carrying on business as a shirt manufacturer in the Town of St. Louis de Mile End (Montreal Annex) in the County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, and of William York and John Gordon Fisher, now carrying on business as manufacturers of underskirts and shirts in the Town of Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec, under the name style and firm of York and Fisher, and to pay for the same in cash or by the allotment and issue of fully paid-up shares in the capital stock of the company ; (5) To amalgamate with any individual or firm doing business similar to the foregoing. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Alliance Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, divided into fourteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of St. Louis de Mile End, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(36) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Ile du Pads—Range lights established.

Two range lighthouses, which will be known as Ile du Pads range, established by the Government of Canada to mark the channel of the river St. Lawrence from the upper end of Ile aux Foins to the intersection of the alignment of Ile du Pads range lights with the alignment of Lavaltrie range lights, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1907.

The front lighthouse stands on the south side of Ile aux Cochons, about 100 feet back the water's edge, and about $\frac{1}{10}$ mile from the southeast end of the island.

Lat.	N.	46°	3′	30″
Long.	W.	73	9	22

The lighthouse is a square wooden building, painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, painted white. The building is 19 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern, and stands on a concrete pier 22 feet high, square in plan, with battered sides.

The light will be a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 39 feet above the summer level of the river, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range.

The back tower stands on the western end of Ile du Pads, 1,960 feet N. 30° 5′ E. from the front lighthouse, and about 900 feet back from the water's edge in the line of range. It consists of an open steel framework, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed wooden watchroom and a square wooden lantern. The side of the framework facing the channel is rendered more conspicuous as a day beacon by being covered half way down with wooden slatwork. The

lantern roof is painted red, the lantern sides, the watchroom and the slats are painted white. The height of the tower from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern is 69 feet.

The light will be a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 71 feet above the summer level of the river, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range.

N. to M. No. 13 (36) 4-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 15° 15′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2784, 2830*b* and 797 ; and M. and F. Dept. chart No. 7.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 636.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as Nos. 1366 and 1367.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,366 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th March, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(40) SOUTH COAST — BAY OF FUNDY — ST. JOHN HARBOUR—INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY WHARF—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A fixed red light, shown from a lantern on a pole, will hereafter been maintained by the Intercolonial railway authorities on the outermost (southwesternmost) corner of their wharf at the south extremity of the City of St. John, south coast of New Brunswick.

Lat. N. 45° 15′ 27″
Long. W. 66 3 13

The light is intended to indicate to vessels coming into the harbour at night the position of the outer end of the wharf, to enable them to clear it.

N. to M. No. 15 (40) 7-3-07.

Source of information : Departemental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 290.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 63.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,056.

(41) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—CHIGNECTO CHANNEL—ANDERSON HOLLOW—LIGHT TO BE ESTABLISHED ON BREAKWATER.

On the opening of navigation in 1907, a light will be established on the outer end of the Government breakwater at Anderson hollow, Chignecto channel, south coast of New Brunswick.

The light will be a fixed white light, shown from an anchor lens lantern hoisted on a pole 22 feet high. The light will be elevated 26 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. N. to M. No. 15 (41) 7-3-07.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 298.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 122.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,122 C.

LABRADOR.

(42) EAST COAST—ST. LEWIS SOUND — GREAT ISLAND —FLAGSTAFF DISAPPEARED.

Information, dated 3rd October, 1906, has been received by the British Admiralty from Captain R. H. Anstruther, H.M.S. *Brilliant*, that the flagstaff on Great island, in the approach to Battle harbour, has disappeared.

Approximate position, lat. 52° 17½′ N., long. 55° 35¾′ W. N. to M. No. 15 (42) 7-3-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 160 of 1907.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 133.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 546, and supplement, 1903, page 81.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(43) WEST COAST—ST. GEORGE'S BAY—CRABB'S BROOK, AND ST. GEORGE'S HARBOUR—NON-EXISTENCE OF LANDMARKS.

Information, dated 3rd October, 1906, has been received by the British Admiralty from Captain R. H. Anstruther, H.M.S. *Brilliant*, that the following churches are no longer in existence at the undermentioned places in St. George's bay :—

a. The church at Crabb's brook.
Approximate position, lat. 48° 12¾′ N., long 58° 51½′ W.

b. The Roman Catholic church on Sandy point, St. George's harbour.
Approximate position, lat. 48° 26¾′ N., long 58° 30¼′ W.

N. to M. No. 15 (43) 7-3-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 161 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2876 and 743.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, pages 441, 447 ; and supplement, 1903, page 73.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th March, 1907.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(29) BAY OF FUNDY—CAPE D'OR FOG ALARM—CHANGE IN INTERVAL BETWEEN BLASTS.

The fog alarm at Cape d'Or, Bay of Fundy, has been changed so as to sound one blast of six seconds' duration every minute, thus :

Blast.	Silent interval.	Blast.	Silent interval.
6 secs.	54 secs.	6 secs.	54 secs.

N. to M. No. 10 (20) 25–2–07.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 242.

Canadian List of List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 141.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,141 F.

SCOTLAND.

(30) NORTH COAST—ORKNEY ISLANDS—PAPA STRONSAY—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

An unwatched white group-flashing light, showing groups of two flashes every ten seconds, the duration of each flash being two seconds, has been established on the north-eastern end of Papa Stronsay ; it is elevated 27 feet above high water, and visible from all directions except where obscured by land.

Approximate position, lat. 59° 9½′ N., long. 2° 35′ W.

N. to M. No. 10 (30) 25–2–07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 191 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2397*b*, 2339 and 2180*a*.

Publication affected : North Sea pilot, part i, 1903, page 141.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1907.

(*Atlantic Notice No. 8.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(31) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL — ILE DU MOINE LOWER RANGE—ILE DES BARQUES—LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada on Ile des Barques, river St. Lawrence, which will form the front range of Ile du Moine lower range, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1907.

Lat.	N.	46°	5′	18″
Long.	W.	72	59	41

The lighthouse stands on Ile des Barques, about ⅓ mile from its eastern end, and 9690 feet N. 53° 45′ E. from the back range lighthouse on Ile du Moine, which latter constitutes the back range lighthouse common to two ranges, namely, Ile du Moine lower range, and Ile du Moine upper range (described in notice to mariners No. 98 (237) of 1906). The lighthouse consists of a square wooden lantern, painted white with red roof. It is 19 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern. The lighthouse stands on a concrete pier, 24 feet high, square in plan, with battered sides.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 41 feet above the summer level of river, and should be visible 10 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The front light on Ile des Barques in one with the back light on Ile du Moine, bearing S. 53° 45′ W., mark the axis of the dredged channel from the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of Ile aux Raisins range lights to the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of Gallia bay upper range lights. N. to M. No. 11 (31) 28–2–07.

Variation in 1907 : 15° 15′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2783, 2784, 2830*b* and 797 ; and M. and F. Dept. No. 8.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 635.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog signals, 1906 : No. 1348.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,348.

(32) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL — ILE À LA PIERRE—GALLIA BAY—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Four range lighthouses, erected by the Government of Canada on the south side of Ile à la Pierre, river St. Lawrence, to guide through the channel north of Ile des Barques, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1907. The lights will be fixed white catoptric lights, visible 2 miles in the line of range. Each lighthouse stands on a concrete pier, square in plan, with battered sides.

The front lighthouse of the upper range, which will be known as Gallia bay upper range, stands on the south side of Ile à la Pierre, 5375 feet S. 77° W. from Ile à la Pierre lighthouse, and 140 feet back from the water's edge.

Lat.	N.	46°	5′	27″
Long.	O.	73	0	40

The lighthouse is a square wooden building, painted white, surmounted by a white square wooden lantern with red roof. The height of the building from the top of the pier to the top of the ventilator on the lantern is 19 feet. The light will be elevated 41 feet above the summer level of the river.

The back lighthouse of this range stands 660 feet S. 83° 55′ W. from the front one. It consists of an enclosed cylindrical steel tower 5 feet in diameter, painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern painted red. The tower is 52 feet high from the top of the pier to the top of the ventilator on the lantern. The light will be elevated 73 feet above the summer level of the river.

The lights in one bearing S. 83° 55′ W. lead up from the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of Ile du Moine lower range lights to the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of Gallia bay lower range lights.

The front lighthouse of the lower range, which will be known as Gallia bay lower range, stands on the south side of Ile à la Pierre, 2800 feet S. 89° W. from Ile à la Pierre lighthouse, and 80 feet back from the water's edge.

Lat.	N.	46°	5′	45″
Long.	W.	73	0	11

The lighthouse is a similar building to the front lighthouse of the upper range. The light will be elevated 38 feet above the summer level of the river.

The back lighthouse of this range stands 660 feet N. 45° E. from the front one. It is similar building to the back lighthouse of the upper range. The light will be elevated 71 feet above the summer level of the river.

The lights in one astern bearing N. 45° E. lead up from the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of Gallia bay upper range lights to the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of Ste. Anne de Sorel range lights.

N. to M. No. 11 (32) 28–2–07.

Variation in 1907 : 15° 18′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2783, 2784, 2830*b* and 797 ; and M. and F. Dept. chart No. 8.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 635.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as Nos. 1350, 1350½, 1350⅓ and 1350¾.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,517 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th February, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels,

errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No. 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(37) West coast of Vancouver island — Tsusiat and Seven Mile creek — Lookouts and shelter stations established.

Shelter sheds have been established by the Government of Canada at Tsusiat and Seven Mile creek on the west coast of Vancouver island. These sheds are connected by telephone with the Government telegraph line to Victoria, and watchmen are maintained at them to promptly report vessels in danger within sight of the stations, and to render assistance in case of shipwreck.

The shelter shed at Tsusiat is located on the headland immediately west of the " remarkable waterfall " marked on the chart.

Lat. N. 48° 41′ 34″
Long. W. 124 58 22

The Seven Mile creek shelter shed is on the prominent headland east of the creek.

Lat. N. 48° 34′ 20″
Long. W. 124 39 54

Shipwrecked mariners will find shelter and food at the shed, as well as telephone communication with Victoria and Banfield creek. The watchman will advise them as to the best means of reaching civilization.

So far as known there is no good landing near either station, and landing from a small boat except under unusually favourable conditions of weather would probably be dangerous.

N. to M. No. 14 (37) 7-3-07.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1911, 584 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 323.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,371.

(38) Vancouver island — West coast — Barkley sound—Sechart—Steamer available for life saving service.

The Government of Canada has made arrangements with the owners of the whaling steamer " Orion " whereby she is available for saving life or assisting vessels in the event of marine disasters on the west coast of Vancouver island, at any point that she can reach.

The " Orion " is engaged in whaling within a radius of 40 miles of her headquarters at Sechart, Barkley sound. In rough weather the steamer is lying at Sechart with steam up, whence she will respond promptly to any call, Sechart having been connected by telephone with the Government telegraph line between Alberni and Clayoquot, and through this connection with the lookout stations at Cape Beale, Pachena, Tsusiat, Clo-oose and Seven Mile creek, as well as all telegraph stations.

N. to M. No. 14 (38) 7-3-07.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 592, 584, 1911 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 336.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,371.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(39) Washington — Juan de Fuca strait — New Dungeness lightstation—Change in fog signal.

About 1st March, 1907, the 12-inch steam fog signal at New Dungeness lightstation, located on the outer end of New Dungeness sand spit, southern shore of Juan de Fuca strait, was to be replaced by a first-class automatic siren, operated by compressed air The characteristic of the signal will remain unchanged.

The new fog signal will be established in a white, one-story frame building with a brown roof, located on the northern edge of Dungeness spit about 250 feet northeastward from the light tower and about 250 feet westward from the present fog signal building.

Approx. position : Lat. 48° 10′ 55″ N., Long. 123° 6′ 31″ W.

N. to M. No. 14 (39) 7-3-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 7 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1947, 1911, 1917 and 2531.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, page 31.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th March, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38–2

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope " Tender for Steel Bridges," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway until twelve o'clock noon, of the 1st day of May, 1907, for the construction and erection of six steel bridges in District " F " at the following points, viz : Wabigoon and Winnipeg Rivers, C. P. R. Crossing, Whitemouth River, and Brokenhead River (east and west branches), the said superstructures to be completed on or before the following dates, viz : East and West Branches of the Brokenhead River, the Whitemouth River Crossing, and the C. P. R. Crossing near Rennie, Man., 1st February, 1908 ; Winnipeg River Crossing, 15th March, 1908 ; Wabigoon River Crossing, 1st July, 1908.

Plans and profiles may be seen, and full information obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, Ont.

Tenderers must submit designs of superstructures with stress sheets, all to be in accordance with the general specifications for steel bridges of the Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion Government, 1905. The class of load to be used is that designated " heavy " in the said specifications.

Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures required.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.
Dated at Ottawa, 21st March, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 38–3

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1906 and 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,627,384 21	7,421,485 50
do in England	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	48,881,282 22	56,034,884 86
Savings Banks	61,060,090 35	61,440,778 22
Trust Funds	9,670,380 81	9,897,433 51
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	33,781,819 85	18,047,678 93
Total Gross Debt	387,892,177 86	377,280,042 68
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Other Investments	11,909,361 82	13,183,166 87
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	64,581,523 23	59,221,493 71
Total Assets	127,234,411 23	122,138,087 90
Total Net Debt	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
do to 31st January	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
Decrease of Debt	1,065,969 14	2,509,567 44

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1906	Total to 28th February, 1906	Month of February, 1907.	Total to 28th February, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Customs	3,296,518 38	29,233,758 26	4,126,490 68	34,156,106 12
Excise	1,010,352 97	9,175,450 36	1,159,143 94	10,411,497 35
Post Office	420,000 00	3,650,045 61	480,000 00	4,114,213 87
Public Works, including Railways	540,465 10	5,283,258 20	708,712 19	6,070,840 93
Miscellaneous	238,220 36	2,417,862 81	853,473 68	3,233,855 64
Total.	5,505,556 81	49,760,375 24	7,327,820 49	57,986,513 91
EXPENDITURE	3,205,646 71	37,162,708 06	4,302,362 48	37,629,724 03
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	889,261 26	5,245,164 60	862,386 81	6,449,847 85
Dominion Lands	49,372 00	322,790 97	43,095 55	353,632 29
Militia, Capital	108,642 58	742,372 73	31,345 41	577,281 72
Railway Subsidies	50,070 07	433,122 07	54,400 00	1,056,782 10
Bounties	136,603 02	1,245,489 63	32,964 55	915,071 91
South Africa Contingent	— 7 97	— 7 97	.....	.....
Northwest Territories Rebellion	.....	— 974 90	— 179 99	— 740 80
Total	1,233,940 96	7,987,957 13	1,024,012 33	9,351,875 07

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th March, 1907.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25				
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50				
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00				
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11				
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00				
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00				
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00				
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86				

Fractional Notes	$ 435,359 25
Provincial Notes	28,150 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,127,518 00
Dominion Fours	336,977 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,981,100 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	36,218,000 00
Total	$56,127,104 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1907		$38,836,854 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$40,783,521 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,127,104 86	
		$33,627,104 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,156,416 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 28th February, 1907, being 10 p.c. on $61,440,778.22, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,144,077 82
Total Excess		$1,012,338 80

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1907.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	549,815 33	
Malt Liquor	78 15	
Malt	96,565 24	
Tobacco	432,070 98	
Cigars	82,009 57	
Manufactures in Bond	1,634 75	
Acetic Acid	190 91	
Seizures	318 83	
Other Receipts	3,142 76	
Total Excise Revenue		1,165,826 52
Hydraulic and other Rents		12 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,048 19
Gas Inspection		2,767 00
Electric Light Inspection		2,722 25
Law Stamps		631 65
Other Revenues		5,884 35
Grand Total Revenue		1,182,891 96

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1907.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1907	47,067,139 07	WITHDRAWALS during the month	938,343 56
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	759,890 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,039 03	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 28th February, 1907	46,897,724 54
	47,836,068 10		47,836,068 10

CR.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th March, 1907.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th Feb., 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1907.	Deposits for Feb., 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1907.	Balance, 28th Feb., 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	862,045 57	25,499 00	887,544 57	24,464 71	863,079 86
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,232,169 81	33,205 00	1,265,374 81	34,861 24	1,230,513 57
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	32,482 45	177 00	32,659 45	174 00	32,485 45
Amherst	369,747 50	4,057 00	373,804 50	3,966 68	369,837 82
Arichat	168,300 28	582 00	168,882 28	634 86	168,247 42
Barrington	171,253 66	662 00	171,915 66	1,303 27	170,612 39
Guysboro'	127,353 15	1,546 00	128,899 15	1,555 73	127,343 42
Halifax	2,489,114 97	26,599 00	2,515,713 97	29,819 95	2,485,894 02
Kentville	263,428 51	2,462 00	265,890 51	2,048 01	263,842 50
Lunenburg	399,559 03	6,140 00	405,699 03	3,586 73	402,112 30
Maitland	61,507 29	231 00	61,738 29	812 27	60,926 02
Pictou	263,130 67	1,187 00	264,317 67	1,668 62	262,649 05
Port Hood	112,930 39	318 00	113,248 39	522 77	112,725 62
Shelburne	179,508 13	3,916 00	183,424 13	502 96	182,921 17
Sherbrooke	85,830 91	388 00	86,218 91	2,001 33	84,217 58
Wallace	102,813 47	1,060 00	103,873 47	516 00	103,357 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	297,732 32	1,345 00	299,077 32	3,096 74	295,980 58
St. John	5,549,764 27	62,939 00	5,612,703 27	54,240 05	5,558,463 22
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,016,752 56	15,829 00	2,032,581 56	26,789 86	2,005,791 70
Total	14,785,424 94	188,142 00	14,973,566 94	192,565 78	14,781,001 16

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1907.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,987,811 76	180,000 00	98,918 66	20 360,072 28
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,454,577 39	83,000 00	190,760 10	8,739,537 49
Total.....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,442,389 15	263,000 00	289,678 76	29,099,609 77

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,932,896 30	1,433,677 39	8,349,567 93	923,256 33	.....	1,506,117 52	5,765,629 15	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	299,925 48	21,866,070 10
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	995,613 57	710,561 62	3,451,208 22	1,517,133 32	.....	601,035 35	1,841,127 43	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	176,850 77	9,445,247 40
Total.....	3,928,509 87	2,144,239 01	11,800,776 15	2,440,389 65	.....	2,107,152 87	7,606,756 58	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	476,776 25	31,311,317 50

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th March, 190

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto.	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
†h Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$81,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantil Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)..	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,709).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,240 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15 ,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671)...	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,3 4).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock ; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

Note.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released ; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1901, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 23rd January, 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Angove	Sec. 4, Tp. 27, R. 32, W. P.M	Mackenzie Sask.	W. C. White.
Birdview	Sec. 34, Tp. 32, R. 8, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West Sask.	W. D. Pattison.
Boswell		Kootenay B.C.	Mrs. Emma Ginol.
Brownfield	Sec. 14, Tp. 39, R. 11, W. 4th M	Strathcona Alta.	C. D. Brownfield.
Carmangay	Sec. 31, Tp. 13, R. 23, W. 4th M	Alberta Alta.	J. H. Rosenberger.
Carrot River	Sec. 4, Tp. 47, R. 14, W. 2nd M	Humboldt Sask.	W. J. Doyle.
Chailey	Sec. 24, Tp. 52, R. 10, W. 4th M	Strathcona Alta.	C. H. Brown.
Clarkville	Sec. 18, Tp. 59, R. 10, W. 4th M	Edmonton Alta.	Lewis G. Clark.
Cotterview	Sec. 32, Tp. 49, R. 8, W. 4th M	Strathcona Alta.	Thomas Bell.
Crozier	Crozier	Thunder Bay & Rainy Riv. O.	John O. Stewart.
Davis	Sec. 20, Tp. 47, R. 25, W. 2nd M.	Saskatchewan Sask.	James E. Evans.
Détour	Ware	Dorchester Q.	Eug. Nadeau.
Etoimami	Sec. 9, Tp. 45, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie Sask.	A. R. Fleming.
Fenton	Sec. 32, Tp. 46, R. 25, W. 2nd M	Humboldt Sask.	J. R. Rennie.
Frohlich	Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 24, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia West Sask.	G. Frohlich.
Ghost Pine Creek	Sec. 32, Tp. 31, R. 22, W. 4th M	Calgary Alta.	W. G. Ferrey.
Good Hope	Sec. 18, Tp. 54, R. 20, W. 4th M	Edmonton Alta.	Thos. Magee, jr.
Haglof	Sec. 32, Tp. 31, R. 14, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	Eric J. Haglof.
Hardisty	Sec. 6, Tp. 43, R. 9, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	James W. Shorrock.
Harkness	Sec. 36, Tp. 27, R. 25, W. 2nd M	Humboldt Sask.	W. J. Harkness.
Harland	Sec. 25, Tp. 47, R. 13, W. 4th M	Strathcona Alta.	Basil Hilliker.
Island Point		N. C. Breton & Victoria N.S.	John McDonald.
Kalmar		Thunder Bay & Rainy Riv. O.	Guy Campbell.
Katrime	Sec. 8, Tp. 13, R. 10, W. P.M.	Portage la Prairie M.	Miss Mabel McLachlan.
Keatley	Sec. 28, Tp. 44, R. 11, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan Sask.	James A. Keatley.
Killam	Sec. 17, Tp. 44, R. 13, W. 4th M	Strathcona Alta.	A. R. Forsyth.
Kitscoty	Sec. 26, Tp. 50, R. 3, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Theo. H. Currie.
Komarno	Sec. 34, Tp. 17, R. 2, E. P.M.	Selkirk M.	W. C. McKinnell.
Lac-des-Iles	Bouthillier	Labelle Q.	Emile Bisaillon.
Lakeview	Sec. 15, Tp. 35, R. 24, W. 4th M	Strathcona Alta.	George A. Orr.
Lanigan	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 22, W. 2nd M	Humboldt Sask.	W. G. King.
Little Bow	Sec. 24, Tp. 14, R. 24, W. 4th M	Alberta Alta.	Malcolm McLeod.
Maple Lane	Egremont	Grey, S.R O.	J. R. Philp.
Melvin	Winchester	Dundas O.	David Melvin.
Miller	Sec. 10, Tp. 49, R. 25, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan Sask.	Napoleon Miller.
Million	Sec. 30, Tp. 26, R. 16, W. P.M.	Dauphin M.	J. E. McCormick.
Mitchellview	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 6, W. 2nd M	Mackenzie Sask.	R. Mitchell.
New Osgoode	Sec. 32, Tp. 46, R. 13, W. 2nd M	Humboldt Sask.	H. E. Jones.
North Ekfrid	Ekfrid	Middlesex, W.R O.	E. Coleman.
Orton	Sec. 13, Tp. 9, R. 25, W. 4th M	Alberta Alta.	Josiah Orr.
Parkland	Sec. 9, Tp. 15, R. 27, W. 4th M	Alberta Alta.	W. D. Sharman.
Pelham Corners	Pelham	Welland O.	H. M. Root.
Perry Siding		Kootenay B.C.	P. M. Schonberg.
Petrofka	Sec. 30, Tp. 42, R. 6, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan Sask.	Herman Fast.
St. Celestin Station	Aston	Nicolet Q.	J. E. Provencher.
St. Denis Street (sub-office)		City of Montreal Q.	A. Lefebvre.
St. Gerard d'Yamaska	Yamaska	Yamaska Q.	Louis Giguere.
Sandstone	Sec. 2, Tp. 21, R. 1, W. 5th M	Calgary Alta.	Geo. W. Dellar.
Sea Gull (re-opened)		Algoma, W.R O.	O. T. Rains.
Sedgewick	Sec. 9, Tp. 44, R. 12, W. 4th M	Strathcona Alta.	W. F. Brown.
Talbot	Sec. 6, Tp. 38, R. 9, W. 4th M	Strathcona Alta.	S. E. Davis.
Tarentorus	Tarentorus	Algoma, W.R O.	Mrs. Margaret McLeod.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH 1907—*Continued.*

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Tristram	Sec. 34, Tp. 41, R. 23, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	T. W. Fry.
Tulameen		Yale Cariboo B.C.	John H. Jackson.
Wanda	Sec. 6, Tp. 42, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Thomas Heidmiller.
Winnipeg (Sub-Office No. 9, opened 27th August, 1906)		City of Winnipeg M.	G. J. Caswill.
Worley	Sec. 30, Tp. 51, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Edmonton Alta.	John Schulz.
Uttoxeter (re-opened)	Plympton	Lambton, W.R. O.	Chas. H. Nesbitt.
Ythanbank	Sec. 36, Tp. 29, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	D. Jamieson.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Murray City	County of Pontiac, Que.	to North Timiskaming.
Reids Station	" Portneuf, Que.	to Hervey Junction.
Riversdale	District of Saskatchewan, Sask.	to Dovedale.
Upton	County of King's, P.E.I.	to Strathcona.

OFFICES CLOSED

Stirton	County of Wellington, N.R.	Ont.	Closed 18th February.	Temporarily.
Youngstown	District of Strathcona.	Alta.	" 14th " 1907.	36-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada," with power to carry on the business of a life insurance company in all its branches.

MORRISON & O'SULLIVAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 12th day of February, 1907.
37–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Erie, Ontario Power Company," being chapter 119 of 3 Edward VII, by striking out the first nine lines of section eight of said Act and inserting in lieu thereof the following :—"The company may construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point on Lake Erie, in the Township of Wainfleet, in the County of Welland and running thence northerly through the Townships of Wainfleet and Pelham, in the County of Welland and the Townships of Gainsboro and Louth, in the County of Lincoln, to a point on the Jordan River, in said Township of Louth, thence following the line of said river to Lake Ontario ; and also may construct, maintain and operate all necessary works, dams and wing dams, docks, sluices, accessories and buildings, and may construct a culvert of sufficient and necessary proportions to carry such water-course and race-way underneath the Welland Canal feeder, and if necessary underneath the Welland River or "

And to strike out the words :—Or the Grand River, in the 15th and 16th lines of said section.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.
36–5

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held on Tuesday, 7th May, 1907, at eleven o'clock A.M., at the office of the company, Walkerville, Ontario.

THOMAS J. WALSH,
Secretary.

Dated 6th April, 1907. 39–5

BY-LAW No. 15.

A By-Law increasing the number of directors of The North Shore Transportation and Wreckage Company Limited, from four to eight.

BE it enacted by the directors of The North Shore Transportation and Wreckage Company Limited, as a by-law of the said company, as follows :—

The affairs of the company will be managed by a Board of eight directors, being owners of at least twenty shares each in the capital stock of the company.

Passed by the directors this 13th day of March, 1907, and sealed with the seal of the company.

{Seal of Company}

THOS. GAGNON,
President.
JOS. COTÉ,
Secretary.

We hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of By-law No. 15 of The North Shore Transportation and Wreckage Company, Limited, passed by the directors on the 13th day of March, 1907, and duly ratified, sanctioned and approved by the shareholders, on the same day.

Witness the corporate seal of the said company and our hands as president and secretary thereof at Quebec, this 23rd day of March, A.D. 1907.

THOS. GAGNON,
President.
JOS. COTÉ,
Secretary.
39–1

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 67.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eleven (11 %) per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending 10th April, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of May, next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th of April, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 22nd May, 1907, the chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, Ont., 28th March, 1907. 39–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Wednesday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of one and three fourths per cent upon its capital for the three months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 22nd May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m., on Thursday, the 16th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 26th March, 1907. 39–5

NOTICE.—The interim copyright on a book entitled "Le Médecin devant la Loi (La responsabilité médicale étudiée d'après le Code Criminel du Canada et le Code Civil de la Province de Québec)" has been registered in the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, by the author and proprietor J. M. Alfred Mousseau, on the thirteenth of March, 1907. 39–1

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Quinze and Blanche River Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. 150 Middle Street, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of April, 1907, at the hour of 2 P.M., for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business connected with or incidental to the undertakings of the company.

LEVI CRANNELL,
Provisional Secretary.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of March, A.D. 1907.
39-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of The Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the Directors of the above-named company, praying for the confirmation of a Scheme of Arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 6th day of May, 1907, at 12 noon, at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such Scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of said Court on or before the 27th day of April, 1907, and appear by himself or Counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40, of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th March, 1907. 39-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the Directors of the above-named company, praying for the confirmation of a Scheme of Arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 6th day of May, 1907, at 11 a.m., at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such Scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the 27th day of April, 1907, and appear by himself or Counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40, of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th March, 1907. 39-4
3½

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks as prescribed by The Bank Act, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of The Dominion Bank.

By-law of The Dominion Bank for increasing its capital stock—"By-law No. 97 of The Dominion Bank passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said bank, held at the head office of the Bank on the 30th day of January, 1907.

"Whereas the authorized capital stock of the Dominion Bank is now $4,000,000, and it is expedient that the same should be increased as hereinafter stated.

"Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Dominion Bank assembled at the annual general meeting, held at the time and place above stated.

"(1) That the capital stock of the Dominion Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $1,000,000, divided into 20,000 shares of $50.00 each.

"(2) That the said increased stock shall, when the directors so determine, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank pro rata at such rate as is fixed by the directors, and such allotment shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

"(3) Any allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to the address of such shareholder or any allotted stock which any shareholder declines to accept, and also any shares which shall not be allotted by the directors by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public, in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe."

MULOCK, LEE, MILLIKEN & CLARK,
Solicitors for The Dominion Bank.

Toronto, 7th March, 1907. 36-4

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th March, 1907, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the first day of April, 1907. The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of March next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto 26th February, 1907. 35-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTERS 115 AND 143.

APPLICATION for approval of the Marine Railway in Burrard Inlet, County of Vancouver, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and in pursuance of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapters 115 and 143, the undersigned, by petition dated this day, has applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area, plan and site of the following works, heretofore constructed and occupying the foreshore and submerged ground adjoining and abutting on Lots Ten (10), Eleven (11), and Twelve (12), Block One (1), subdivision East District Lot 184, in the District of New Westminster, in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, namely:—A Marine railway capable of docking vessels of 250 feet in length, with a track 600 feet long, and a cradle 35 feet in width. The plan of the said work and description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged

ground occupied thereby has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Vancouver, B.C.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 22nd day of February, 1907.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARINE
35–5 RAILWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA

DIVIDEND No. 149.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 31st March, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the first day of April next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th February, 1907. 34–6

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND No. 78.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 31st March, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 21st February, 1907. 35–5

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one fourth per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, on and after Monday the first day of April next, to the shareholders of record on the 31st of March.

By order of the Board,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 27th February, 1907. 35–5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend, free of income tax, of thirty shillings per share and a bonus of ten shillings per share, will be paid on the 4th of April next, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making seven per cent per annum for the year ended 31st December, 1906.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 4th day of April, 1907, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 21st inst. and 4th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch St., London, E.C., 5th March, 1907. 36–4

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of one per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th February, 1907. 35–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 30th March, 1907, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Tuesday, the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

CLARENCE A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd February, 1907. 35–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 20 mars 1907.

THÉOPHILE BOURGEOIS, de St-Charles de Caplan, dans la province de Québec : Maître de havre pour le port de St-Charles de Caplan, dans la dite province.

FARQUHAR MCINNES, de Port Hawkesbury, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Port Hawkesbury susdit.

LUCIUS BELLIVEAU, de Church Point, dans le comté de Digby, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Church Point susdit.

—

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire délivrer une commission, en vertu des Statuts Revisés du Canada, 1906, chapitre 19, intitulé "Acte concernant les employés publics," à l'employé public ci-dessous nommé :—

JABEZ BAKER STEPHENS, de Niagara Falls, dans la province d'Ontario : Officier préventif dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 20 mai 1902.

SALLE DU SENAT.

OTTAWA, vendredi, le 22 mars 1907.

Aujourd'hui, à QUATRE heures p.m., l'Honorable Juge en chef du Canada, en qualité de Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège en avant du Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur d'y faire inviter la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Honneur le Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

7. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central du Canada.
8. Loi concernant la London and St. Clair Railway Company.
9. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Indian River Railway Company.
10. Loi concernant la Dominion Central Railway Company.
11. Loi concernant la Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway Company.
12. Loi modifiant le Code criminel.
13. Loi concernant le chemin de fer National Transcontinental.
14. Loi à l'effet d'encourager l'établissement d'entrepôts frigorifiques pour la conservation des produits alimentaires périssables.
15. Loi à l'effet de ratifier certains traités entre la British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, lord Strathcona and Mount-Royal et Richard B. Angus, et entre la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, la British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, la Vancouver and Lulu Island Railway Company, lord Strathcona and Mount-Royal et Richard B. Angus.
16. Loi concernant la Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company of Canada.
17. Loi constituant en corporation la Saskatchewan Valley and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.
18. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Brockville Westport and North-western Railway Company.
19. Loi concernant la St. Mary's and Western Ontario Railway Company.
20. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Montagne d'Orford.
21. Loi concernant l'Athabaska Railway Company.
22. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer des Comtés du Centre.
23. Loi concernant l'Athabaska Northern Railway Company.
24. Loi constituant en corporation l'Alsek and Yukon Railway Company.
25. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation du Nord.
26. Loi concernant la Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company.
27. Loi concernant l'Annuity Company of Canada.
28. Loi concernant un brevet de Edgar Webster Summers et Hadley Herbert Summers.
29. Loi concernant la Compagnie d'assurances sur la vie la Royale Victoria.
30. Loi constituant en corporation la Prudential Financial Society.
31. Loi concernant un brevet de la George E. Smith Lumber Company.
32. Loi modifiant la Loi des territoires du Nord-Ouest.
33. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.
34. Loi constituant en corporation la Women's Art Association of Canada.
35. Loi constituant en corporation la compagnie dite Quinze and Blanche River Railway Company.
36. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Calgary à Edmonton.
37. Loi concernant les arpentages des terres publiques du Canada et les arpenteurs fédéraux.
38. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Huron et Ontario.
39. Loi concernant la Great West Railway Company.
40. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
41. Loi constituant en corporation l'Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company.
42. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Joliette et Brandon.
43. Loi constituant en corporation la compagnie dite Eastern Townships Railway Company.
44. Loi constituant en corporation la Malone and Hopkins Point Railway Company.
45. Loi modifiant l'Acte ratifiant un contrat passé entre Sa Majesté et la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada afin d'assurer le prolongement du réseau du chemin de fer Intercolonial jusqu'à la cité de Montréal.
46. Loi constituant en corporation la National Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada.
47. Loi constituant en corporation la North Western Trusts Company.
48. Loi constituant en corporation la Residential Fire Insurance Company.
49. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Témiscouata.
50. Loi établissant la Caisse de prévoyance des employés sur les chemins de fer Intercolonial et de l'Île-du-Prince-Edouard.
51. Loi modifiant l'Acte des primes sur le pétrole, 1904.
52. Loi ayant pour objet d'aider à prévenir et à régler les grèves et les contre-grèves dans les mines et dans les exploitations de services publics.
53. Loi ratifiant une convention entre le gouvernement du Canada et le gouvernement de la Colombie-Britannique au sujet de la limite occidentale de la zone dite Railway Belt.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner.—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande du Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite Partie XII ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté de notre Gouverneur général en conseil du onzième jour de mars A.D. 1907, le port de St. Mary's, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, est désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer la dite Partie II, et il est déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit : Toutes les eaux de la rivière St-Mary's jusqu'à la tête de la navigation, et la côte maritime contiguë à l'embouchure de la dite rivière, borné à l'est par une ligne tirée sud-est astronomiquement depuis l'extrémité le plus au sud du Cap St-Mary, et à l'ouest par une ligne tirée sud-est astronomiquement depuis l'extrémité le plus au sud de Redman Head.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère la dite Partie XII et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que la dite Partie XII devra désormais s'appliquer au

dit port de St. Mary's, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
38-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
5 mars 1907.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à la dépêche circulaire de Mr. Chamberlain du 25 de juillet 1901, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, mettant en vigueur une convention supplémentaire conclue entre le Royaume-Uni et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour l'extradition des criminels fugitifs signée le 12e jour d'avril 1905, et dont les ratifications ont été échangées à Washington le 21 de décembre 1906.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
ELGIN.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LES ETATS-UNIS.

Château de Buckingham, 11 février 1907.

AU Château de Buckingham, le 11e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI,
Le lord Président,
Le lord Chambellan,
Lord Sandhurst,
Lord Reay,
Lord Tweedmouth,
M. McKenna.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'extradition*, 1870 à 1906, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le douzième jour d'avril, mil neuf cent cinq, entre Sa Majesté et le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et des possessions britanniques au delà des mer, Empereur des Indes, et le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, désirant étendre la liste des crimes pour lesquels l'extradition peut être consentie en vertu des traités conclus entre les Etats-Unis et la Grande-Bretagne le douzième jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et le treizième jour de décembre mil neuf cent, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice, et pour prévenir les crimes dans leurs territoires et juridictions respectifs, ont résolu de conclure un traité supplémentaire à cette fin et ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, savoir :

Sa Majesté Britannique, le très honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, marquis de Lansdowne, Principal Secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les Affaires étrangères ;

Et le Président des Etats-Unis, l'honorable Joseph Hodges Choate, ambassadeur extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire des Etats-Unis près la cour de Sa Majesté Britannique.

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les crimes ci-dessous énumérés sont ajoutés à la liste des crimes numérotés de un à dix dans le premier article du dit traité du douzième jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et à la liste des crimes numérotés de onze à treize dans l'article I du traité supplémentaire conclu entre les Etats-Unis et la Grande-Bretagne le treizième jour de décembre mil neuf cent, savoir :—

14. Corruption, c'est-à-dire, offrir, donner ou recevoir des présents ou de l'argent dans le but de corrompre, déclaré acte criminel d'après les lois des deux pays.

15. Délits contre la loi des faillites déclarés criminels par les lois des deux pays.

ARTICLE II.

Le présent traité sera censé former partie intégrante des dits traités d'extradition du douze de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf et du treizième jour de décembre mil neuf cent, et le premier article du dit traité du douze juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf se lira comme si les listes des crimes y contenus avait originairement compris les crimes additionnels spécifiés et numérotés quatorze et quinze dans le premier article du présent traité.

Le présent traité sera ratifié et les ratifications seront échangées soit à Washington soit à Londres aussitôt que possible.

Le présent traité sera exécutoire dix jours après sa publication en conformité des lois des hautes parties contractantes, et il restera en vigueur et expirera de la même manière que le dit traité du douze de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf.

En foi de quoi les soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures et leurs sceaux à la présente Convention.

Fait à Londres, ce douzième jour d'avril 1905.

[L.S.] LANSDOWNE,
[L.S.] JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

Et attendu que les ratifications de la dite Convention ont été échangées à Washington, le vingt-neuvième jour de décembre mil neuf cent six,—

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le vingt-deuxième jour de février mil neuf cent sept, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas des Etats-Unis et du dit traité avec le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," y resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

39-3 A. W. FITZROY.

PRÉSENTATIONS À LA COUR.

LES dames des colonies qui possèdent les qualités requises sont aujourd'hui, par ordre de Sa Majesté le Roi, présentées à la cour par la comtesse de Crewe, en remplacement de la comtesse d'Elgin, dont la santé l'empêche d'assister à la cour.

Les dames qui sont ainsi présentées officiellement, doivent être les épouses ou les filles de personnes qui ont été nommées à de hautes fonctions dans le service public d'une colonie ou qui, bien que ne faisant pas partie du service public, sont membres de corps législatifs, ou autrement possèdent le rang social voulu dans une colonie et qui, de fait, appartiennent et résident généralement dans une colonie. Les dames qui appartiennent à une colonie par droit de naissance, mais sont mariées à des gentilshommes appartenant et résidant dans le Royaume-Uni, ne tombent pas dans la catégorie de celles qui peuvent être officiellement présentées par la comtesse de Crewe.

Si une dame d'une colonie est la fille d'une dame qui elle-même a déjà été présentée, la présentation, si c'est possible, doit être faite par cette dernière. Les dames qui sont présentées à une cour par la comtesse de Crewe peuvent, à la même cour ou à une cour subséquente, présenter leurs filles, avec la permission du Lord Chambellan, auquel elles doivent s'adresser à cette fin.

Les dames qui appartiennent à des colonies qui sont représentées dans ce pays par des Hauts Commissaires ou des Agents Généraux, doivent demander à être présentées par la comtesse de Crewe, par l'entremise du Haut Commissaire ou de l'Agent Général représentant leur propre colonie, qui doit les prévenir que leurs propres recommandations ont été adressées au Secrétaire Privé, Bureau des Colonies. La demande doit indiquer le nom au long de la dame, et le nom, le rang, dans le service public ou la profession et la position sociale de l'époux de la dame qui demande à être présentée, ou si elle n'a pas d'époux, de son père, et indiquer aussi que, à la connaissance du Haut Commissaire ou de l'Agent Général la dame est, à tous égards, digne d'être présentée à Leurs Majestés.

Chaque demande doit énoncer la date, ou date approximative, tel que " la première cour après Pâques " de la cour à laquelle on désire que la présentation ait lieu. Les dates des cours ne sont le plus souvent fixées que quelques semaines avant qu'elles aient lieu, mais règle générale il y a deux cours avant Pâques, et deux à la fin de mai ou juin ; vu que le nombre des dames qui peuvent être présentées à chaque cour est restreint il convient que les noms des dames des colonies qui désirent être présentées soient envoyés aussitôt que possible durant l'année.

Bureau des Colonies,
février 1907. 38-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[519]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de mars 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés, 1906, d'établir le règlement de pêche suivant concernant la pêche du hareng sur la rive nord du golfe Saint-Laurent, et il est par le présent adopté et établi :—

Il est défendu de se servir de seines pour prendre le hareng sur cette partie de la rive nord du golfe Saint-Laurent, dans le comté de Saguenay, s'étendant de Kegashka au Cap Whittle.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 27 du chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, de permettre de changer le nom de la goélette "Tyree", numéro officiel 97096, enregistrée au port de Québec, en celui de "G.T.D."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[544]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 3e jour de mars 1906, établissant certains règlements pour la conservation de la santé sur les travaux publics, soit et il est par le présent modifié par l'ajouté du paragraphe ci-dessous à l'article 5 des dits règlements :—

5 (*a*). Chaque département du gouvernement ou chaque compagnie tiendra affiché dans un endroit ou des endroits bien en vue dans chaque camp sur tel ouvrage, une ou plusieurs copies des extraits des présents règlements, tels que préparés et distribués en forme de carte à cette fin par le ministère de l'Agriculture.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[494]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 9e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés, 1906, d'établir le règlement de pêche suivant, et il est par le présent fait et établi :—

Il est défendu d'exporter à l'état cru des moules(clams) à coquille tendre, à long cou ou à jet (*Mya Arenaria*) prises dans les provinces de Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick, Nouvelle-Ecosse, ou Ile du Prince-Edouard, depuis le 1er jour de mai jusqu'au 30e jour de septembre ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

Renv. [530,197].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de février 1907

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, que cette partie de l'arrêté en conseil du 16 de mai 1906 qui modifie les règlements concernant l'octroi de licences et de permis pour couper du bois de construc-

tion sur les terres fédérales, établis par arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898, à l'effet d'admettre que des permis soient accordés sans concurrence pour couper du bois de construction sur des étendues n'excédant pas un mille carré,—soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

1. Dans les provinces du Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra—

(*a*) accorder aux propriétaires de scieries la permission d'abattre du bois de construction sur des étendues de terre n'excédant pas un mille carré dans chaque cas, y compris l'emplacement de la scierie, moyennant paiement d'avance d'un droit de cent piastres ($100), et à la condition que le permissionnaire ait une scierie en opération sur l'étendue couverte par le permis sous trois mois à compter de la date du permis. Le permis spécifiera la quantité de bois de construction qui pourra être coupée en vertu d'icelui, et, vu que l'objet du présent règlement est de procurer un approvisionnement de bois aux colons, cette quantité doit être suffisante, de l'avis du ministre de l'Agriculture, pour justifier l'octroi du privilège.

(*b*) accorder des permis d'abattre du bois pour servir de combustible, de perches de clôture ou de poteaux de télégraphe, sur des étendues de terre ne devant excéder le quart d'un mille carré dans chaque cas, moyennant paiement d'avance d'un droit de vingt-cinq piastres ($25), pourvu—

(*a*) que personne ne pourra obtenir plus qu'un permis à la fois ;

(*b*) qu'un permis ne sera pas transférable ;

(*c*) qu'un permis ne sera pas pour un plus long temps qu'une année ;

(*d*) qu'un permis ne sera renouvelable que pour l'année ensuivante, et pour ce renouvellement il faudra payer le droit fixé par le présent comme payable avant la délivrance du permis.

2. Le permissionnaire devra, immédiatement à l'expiration de la période pour laquelle le permis est accordé, le transmettre à l'agent des bois du district, accompagné d'un état du bois abattu, cet état sera attesté par serment par lui ou par son agent ou employé bien au fait des opérations faites en vertu du permis, et, si le permis est renouvelé, il devra, immédiatement à l'expiration de la période pour laquelle il est renouvelé, le transmettre à l'agent des bois du district, accompagné d'un état comme susdit ; et il fera, de temps à autre, tant que durera le permis ou son renouvellement, tels autres états, attestés comme susdits, que le ministre de l'Intérieur exigera.

3. Le bois abattu en vertu du paragraphe (*a*) de la clause 1 du présent arrêté en conseil sera assujéti au paiement de droits au taux fixé par le paragraphe (*c*) de l'article 2 des règlements établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898. Tout autre bois abattu en vertu du présent arrêté en conseil sera soumis aux droits fixés par arrêté en conseil pour les espèces de bois ainsi abattu.

4. Le permissionnaire tiendra les comptes et les registres de ses opérations en vertu du permis que le ministre de l'Intérieur prescrira, et ces comptes et registres seront en tous temps ouverts à l'inspection de l'agent des bois ou du garde-forestier, ou de toute autre personne autorisée à cet effet par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

5. Le permissionnaire devra—

(*a*) empêcher tout gaspillage du bois durant l'abattage ;

(*b*) empêcher toute destruction inutile du bois debout qui n'est pas de l'espèce, ou n'a pas atteint la grosseur, ou ne convient pas aux fins décrites dans le permis ; et

(*c*) exercer une surveillance stricte et constante pour prévenir l'origine et la propagation des feux, et devra se conformer, tant que durera le permis et tout renouvellement d'icelui, à tous les règlements établis à cet égard par le Gouverneur en conseil, et à toutes les lois et tous règlements à cet égard en vigueur dans toute province ou tout territoire dans lequel est située la terre couverte par le permis.

6. Tout défaut de se conformer aux termes ou conditions auxquels un permis est délivré, rendra ce permis passible de confiscation sur l'ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
37-4 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

C. R. C. No. 1.
No. 1.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE LA VALLÉE DU ST. MAURICE.

Exploité par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

TARIF LOCAL POUR LE TRANSPORT DES MARCHANDISES.

Distances en milles.		Classes en centins par 100 livres.									
De	Pas plus de	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	5	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
5	10	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10	15	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15	20	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20	25	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25	30	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30	35	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
35	40	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
40	45	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
45	50	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7

PETITS ARTICLES.—Les petites consignations d'une classe, ou comprenant des consignations de plusieurs classes, paieront au poids réel, selon la classification de chaque article, mais aucun envoi ne sera pour moins de 100 livres, au taux de la 1re classe, minimum, 35 centins.

Les taux du présent tarif sont contrôlés par la classification du fret canadien, et sont subordonnés aux règlements généraux et conditions de transport adoptés par le chemin de fer de la Vallée du St-Maurice, ainsi qu'aux règlements concernant le service des wagons et d'entreposage tels qu'autorisés.

Publié 25 mars 1907. Exécutoire 8 avril 1907.

W. R. MACINNES,
Gérant du trafic des marchandises, C.P.R.
Montréal, Qué.

S. P. HOWARD,
Agent général pour le fret, C.P.R.
Montréal, Qué.

W. S. HART,
Sec.-trés., chemin de fer V. St-M.,
Montréal, Qué.

F. H. COGSWELL,
Chef du Bureau des Tariffs, C.P.R.,
39-2 Montréal, Qué.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 221 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau depuis un point sur la ligne mère de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec au milliaire 18.3, dans la paroisse de Ste-Jeanne de l'Ile Perrot, dans le comté de Vaudreuil, à une distance d'à peu près 30 pieds vers l'est le long de la dite ligne centrale à partir du côté est du chemin public, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'aux propriétés de la Standard Explosives Company situées sur le lot cadastral No. 182 de la dite paroisse une distance d'à peu près 567 pieds, conjointement avec un autre rameau partant d'un point sur la ligne centrale du rameau en premier lieu mentionné à la limite nord du droit de passage de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer, de là dans une direction nord-est et est jusqu'aux

propriétés de la Standard Explosives Company, une distance d'à peu près 231 pieds, les dites lignes d'embranchement ou rameaux étant indiqués en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Vaudreuil, pour le comté de Vaudreuil, le 18e jour de janvier 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Montréal, 9 février 1907. 36–5

AVIS public est par le présent donné que les plan, profil et livre de renvoi des terres à travers lesquelles le chemin de fer Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company doit se construire un embranchement pour se rendre à la pulperie projetée sur la rivière Ste-Anne, dans la paroisse St-Joachim, dans le comté de Montmorency, ont été et sont actuellement déposés au bureau d'enregistrement du comté de Montmorency, à Chateau Richer, et qu'à l'expiration de quatre semaines après cet avis, une demande sera faite à la Commission des Chemins de fer, à l'effet d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire le dit embranchement.

Le présent avis est donné en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, et pour servir d'avis public à toutes personnes intéressées.

36–4 C. J. PIGOT, secrétaire.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation William Israël Bishop, entrepreneur, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturier, Howard Murray, secrétaire, Walter George Mitchell, avocat, et William Stephen Hart, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de construction générale et d'entrepreneurs ; (*b*) Passer des contrats avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public, ou municipalité, ou avec le gouvernement du Canada, ou toute province, ou avec tout autre pays ou Etat, pour faire, construire, et faire fonctionner tous travaux publics et privés, et entreprises de tous genres ; et généralement faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs en général de travaux publics et privés ; (*c*) Acquérir et se charger des contrats, et transférer, céder ou autrement disposer de tout contrat ou entreprise de la compagnie en tout ou en partie ; et passer, exécuter, accomplir et sous-louer des contrats pour faire des travaux et fournir les matériaux s'y rattachant ; (*d*) Acquérir, manufacturer, bâtir, entretenir et faire fonctionner tout outillage et machinerie dans le but d'exercer son industrie, et acquérir tous droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, procédés secrets se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et s'en servir et les développer, les vendre et permettre à d'autres de s'en servir ; (*e*) Exercer l'industrie générale de commerçants et fabricants de toutes sortes de marchandises, meubles, effets et accessoires qui sont nécessaires ou que la compagnie peut avantageusement utiliser dans ses opérations d'entrepreneur ; (*f*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, bâtir, équiper, entretenir et exploiter toutes facilités de transport par terre et par eau qui seront nécessaires ou commodes dans la conduite de ses opérations, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; et acquérir des chutes d'eau par achat, bail ou autrement, les développer, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer, et développer, transmettre et fournir de la force à vapeur, électrique, hydraulique et pneumatique pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir, détenir, vendre et disposer de parts et valeurs d'autres compagnies autorisées à exercer toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*h*) Acheter et acquérir l'industrie de toute personne ou maison, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*i*) Aider de toute manière toute corporation dont les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs sont détenues ou de quelque manière garanties par la présente compagnie, et faire tous actes ou choses pour la conservation, protection, amélioration ou augmentation de la valeur de toutes telles actions du capital, obligations ou valeurs ; et faire tous et chaque actes ou choses tendant à accroître la valeur d'aucune partie de la propriété en aucun temps détenue ou contrôlée par la présente compagnie ; (*j*) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise et des biens de la compagnie par le présent constituée, ou toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, y compris des parts, débentures, ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est en tout ou en partie identique à celui de la présente compagnie ; recevoir et accepter des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs en paiement partiel ou complet de travail fait et de matériaux fournis en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et payer pour toute propriété achetée par la compagnie au moyen d'actions acquittées ou d'obligations de la compagnie, ou partie en actions et partie en obligations ; (*k*) Acquérir par achat, bail, échange ou autrement, des terrains et des intérêts en iceux ; ériger et construire des salles, bâtiments, ou travaux de toute description sur tout terrain de la compagnie, ou sur d'autres terrains ; reconstruire, changer et améliorer les maisons et bâtiments ou travaux qui y existent déjà ; convertir et approprier tous tels terrains pour des chemins, rues et autres facilités : et généralement disposer et améliorer la propriété de la compagnie, et vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer des terrains, salles, bâtiments et autre propriété de la compagnie ; (*l*) Procurer la pension et le logement, les habillements, provisions et tous autres approvisionnements aux personnes engagées aux travaux, ou entreprendre de fournir ces choses ; (*m*) Partager les profits, se fusionner ou coopérer avec toutes personnes ou compagnies engagées ou se proposant de s'engager dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*n*) Tenir les assemblées des actionnaires et directeurs à tout endroit en Canada que les directeurs fixeront comme étant dans l'intérêt de la compagnie. Le règlement autorisant l'assemblée ayant d'abord été confirmé par les actionnaires. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Rexford Bishop" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation James Alexander McGee, manufacturier, William York, manufacturier, John Gordon Fisher, manufacturier, James Ainsworth Patton, comptable, et Melita Jane McGee, femme mariée, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de toiles, lainages, cotonnades, soieries et autres tissus ; (2) Préparer pour servir dans les hardes, et vendre et faire le commerce de tous les articles qui sont faits en tout ou en partie de toile, laine, coton, soie ou autre tissu propre à servir dans les hardes ; (3) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de tous les articles nécessaires ou propres à servir avec les produits de la compagnie ; (4) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou une partie de l'actif, des affaires, propriété, contrats, droits, engagements et dettes de James Alexander McGee faisant affaires aujourd'hui

comme fabricant de chemises en la ville du Mile End (Montreal Annexe) dans le comté d'Hochelaga, province de Québec, et de William York et John Gordon Fisher, faisant affaires comme fabricants de jupons et de chemises, en la ville de Valleyfied, dans le comté de Beauharnois, dans la province de Québec, sous les nom et raison de "York et Fisher", et les payer en deniers comptants ou au moyen de la répartition et émission d'actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie ; (5) Se fusionner avec tout individu ou maison engagé dans un commerce identique. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Alliance Manufacturing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatorze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de St. Louis du Mile End, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Théophile Lessard, maître plombier, Albert Lessard, plombier, Rosario Lessard, plombier, Odina Parent, plombier, et Adélard Charbonneau, couvreur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs en général pour tous travaux publics ou privés, acquérir et développer des terrains dans toutes parties du Dominion du Canada, et y ériger des bâtiments, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer, aider aux colons à occuper et améliorer ses terres en leur faisant des avances de deniers ou autrement, et assurer le remboursement de ces avances au moyen d'hypothèques sur les terres et tenements, ériger et exploiter des moulins, élévateurs et entrepôts, construire des boutiques et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de marchandises ; acheter, louer, développer et exploiter des mines, et faire le commerce des minéraux et des terrains miniers ; construire, acheter, affréter, ou louer des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres, embarcations de rivière ou de lac, et les naviguer, et construire les quais nécessaires à cet effet ; (2) Acheter, acquérir et faire le commerce actuellement exercé en la cité de Montréal par Théophile Lessard, entrepreneur, sous son propre nom, y compris la clientèle du dit commerce ; (3) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu tout commerce en partie semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtiments, machinerie, fonds de commerce et actif généralement dans ce commerce ; (4) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tout brevet d'invention, octrois ou permis de se servir de toute invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur ou privilèges semblables qui seront jugés utiles à la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer selon qu'il sera jugé à propos ; (5) Payer soit en deniers comptants ou en actions ou obligations, en tout ou en partie, de toute autre compagnie, pour aucune des ventes ci-dessus autorisées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "T. Lessard & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-quinze mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Henry R. Hammond, cultivateur, William Howard, manufacturier, Peter R. McGibbon, exploitant de bois, John Sarginson, manufacturier, et James T. Griffith, manufacturier, tous de la ville de Lachute, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de tissus, lainages, cotonnades, produits et spécialités de tissus, et toute matière et accessoires s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Etablir des agences et succursales par tout le Canada et ailleurs pour la distribution et la vente des produits manufacturés de la compagnie, et faire le commerce en général de toutes sortes de tissus ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir de tout individu ou maison toute industrie d'une nature identique, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature identique et les payer en deniers comptants, en obligations ou en actions aquittées de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir la propriété mobilière ou immobilière qui sera nécessaire et utile à l'industrie de la compagnie, y compris les fonds de commerce, magasins, fabriques, moulins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les ériger et construire aux époques et aux conditions jugées à propos ; (*e*) Demander, acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets et droits de brevet au sujet de toute invention concernant l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir de toute invention qui pourra s'appliquer à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières, pour dettes, engagements et obligations contractées envers la compagnie relativement à son industrie ; (*g*) Faire des avances de deniers à des personnes faisant affaires avec la compagnie et aux conditions jugées avantageuses, en particulier aux clients et autres faisant affaires avec la compagnie, et garantir l'exécution des contrats de ces personnes ; (*h*) Vendre ou disposer des entreprises de la compagnie ou toute partie d'icelles pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Lachute Knitting Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en le township de Chatham, comté d'Argenteuil, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation François Xavier Raoul Lanthier, manufacturier, Louis Henri Bélanger, manufacturier, Jean Marie Aimé Bélanger, commis, Henri Lemaître Auger, agent, et Henri Raoul Mongeau, boucher, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire, manufacturer, acheter, trafiquer, et autrement faire le commerce de confiseries de toutes sortes et de toutes choses s'y rattachant ; (2) Faire, manufacturer et disposer de cartons, caisses ou boites de bois, de toutes sortes, et de tous articles de ce genre, se rattachant à la manufacturer des confiseries ; (3) Acheter, vendre, trafiquer et autrement disposer de cigares, cigarettes, tabac, pipes et tous autres articles se rattachant au commerce des pipes et du tabac ; (4) Acheter, vendre, trafiquer et autrement disposer de fruits, bimbeloterie, jouets, papeterie de toutes sortes ; (5) Acquérir par achat, échange ou autre titre légal, et construire, ériger, exploiter, entretenir et gérer toutes fabriques, boutiques, magasins, maisons, bureaux et autre propriété, mobilière ou immobilière, nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, et les louer, vendre, hypothéquer et en disposer ; (6) Acquérir ou acheter ou continuer le commerce jusqu'à présent exercé par Dame Wilhelmine Ratelle, veuve de feu L. H. Bélanger, aîné, et par M. Charles Bélanger, comme confiseurs, et le payer en actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou autrement : (7) Vendre ou disposer de la

propriété, actif, entreprise et commerce de la compagnie en tout ou en partie pour la compensation de la présente compagnie jugera bon et convenable ; répartir entre les actionnaires au moyen de dividendes tout les argent, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ainsi reçus ; (8) Faire tout ce qui est nécessaire, convenable, ou avantageux pour l'accomplissement des fins ci-dessus énumérées, ou propre à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " L. H. Bélanger " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Vincent James Hughes, courtier, Harold Ralph, ingénieur, Arnold Wainwright, avocat, Osias Cousineau, étudiant, et Charles Francis Larkin, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie d'ingénieurs civils, de mécaniciens et d'électriciens et entrepreneurs dans toutes ses branches ; (2) Faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs en général et de constructeurs de travaux de tous genres ; (3) Inspecter, éprouver et faire rapport sur les matériaux de construction de toutes sortes ; (4) Inspecter, surveiller et faire rapport sur la construction et érection des élévateurs à grain, ponts, machinerie, bâtiments, chemins de fer, à vapeur et électriques, et toutes autres structures ; (5) Examiner, éprouver, inspecter et faire rapport sur les structures complétées de tous genres ; (6) Demander, acheter, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute invention, brevet d'invention, marque de commerce, droit d'auteur, permis ou autre privilège semblable concernant aucunes des fins de la compagnie ou qui seront jugés utiles à la compagnie ; (7) Faire toutes opérations se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (8) Faire tout ce qui est nécessaire, utile, ou propre à atteindre les fins plus haut énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Metcalf Engineering " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation George Armstrong Robinson, commis, Michael Martin James Flanagan, teneur de livres, Stanbury Ryre Tarr, éditeur, James Edouard Coulin, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Harold Earle Walker, étudiant en droit, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Prospecter et explorer pour des mines et des minéraux ; (2) Faire toutes les opérations par lesquelles le sol, la terre, les roches et les pierres, dans le but d'en extraire tous minéraux que ce soit, peuvent être creusés, élevés, lavés, bercés, fondus, affinés, broyés ou traités de toute manière ; rendre ces minerais marchands par tous les moyens possibles, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (3) Acquérir, louer, posséder et aliéner des mines, terrains miniers, droits miniers, droits de préemption, ou tout intérêt en iceux ; appareils mécaniques, droits de brevet se rattachant aux fins susdites ; (4) Construire, entretenir et exploiter sur sa propriété ou sur les propriétés sous son contrôle, des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, terrassements, barrages, flumes, canaux, chutes d'eau, forces électriques et autres, aqueducs, chemins, fabriques, bâtiments, moulins, entrepôts et magasins nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations ; (5) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes d'effets, marchandises, outils et appareils nécessaires à la compagnie, ou à ses serviteurs ou ouvriers ; (6) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter et employer les vaisseaux nécessaires à ses opérations et au transport de ses produits ; (7) Recevoir en paiement pour des minéraux, terrains, marchandises ou travaux, des parts, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs émis par toute compagnie minière, et les détenir ou en disposer ; (8) Acquérir les actif, entreprise, propriété, privilèges, servitudes, contrats ou droits de toute personne ou compagnie possédant ou exerçant toute industrie minière, et la payer en actions acquittées en tout ou en partie, si elle le désire, et se charger des dettes et charges qui y appartiennent ; (9) Faire tous les actes et opérations qui sont accessoires à ceux spécifiés plus haut, ou qui peuvent aider à atteindre les fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Opasatica & Chibogomo Development Company " (limitée) avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation David Kay McLaren, manufacturier, William Frederick McLaren, manufacturier, Robert Merle Walker McLaren, manufacturier, Miss Mary Grace McLaren, fille majeure, et Robert Andrew Dunton, notaire public, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers, importateurs et commerçants de courroies de toutes sortes, filatures, moulins à pâte et à papier, et autres accessoires de moulin et de fabrique ; et manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de fournitures, effets, articles et marchandises, machinerie, spécialités et appareils employés ou utiles en rapport avec des moulins, mines, fabriques et autres industries ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'actif, le passif et la clientèle du commerce exercé jusqu'à présent sous la raison sociale de D. K. McLaren en la cité de Montréal et ailleurs, et émettre des actions acquittées de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel du prix d'achat, selon ce qui sera convenu ; (*c*) Acquérir toute autre industrie de la nature ou caractère de celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et sa clientèle, aux conditions de paiement au moyen d'actions acquittées de la compagnie ou autrement, selon ce qui sera convenu ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir toute propriété mobilière et immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire à l'industrie de la compagnie, et la vendre, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer pour l'avantage de la compagnie, et louer toute partie de cette propriété dont la compagnie n'aura pas immédiatement besoin ; (*e*) Agir comme agent pour tout individu, maison ou corporation engagé dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, ou faisant un commerce de toutes sortes de fournitures ; (*f*) Coopérer avec toute autre maison ou individu engagé dans une industrie identique, ou conclure des traités pour partager dans les profits, etc.; (*g*) Acquérir, détenir, utiliser et exploiter des chutes d'eau et des forces à vapeur, et produire de la force électrique pour les fins de la compagnie et disposer de tout excédent de force qui ne sera pas nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie, subordon-

nément aux lois et règlements provinciaux en municipaux à cet égard ; (*h*) Demander, acheter, louer ou permettre moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement acquérir et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets d'invention, concernant l'industrie de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " D. K. McLaren " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Alphonse Renaud, marchand, Robert King, marchand, Judson G. Lee, gérant d'assurance, Albert Lefebvre, teneur de livres, et Louis Philippe Berard, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Acheter ou fabriquer et faire le commerce de meubles, tapis, ameublements, accessoires de maison et de bureau, et généralement de tous articles par tout le Canada, et de choses qui sont ou peuvent être comprises dans un tel commerce, et faire un commerce général comme manufacturiers et marchands, et agir en qualité d'agents pour d'autres pour la vente de tous articles, effets et marchandises de toutes sortes, à commission ou autrement en la ville de Montréal, et à tous autres endroits ; (2) Acheter, prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Montréal par la maison " Renaud, King et Patterson " comme manufacturiers et commerçants, y compris les biens-fonds, fonds de commerce, créances, contrats, clientèle et toute propriété que ce soit de la dite maison et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (3) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir toute propriété, mobilière et immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie, y compris les fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les vendre, louer, échanger ou les remplacer ; (4) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet, concernant toute invention qui sera réputée utile à l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui sera jugée utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (5) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières et immobilières pour des dettes, engagements et obligations de la compagnie au sujet des fins de la dite compagnie, et hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer ou disposer de toute propriété et droits de la compagnie ; (6) Faire des avances de deniers à des personnes faisant affaires avec la compagnie, et aux conditions jugées à propos, en particulier aux clients et autres faisant affaires avec la compagnie et garantir l'exécution de contrats par ces personnes ; (7) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout par des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Renaud, King et Patterson " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Henry W. Prendergast, entrepreneur, et Louis Gosselin, avocat, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Frederick William Hibbard, avocat, Herbert Grenville Temple, gérant, et James W. Withell, bourgeois, tous de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général des sucreries, confiseries, gomme à mâcher, confitures, condiments, sauces, essences, extraits et toutes substances et marchandises de nature identique, et faire les opérations générales de manufacture, commerce et d'entreprises ; (*b*) Passer tous contrats légaux pour atteindre les susdits objets, y compris le droit d'acquérir par achat ou autrement et moyennant des actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie, les affaires, propriété, droits et actif en général d'individus et personnes engagés dans des entreprises de même nature. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Bode's Gum Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Arthur Hay Campbell, gérant, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Alexander MacLaurin, marchand de bois, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; et Charles James Rattray Bethune, solliciteur, Francis Henry Chrysler, solliciteur, et Norman Gordon Larmonth, solliciteur, tous trois de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir, louer, vendre et disposer des terres à bois, des concessions de coupes de bois, du bois debout, des emplacements de moulin et chutes d'eau ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce du bois en grume, bardeaux, lattes, traverses de chemin de fer, bois de construction et de service de toutes sortes et faire l'exploitation du bois dans toutes ses branches ; fabriquer des meubles, portes, châssis et persiennes, et tous autres articles dans lesquels le bois est employé ; construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à raboter, et faire toutes les opérations qui s'y rattachent ordinairement ; construire des moulins à pulpe et à papier, et entreprendre la manufacture et la vente de la pâte de bois et du papier, ou de tout produit dans lequel peuvent être employés la pâte de bois ou le papier ou toute matière servant à la manufacture de la pâte de bois et du papier ; produire de l'électricité ou autre force motrice pour les fins de la compagnie ; construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, naviguer et utiliser des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres embarcations, et les autres moyens de transport nécessaires ou commode pour les fins de la compagnie ; construire, ou aider et souscrire à la construction, entretien et amélioration de la propriété possédée ou contrôlée par la compagnie pour des chemins, tramways, docks, jetées, quais, viaducs, aqueducs, conduites d'eau, fossés, moulins, maisons et autres bâtiments et travaux qui peuvent être nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; acheter, ou autrement acquérir toute industrie de la compétence de la compagnie, et tous terrains, propriété, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations y appartenant ; établir des boutiques ou magasins, et acheter et vendre des marchandises en général, et généralement faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout

le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Campbell-MacLaurin Lumber Company (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Napoléon Lechasseur, marchand, Arthur Lechasseur, manufacturier, Fenelon Lavoie, commis, Odilon Lacroix, marchand, et Charles Joseph Laberge, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer et vendre des cigares, du tabac haché, des cigarettes, du tabac à priser, et tous les autres accessoires du fumeur, de quelque forme et description qu'ils soient, par tout le Canada, avec la faculté d'acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et céder et aliéner les propriétés mobilières et immobilières qui seront nécessaires pour les fins du dit commerce, y compris des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et accepter des propriétés immobilières ou des hypothèques sur les dites propriétés immobilières en paiement ou en garantie de dettes existantes, aussi acquérir l'actif et la clientèle de toute autre maison engagée dans un même commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The United Quebec Cigar Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation William Stewart, manufacturier, Andrew Thomas Stewart, manufacturier, Chester Smith Stewart, manufacturier, Thomas Stewart, manufacturier, et Dame Barbara Mackie, épouse de William Stewart, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie d'embouteilleurs et de marchands de produits chimiques ; et fabriquer, acheter, vendre et disposer généralement de toutes sortes d'eaux minérales et gazeuses, et autres préparations, en gros ou en détail ; (2) Acquérir les biens, propriété, outillage, machinerie, installations, clientèle, marques de commerce et fonds de commerce ou roulant de William Stewart faisant affaires actuellement sous la raison sociale de "Union Bottling Company", et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ; (3) Acquérir les biens, propriété, outillage, machinerie, installations, clientèle, marques de commerce ou fonds de commerce ou roulant de toute personne, maison ou individu engagé dans une industrie identique à celle de la présente compagnie, ou capable d'être exercée en rapport avec la présente industrie, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie ; (4) Faire les opérations d'agents à commission et de vente, pour tous objets ou toutes fins pour lesquels la compagnie est constituée ; (5) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et bâtiments pour y construire et établir des fabriques ou ateliers, et les outillage, machines et installations nécessaires. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Stewart Bottling Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Richard T. Heneker, avocat, A. Huntley Duff, avocat, J. A Walker, comptable, L. de K. Stephens, avocat, et Walter S. Johnson, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie minière, de réduction, d'affinage, de hauts fourneaux, d'exploration et de développement ; (*b*) Acheter, louer, permettre l'usage, prendre en échange ou autrement acquérir des mines et terrains miniers, claims, droits miniers, minéraux de toutes sortes, y compris la houille, le cuivre, l'argent, l'or, le fer, le chrome, le cobalt et autres minéraux et dépôts d'huile, et chercher, gagner, sortir, posséder, carrier, explorer, ouvrir, développer, améliorer, et gérer toutes ces propriétés et en obtenir des minerais aurifères et autres minerais et substances minérales de toutes sortes, et laver, réduire, fondre, amalgamer, manipuler, affiner et autrement traiter pour le marché et pour toutes fins ces minerais et métaux et substances minérales et huiles, ainsi acquis, et les développer et les rendre propres pour des fins commerciales, et les vendre et autrement en disposer ou une partie d'iceux, ou tout produit ou produit secondaire d'iceux, et généralement faire le commerce des mines et des minéraux et minerais et substances minérales et huiles dans toutes ses branches ; (*c*) Acheter, louer, permettre l'usage, prendre en échange ou autrement acquérir tous intérêts, options, pouvoirs privilèges, droits de grève et autres droits dans aucune des propriétés ou droits mentionnés au paragraphe qui précède, et acheter, louer ou échanger ou autrement acquérir toute telle propriété mobilière ou immobilière utile et nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autre titre légal, et vendre ou autrement disposer du bois de construction, terres à bois, droits de passage, droits de grève, chutes d'eau, et privilèges, pouvoirs et privilèges hydrauliques, concessions, terrains, dépendances, moulins, fourneaux, hauts fourneaux et procédés nécessaires pour les opérations de la compagnie ; (*e*) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, construire, entretenir et exploiter les diverses propriétés acquises ou contrôlées par la compagnie, et pour les fins de la compagnie, des tramways et chemins de halage actionnés par la vapeur ou l'électricité ou autre force motrice, aussi des lignes de télégraphe ou de téléphone, barrages, conduites d'eau, chemins, réservoirs et tous pouvoirs hydrauliques requis pour les diverses opérations de la compagnie ; (*f*) Et, pour toutes les fins susdites, acquérir, manufacturer, construire, entretenir et exploiter tous travaux, constructions, appareils, bâtiments, hôtels, maisons de pension, moulins à vapeur, fonderies, véhicules, et les outillages, provisions et accessoires de toutes sortes nécessaires à l'entreprise ; (*g*) Vendre ou disposer en tout ou en partie de la propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie, et de l'actif de la compagnie ou d'une partie d'icelui, pour deniers comptants, actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie, ou pour toute autre compensation que la compagnie jugera le plus avantageux, et acquérir ou conclure des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, les risques communs, ou les concessions réciproques, ou tout autre arrangement semblable avec toutes personnes engagées dans une industrie identique ; (*h*) Appliquer les actions du capital de la compagnie à l'achat et acquisition des propriétés, y compris les propriétés minières, droits miniers, permis, baux, concessions et octrois et autre propriété mentionnés au paragraphe "*a*" qui seront nécessaires

à l'entreprise de la compagnie, et à cet effet créer, émettre et délivrer le dit capital-actions ou telle partie d'icelui qui sera nécessaire à cette fin comme actions acquittées et non cotisables, pourvu qu'une convention soit d'abord conclue entre la compagnie et les personnes desquelles la dite propriété est achetée ou acquise, et que cette convention soit confirmée par un règlement de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Phœnix Mines" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 13 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 9.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(36) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL — ILE DU PADS— FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT ÉTABLIS.

Deux phares d'alignement, qui seront désignés Alignement de l'Ile du Pads, établis par le gouvernement du Canada pour marquer le chenal du fleuve Saint-Laurent depuis le bout d'en haut de l'île aux Foins jusqu'à l'intersection des feux d'alignement de l'Ile du Pads avec l'alignement des feux de Lavaltrie, seront allumés à l'ouverture de la navigation en 1907.

Le phare antérieur repose sur le côté sud de l'île aux Cochons, à environ 100 pieds en arrière du bord de l'eau, et à peu près $\frac{1}{10}$ de mille du bout sud-est de l'île.

Lat. N. 46° 3′ 30″
Long. O. 73° 9 22

Le phare est un bâtiment carré en bois, peinturé en blanc, surmonté d'une lanterne carrée en bois, peinturée en blanc. Le bâtiment a 19 pieds depuis sa base jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne, et repose sur une pile en béton 22 pieds de hauteur, de forme carrée, avec côtés bombés.

Le feu sera blanc fixe catoptrique, à 39 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 6 milles dans l'alignement.

La tour postérieure repose sur le bout ouest de l'île du Pads, à 1960 pieds N. 30° 5′ E. du phare antérieur et à peu près 900 pieds en arrière du bord de l'eau dans l'alignement. Elle consiste d'une charpente en acier à jour, de forme carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une guérite en bois et d'une lanterne carrée en bois. Le côté de la charpente qui regarde le chenal est rendu plus apparent comme amarque de jour en étant recouvert jusqu'à demi-hauteur d'un lattis en bois. Le toit de la lanterne est peinturé en rouge, les côtés de la lanterne, la lanterne et les lattes sont peinturés en blanc. La hauteur de la tour depuis sa base jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne est de 69 pieds.

Le feu sera blanc fixe catoptrique, à 71 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 6 milles dans l'alignement.

A. aux N. No. 13 (36) 4-3-07.

Variation en 1907 : 15° 15′ O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2784, 2830*b* et 797 ; et carte du Ministère de la M. et P., No. 7.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 636.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous les numéros 1366 et 1367.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,366 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4 mars 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada". Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 39-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 11 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 8.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne

QUÉBEC.

(31) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT —CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—ALIGNEMENT INFÉRIEUR DE L'ILE DU MOINE — ILE DES BARQUES— FEUX ÉTABLIS.

Un phare, établi par le gouvernement du Canada sur l'Ile des Barques, fleuve Saint-Laurent, qui formera le feu antérieur de l'alignement inférieur de l'île du Moine, sera allumé à l'ouverture de la navigation en 1907.

Lat. N. 46° 5′ 18″
Long. O. 72 59 41

Le phare repose sur l'île des Barques, à environ $\frac{1}{3}$ de mille de son extrémité est, à 9690 pieds N. 53° 45′ E. du phare d'alignement postérieur sur l'île du Moine, ce dernier constituant le feu d'alignement postérieur commun aux deux alignements, c'est-à-dire, l'alignement inférieur de l'île du Moine, et l'alignement supérieur de l'île du Moine (décrits dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 98 (237) de 1906). Le phare consiste d'un bâtiment carré en bois, peinturé en blanc, surmonté d'une lanterne carrée en bois, peinturée en blanc avec toit rouge. Il a 19 pieds de hauteur depuis sa base jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne. Le phare repose sur une pile en béton, 24 pieds de hauteur, de forme carrée, avec côtés bombés.

Le feu sera blanc fixe, à 41 pieds au-dessus du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 10 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Le feu antérieur sur l'île des Barques en conjonction avec le feu postérieur sur l'île du Moine, direction S. 53° 45′ O., marque l'axe du chenal dragué depuis l'intersection de leur alignement avec l'alignement des feux de l'île aux Raisins jusqu'à l'intersection de leur alignement avec l'alignement des feux supérieurs de la Baie Gallia. A. aux N. No. 11 (31) 28-2-07.

Variation en 1907 : 15° 15′ O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2783, 2784, 2830*b* et 797 ; et Ministère M. et P., carte No. 8.

Publication : *St. Lawrenee Pilot*, 1906, page 635.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No 1348.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No 21,348.

(32) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT — CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—ILE À LA PIERRE—BAIE GALLIA—FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT ÉTABLIS.

Quatre feux d'alignement, érigés par le gouvernement du Canada sur le côté nord de l'île à la Pierre, fleuve Saint-Laurent, pour servir de guide dans le chenal au nord de l'île des Barques, seront allumés à l'ouverture de la navigation en 1907. Les feux seront blancs fixes catoptriques, visibles à deux milles dans l'alignement. Chaque phare repose sur une pile en béton, de forme carrée, avec côtés bombés.

Le phare antérieur de l'alignement supérieur, qui sera appelé alignement supérieur de la baie Gallia, repose sur le côté nord de l'île à la Pierre, à 5375 pieds S. 77° O. du phare de l'île à la Pierre, et 140 pieds en arrière du bord de l'eau.

Lat. N. 46° 5′ 27″
Long. O. 73° 0′ 40

Le phare est un bâtiment carré en bois, peinturé en blanc, surmonté d'une lanterne carrée en bois avec toit rouge. La hauteur du bâtiment depuis le dessus de la jetée jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne est de 19 pieds. Le feu sera élevé à 41 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve.

Le phare postérieur de cet alignement est à 660 pieds S. 83° 55′ O. du phare antérieur. Il consiste d'une tour cylindrique en acier de 5 pieds de diamètre, peinturée en blanc, surmontée d'une lanterne carrée en bois, peinturée en rouge. La tour a 52 pieds de hauteur depuis le dessus de la pile jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne. Le feu sera à 73 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve.

Les feux en conjonction, direction S. 83° 55′ O., conduisent depuis l'intersection de leur alignement avec l'alignement des feux de l'alignement inférieur de l'île du Moine jusqu'à l'intersection de leur alignement avec l'alignement des feux de l'alignement inférieur de la baie Gallia.

Le phare antérieur de l'alignement inférieur qui sera appelé alignement inférieur de la baie Gallia, repose sur le côté sud de l'île à la Pierre, à 2800 pieds S. 89° O. du phare de l'île à la Pierre, et à 80 pieds en arrière du bord de l'eau.

Lat. N. 46° 5′ 45″
Long. O. 73 0 11

Le phare est semblable au phare antérieur de l'alignement supérieur. Le feu sera à 38 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve.

Le phare postérieur de cet alignement est à 600 pieds N. 45° E. du phare antérieur. C'est un bâtiment semblable à celui du phare postérieur de l'alignement supérieur. Le feu sera à 71 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve.

Les feux en conjonction en arrière, direction N. 45° E., conduisent depuis l'intersection de leur alignement avec l'alignement des feux d'alignement supérieur de la baie Gallia jusqu'à l'intersection de leur alignement avec l'alignement des feux d'alignement de Ste-Anne de Sorel. A. aux N. No. 11 (32) 28–2–07.

Variation en 1907 : 15° 18′ O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2783, 2784, 2830*b* et 797 ; et Ministère M. et P., carte No. 8.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 635.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous les Nos. 1350, 1350¼, 1350½ et 1350¾.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 22517 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 février 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 38–2

SOUMISSIONS POUR PONTS EN ACIER.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour ponts en acier," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 1er jour de mai 1907, pour la construction et érection de six ponts en acier dans le district "F" aux endroits suivants, savoir : les rivières Wabigoon et Winnipeg, la Traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, la rivière Whitemouth, la rivière Brokenhead, (bras est et ouest) ; les dites superstructures devront être complétées le ou avant les dates suivantes, savoir : bras est et ouest de la rivière Brokenhead, la traverse de la rivière Whitemouth, et la traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique près de Rennie, Man., le 1er février 1908 ; la traverse de la rivière Winnipeg le 15 de mars 1908 ; la traverse de la rivière Wabigoon le 1er de juillet 1908.

On peut voir les plans et profils, et obtenir tous les renseignements voulus, au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef à Ottawa, Ont.

Les soumissionnaires doivent soumettre des dessins des superstructures avec des feuilles de tension, le tout en conformité des devis généraux pour les ponts en acier du ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux du gouvernement du Canada, 1905. La classe de charge à appliquer est celle désignée "lourde" dans les dits devis.

Des soumissions seront reçues pour une ou plus des structures requises.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à dix pour cent (10 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental.
Ottawa, 21 mars 1907.

Les journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 38–3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1907	47,067,139 07	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	938,343 56
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	759,890 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	9,039 03	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1907	46,897,724 54
	47,836,068 10		47,836,068 10

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 mars 1907. 39-tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de février 1907.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spiritueux	549,815 33	
Liqueur de malt	78 15	
Malt	96,565 24	
Tabac	432,070 98	
Cigares	82,009 57	
Fabrications en entrepôt	1,634 75	
Acide acétique	190 91	
Saisies	318 83	
Autres revenus	3,142 76	
Total du revenu de l'accise		1,165,826 52
Loyers de chutes d'eau, etc		12 00
Menus travaux publics		
Inspection des poids et mesures		5,048 19
Inspection du gaz		2,767 00
Inspection de la lumière électrique		2,722 25
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		631 65
Autres revenus		5,884 35
Grand revenu total		1,182,891 96

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 19 mars 1907.

W. J. GERALD,
Sous-ministre.
38-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1906 et 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,627,384 21	7,421,485 50
Payable en Angleterre	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	48,881,282 22	56,034,884 86
Banques d'épargnes	61,060,090 35	61,440,778 22
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,670,380 81	9,897,433 51
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	33,781,819 85	18,047,678 93
Total de la dette brute	387,892,177 86	377,280,042 68
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Autres placements	11,909,361 82	13,183,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	64,581,523 23	59,221,493 71
Total de l'actif	127,234,411 23	122,138,087 90
Total de la dette nette	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
" au 31 janvier	261,723,735 77	257,651,322 22
Diminution de la dette	1,065,969 14	2,509,567 44

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1906.	Total au 28 février 1906.	Mois de février 1907.	Total au 28 février 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	3,296,518 38	29,233,758 26	4,126,490 68	34,156,106 12
Excise	1,010,352 97	9,175,450 36	1,159,143 94	10,411,497 35
Département des Postes	420,000 00	3,650,045 61	480,000 00	4,114,213 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	540,465 10	5,283,258 20	708,712 19	6,070,840 93
Divers	238,220 36	2,417,862 81	853,473 68	3,233,855 64
Total	5,505,556 81	49,760,375 24	7,227,820 49	57,986,513 91
DÉPENSES	3,205,646 71	37,162,708 06	4,302,362 48	37,629,724 03

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	889,261 26	5,245,164 60	862,386 81	6,449,847 85
Terres fédérales	49,372 00	322,790 97	43,095 55	353,632 29
Milice, capital	108,642 58	742,372 73	31,345 41	577,281 72
Subventions aux chemins de fer	50,070 07	433,122 07	54,400 00	1,056,782 10
Primes	136,603 02	1,245,489 63	32,964 55	915,071 91
Contingent Sud-Africain	— 7 97	— 7 97		
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		— 974 90	— 179 99	— 740 80
Total	1,233,940 96	7,987,957 13	1,024,012 33	9,351,875 07

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mars 1907.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$51,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée). Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minchan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $18,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $18,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7.500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages forfuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141,' 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales ; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba ; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens ; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba ; $647,000 débentures municipales ; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve ; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario ; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique ; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud ; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland ; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal ; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales ; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt ; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec ; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
†Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Societé de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général ;* les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

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SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est pas connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de " The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada ", autorisée à faire des opérations d'une compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dans toutes ses branches.

MORRISON ET O'SULLIVAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 février 1907. 37–5

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Mercredi, le 1er mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ces actionnaires un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur son capital pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi le 22 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., jeudi, le 16 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 26 mars 1907. 39–5

AVIS. — Qu'un droit provisoire d'auteur du livre intitulé " Le Médecin devant la Loi (La responsabilité médicale étudiée d'après le Code Criminel du Canada et le Code Civil de la Province de Québec) ", a été enregistré au département du ministère de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa, par l'auteur et propriétaire, J. M. Alfred Mousseau, le treize mars, 1907. 39–1

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de Chaleur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 6e jour de mai 1907, à 11 a.m., en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer, en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, doit s'inscrire pour comparution, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 27e jour d'avril 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, le 28 mars 1907. 39–4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 6e jour de mai 1907, à midi, en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, doit s'inscrire pour comparution, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 27e jour d'avril 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur, à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, le 28 mars 1907. 39–4

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de trente (30) chelins par action et un bonus de dix chelins par action, libre de la taxe sur le revenu, pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1906, étant au taux de 7 % par année, sera payé le 4e jour d'avril prochain, aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 4e jour d'avril 1907, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 21 courant et le 4 prox., vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch St., Londres, E.C.,
5 mars 1907. 36–4

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent (1¼ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le quartier courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 mars prochain, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour d'avril prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 27 février 1907. 35–5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE APRIL 20, 1907

1907 MARCH. 1907

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1907

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 31st

LIABILITIES

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Paid up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc,	Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	
		$	$	$	$	$	1 $	2 $	3 $	
1	Bank of Montreal	14,400,000	14,400,000	14,400,000	11,000,000	10	10,832,790	2,817,020	991,350	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	1,000,000	709,830	709,300	1,195,295	12	700,330	70,390	.....	2
3	Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,150,000	7	1,586,956	19,622	69,000	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	5,250,000	12	3,007,419	280,416	25,699	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	47,500	5	192,935	7,518	.....	5
6	Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	2,238,666	7	3,153,662	9,532	22,323	6
7	Bank of Toronto	10,000,000	3,988,700	3,982,260	4,482,260	10	3,067,050	33,634	460,841	7
8	Molsons Bank	5,000,000	3,359,300	3,230,980	3,230,980	10	2,740,117	26,573	212,734	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	3,000,000	2,951,500	2,947,030	1,860,000	8	2,133,066	15,751	8,388	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	3,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,143,752	8	1,482,893	28,170	28,305	10
11	Ontario Bank	.....	1,500,000	.....	.....	7	169,381	.....	.....	11
12	Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,793,190	1,744,578	600,000	7	1,734,930	17,008	111,196	12
13	Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,600,000	8	4,626,330	258,520	501,741	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	2,000,000	1,004,287	1,004,212	150,000	5	762,673	14,456	181,081	14
15	People's Bank of New Brunswick	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	8	133,612	7,447	.....	15
16	Union Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500,000	7	2,897,690	5,903	1,842,410	16
17	Canadian Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	8	8,680,097	326,315	1,742,935	17
18	Royal Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	4,390,000	10	3,607,854	122,793	145,635	18
19	Dominion Bank	4,000,000	3,632,800	3,527,640	4,480,404	12	3,051,966	43,861	392,360	19
20	Bank of Hamilton	2,500,000	2,473,700	2,470,210	2,470,210	10	2,436,576	31,601	586,422	20
21	Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,548,350	1,533,480	1,633,480	12	1,276,586	15,068	150,180	21
22	Banque de St. Jean	1,000,000	500,200	316,336	10,000	4	252,599	.....	25,785	22
23	Banque d'Hochelaga	4,000,000	2,454,100	2,430,120	1,600,000	8	2,020,352	20,330	52,806	23
24	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	329,515	75,000	6	235,375	.....	19,957	24
25	Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	10	2,848,040	34,663	529,892	25
26	Imperial Bank of Canada	5,000,000	4,974,100	4,748,158	4,748,158	11	3,595,987	57,097	1,300,955	26
27	Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	555,000	555,000	300,000	7	501,090	.....	.....	27
28	Traders Bank of Canada	5,000,000	4,441,600	4,346,990	1,900,000	7	3,020,035	1,301,000	172,061	28
29	Sovereign Bank of Canada	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	1,255,950	6	2,222,430	.....	440,227	29
30	Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8	958,142	.....	9,630	30
31	Crown Bank of Canada	2,000,000	954,200	953,780	Nil.	4	530,610	.....	387,554	31
32	Home Bank of Canada	1,000,000	903,500	844,020	175,000	6	322,850	.....	68,130	32
33	Northern Bank	6,000,000	1,250,000	1,186,992	50,000		806,330	.....	901,946	33
34	Sterling Bank of Canada	1,000,000	796,500	698,374	Nil.		564,205	.....	.....	34
35	United Empire Bank of Canada	5,000,000	592,700	452,612	Nil.		115,120	.....	280,626	35
36	Farmers Bank of Canada	1,000,000	622,500	375,473	Nil.		77,935	.....	.....	36
	Total	126,146,666	99,057,293	95,933,726	69,716,655	.....	76,346,013	5,564,688	11,662,169	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz: 16th March and for Battleford, Davidson, Duck Lake, N. Battleford and Rosthern Branches, 23rd March, 1907.
Return Bank of Nova Scotia. The latest returns from Trinidad and Jamaica are taken from the last Statements to hand dated 15th and 23rd March respectively.
Return Bank of Hamilton. The figures for Battleford, Saskatoon and Warman Branches are taken from last Returns received, viz: 22nd March, 1907.
Return Northern Bank; The figures for Dundurn, Hanley, Langham, Lloydminster and Saskatoon Branches are taken from the last Returns received 23rd March, 1907.

March, 1907, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF

	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
	4 $	5 $	6 $	7 $	8 $	9 $	10 $	11 $	$	$	
1	24,010,928	65,052,963	32,254,067	.....	1,333,285	.....	.....	.....	137,292,406	10,832,790	1
2	945,545	3,102,851	.....	.....	137,981	.....	.....	.....	4,957,099	700,330	2
3	1,361,524	6,824,286	.....	.....	112,349	227,390	.....	55,821	10,256,950	1,586,956	3
4	11,408,487	8,621,855	4,905,005	.....	224,227	.....	238,026	90,234	28,801,372	3,007,419	4
5	122,102	246,593	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,153	2,552	574,855	199,955	5
6	6,368,616	13,002,180	3,122,878	.....	26,815	17,389	67,308	14,650,056	40,440,759	3,153,662	6
7	8,655,637	15,290,341	.....	.....	81,476	83,365	74,482	2,114	27,751,944	3,071,200	7
8	5,295,674	17,140,511	.....	.....	134,516	1,091,505	175,307	.....	26,816,942	2,788,412	8
9	2,696,060	9,978,025	.....	.....	.....	78,483	.....	.....	14,909,774	2,191,871	9
10	1,077,702	6,001,385	565,544	.....	94,308	637,852	52,008	1,832	9,970,004	1,482,893	10
11	*	*	.....	1,844,447	1,903,253	.....	.....	.....	3,917,082	198,011	11
12	1,781,289	6,862,960	.....	.....	192 994	.....	.....	.....	10,700,379	1,734,930	12
13	10,523,151	24,003,867	234,499	.....	1,270,336	877,593	.....	4,959	42,300,999	4,626,330	13
14	502,661	3,011,535	.....	667,657	770	.....	45,000	2,224	5,188,059	783,178	14
15	246,542	202,532	.....	.....	11,000	.....	.....	.....	601,135	148,752	15
16	7,014,598	13,565,888	.....	.....	174,623	6	15,877	.....	25,523,719	2,897,690	16
17	24,776,030	51,120,618	10,752,106	.....	164,063	3,021,651	213,063	8,689	100,805,572	8,680,097	17
18	6,237,175	14,827,078	11,213,698	.....	68,357	.....	325,650	97,809	36,646,053	3,607,854	18
19	8,699,786	25,952,750	.....	.....	265,987	2,556,285	731,216	.....	41,694,214	3,051,966	19
20	6,217,490	16,805,181	.....	.....	11,476	500,822	31,914	.....	26,621,485	2,436,576	20
21	3,548,656	10,623,735	.....	.....	40,369	1,108,944	.....	55,225	16,818,767	1,276,586	21
22	36,253	402,320	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,520	718,479	267,894	22
23	2,920,549	8,943,631	.....	.....	75,762	337,086	200,674	253,284	14,824,478	2,031,557	23
24	101,734	843,997	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000	1,205,064	247,925	24
25	4,089,929	18,390,331	.....	.....	6,211	.....	.....	.....	25,899,068	2,872,690	25
26	9,207,423	20,537,475	.....	.....	94,082	242,437	.....	.....	35,035,459	3,595,987	26
27	598,824	3,818,215	.....	.....	.....	5,120	.....	16,708	4,939,959	515,100	27
28	5,794,455	16,495,084	.....	.....	2,721	558,201	101,047	.....	27,444,606	3,058,660	28
29	4,242,321	11,194,187	85,429	.....	11,523	1,752,220	679,347	.....	20,627,686	2,330,945	29
30	1,169,899	2,676,327	.....	158,500	124,832	263,071	.....	32	5,360,435	960,582	30
31	828,122	2,202,874	.....	.....	78,915	93,937	6,232	.....	4,128,246	530,610	31
32	748,108	3,477,311	.....	.....	1,791	.....	.....	.....	4,618,191	322,850	32
33	1,773,497	1,477,996	.....	.....	17,261	33	.....	38,840	5,015,903	835,000	33
34	493,878	1,292,230	.....	.....	30,533	.....	.....	.....	2,380,848	564,205	34
35	100,792	204,086	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	2,511	703,160	127,045	35
36	42,431	105,986	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	246,352	86,635	36
	163,637,868	404,299,184	63,133,226	2,670,604	6,711,839	13,460,111	2,963,304	15,288,410	765,737,503	76,805,143	

*The deposits of the Ontario Bank, having been assumed by the Bank of Montreal, do not appear in the above Return. The Bank of Montreal is under obligation at end of the time fixed by the Bank Act, viz.: two years, to repay under instructions of the Curator, the amount of all unclaimed balances.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	5,183,831	5,972,841	520,000	3,806,136	2,267,174	1,910,236	877,375	2,483,833	1,299,188	433,903	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	158,349	214,393	35,000	100,392	.....	30,753	7,573	199,973	150,099	91,812	2
3	Quebec Bank	339,411	413,734	81,160	432,954	244,924	3,761	.....	122,569	150,633	127,655	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	2,025,882	2,038,149	118,531	1,382,254	83,500	113,361	503,661	1,129,721	573,583	1,558,495	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	11,335	18,260	12,000	6,313	.....	34,152	.....	48,169	.....	.....	5
6	Bank of British North America	829,532	1,599,814	162,892	734,420	.....	4,298	29,523	849,108	1,030,274	1,505,255	6
7	Bank of Toronto	685,005	1,670,390	145,000	949,349	.....	8,464	.....	1,066,268	111,394	29,459	7
8	Molson's Bank	473,828	1,422,559	140,000	815,963	.....	297,667	11,323	336,563	476,269	765,498	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	171,907	800,452	106,090	561,612	.....	282,963	5,121	760,576	167,073	471,100	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	225,666	649,069	75,000	588,276	.....	187,934	.....	263,734	604,781	307,650	10
11	Ontario Bank	.....	.....	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
12	Banque Nationale	132,820	283,784	75,000	719,781	.....	123,005	33,985	249,379	.....	.....	12
13	Merchants Bank of Canada	1,033,228	2,226,189	240,000	1,895,949	75,001	7,168	.....	160,310	629,421	674,131	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	27,577	33,180	42,241	122,189	.....	228,742	35,137	43,374	.....	691,083	14
15	People's Bank of New Brunswick	9,916	41,493	9,000	12,659	.....	10,292	12,437	16,718	33,270	14,600	15
16	Union Bank of Canada	530,751	1,645,846	150,000	1,006,625	.....	157,923	41,496	348,175	186,070	330,310	16
17	Canadian Bank of Commerce	3,577,318	5,155,942	427,450	3,181,557	.....	16,692	.....	1,740,973	18,737	754,742	17
18	Royal Bank of Canada	2,491,772	1,889,048	143,000	2,202,364	.....	115,695	405,291	979,306	327,333	3,228,453	18
19	Dominion Bank	1,115,215	2,795,119	150,000	1,265,670	.....	781,507	.....	626,872	238,424	695,134	19
20	Bank of Hamilton	507,317	2,032,807	125,000	995,858	.....	86,695	.....	162,795	227,151	3,155,480	20
21	Standard Bank of Canada	213,747	724,789	50,000	744,428	.....	171,092	2,624	34,965	328,240	1,552,587	21
22	Banque de St. Jean	3,799	39,584	8,800	19,168	.....	64,040	.....	11,825	.....	.....	22
23	Banque d'Hochelaga	253,635	630,092	93,000	927,249	.....	133,685	43,942	563,827	852,151	480,188	23
24	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	9,566	34,387	16,500	21,927	.....	90,099	.....	40,005	.....	.....	24
25	Bank of Ottawa	739,873	1,758,971	150,000	793,240	.....	492,186	304,266	226,673	901,525	1,101,024	25
26	Imperial Bank of Canada	1,085,012	5,283,936	164,000	1,411,069	.....	701,759	28,909	2,029,361	531,388	2,747,525	26
27	Western Bank of Canada	45,608	33,917	25,455	55,989	.....	999,218	.....	23,578	130,178	461,626	27
28	Traders Bank of Canada	313,887	1,345,667	127,000	618,342	.....	270,301	.....	183,541	612,963	387,038	28
29	Sovereign Bank of Canada	186,372	798,957	80,000	515,773	.....	517,534	.....	.....	100,882	26,522	29
30	Metropolitan Bank	86,390	196,488	48,000	195,692	.....	168,580	.....	42,921	.....	66,584	30
31	Crown Bank of Canada	123,939	241,587	22,000	255,749	.....	225,991	.....	108,526	230,500	66,873	31
32	Home Bank of Canada	47,810	208,195	6,000	103,421	.....	265,044	15,976	34,019	.....	44,602	32
33	Northern Bank	106,465	287,410	25,000	403,810	.....	157,023	51,736	89,995	.....	75,784	33
34	Sterling Bank of Canada	21,751	117,598	10,000	240,786	.....	51,576	11,377	31,766	.....	.....	34
35	United Empire Bank of Canada	2,556	16,720	5,000	11,728	.....	33,628	10,714	4,224	225,000	.....	35
36	Farmers Bank of Canada	1,745	10,327	5,000	37,774	.....	87,396	1,188	25,640	.....	.....	36
	Total	22,772,815	42,631,694	3,663,119	27,136,456	2,670,599	8,830,463	2,433,654	15,039,232	10,136,527	21,845,111	

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th April, 1907.

31st March, 1907, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions en Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectifdes prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	8,508,281	.....	28,970,656	86,046,753	12,637,500	.....	.....	227,911	105,152	.....	600,000	2,460,916	164,311,694	1,495,000	4,543,588	6,693 332	1
2	294,275	509,706	450,000	4,370,968	70,869	.....	86,680	8,857	.....	.....	65,099	.....	6,844,803	113,800	153,093	215,382	2
3	746,673	1,831,875	.....	9,261,735	.....	.....	.....	27,594	2,334	7,319	325,963	103,853	14,224,155	329,966	341,181	403,386	3
4	2,887,575	3,008,240	3,551,460	14,087,808	3,577,711	.....	1,520	124,536	488	.....	497,501	23,908	37.287,893	374,922	2,057,215	2,037,653	4
5	22,982	.....	.....	625,638	.....	.....	.....	27,268	4,368	.....	20,000	2,375	832,864	26,461	11,914	18,490	5
6	220,224	5,003,673	5,551,335	22,063,451	5,347,532	.....	1,209,061	75,734	1,737	1,075	761,689	2,520,683	49,501,310	73,091	824,493	1,584,672	6
7	2,401,233	909,935	150,000	26,289,843	1,600,000	.....	.....	31,058	.....	.....	652,481	.....	36,699,884	1,027,073	687,012	1,675,310	7
8	1,511,895	2,811,975	....	23 658 315	.....	.....	.....	82,565	181,505	29,029	400,000	183,698	33,596,659	419,662	478,971	1,241,153	8
9	158,326	1,256,320	183,944	14,321,852	.....	.....	.....	134,191	52,225	64,237	504,356	20,933	20,023,275	231,716	171,874	786,840	9
10	175,603	267,982	.....	7 957,627	1,283,895	... .	.....	12.717	3,836	.....	125,000	.....	12,728,773	459,392	232,845	624,240	10
11	614,254	.....	.....	*1,814,319	.....	.....	.....	*1,740,991	28,856	... .	168,596	24,656	4,461,674	.....	.....	.....	11
12	.....	829,943	....	10,566,183	.....	.....	.....	49,428	33,799	10,883	269,100	37,934	13,414,981	515,615	139,780	505,109	12
13	5,610,995	2,859,999	3,416,236	30,352,882	1,769,717	.....	.....	310.548	7,854	17,823	1,082,237	154,668	52,524,362	599,244	1,024,500	2,366,800	13
14	595,539	1,496,755	....	2,622,020	.....	.....	.....	22,967	16,741	3,500	165,000	276,849	6,422,901	Nil.	27,938	26,721	14
15	21,437	39,900	....	685,510	10,000	....	.....	61,450	....	.....	13,500	4	992,190	142,114	10,053	41,636	15
16	226 625	690,990	.....	23.565,364	.....	.....	.....	105,871	108,469	75,001	1,131,441	139,467	30,440,430	234,438	505,786	1,268,161	16
17	5,431,493	4,100,013	7,185,030	80,738,480	2 272,521	.....	.....	243,922	82,512	37,375	1,392,757	303,938	116,661,460	1,801,875	2 765,000	4,373,000	17
18	2 927,271	3,316,270	1,767,131	21,402,276	3,164,088	.....	82,689	5,568	.....	.....	845,547	10,000	45,303,110	577,930	2,331,068	2,100 553	18
19	2.095,839	3,762,694	.....	35.730,724	.....	.....	.....	38.701	.....	.....	950,000	10,983	50,256,888	749,600	1,112,000	2,964,000	19
20	807,565	1,637,858	.....	20,485,978	142,566	.....	.....	54,887	22,471	52,166	1,115,220	183,558	31,795,380	183,667	510,343	1,469,928	20
21	515,449	1,056,986	.....	14,496,635	.....	2,339	.....	41,857	10,000	... .	185,000	39,127	20,169,870	16,001	223,450	754,320	21
22	.....	.....	.....	842,041	....	.....	.....	25,236	10,573	.....	20,000	14,682	1,059,752	30,053	2,869	34,931	22
23	3.575	670,544	.....	13,894,874	.....	.....	.....	41,327	29,256	26,675	216,791	125,037	18,985,854	305,151	261,435	483,515	23
24	.....	.....	.....	1,296,907	.....	.....	.....	44,640	3,539	8,469	30,330	47,643	1,644,016	38,865	9,416	33,525	24
25	742,077	1,824,271	.....	22,474,578	....	.....	.....	146,404	34,003	26,278	577,611	1,263	32,294,251	251,259	728,674	1,984,294	25
26	932,404	3,273,830	.....	26,249,877	.....	.....	.....	37,737	64,942	26,621	991,554	51,305	45.611,236	294,022	1,078,989	5,432,982	26
27	219 219	... .	.....	3,752,440	3,252	.....	.....	37,533	13,708	6,000	30,414	22,326	5,860,469	2,824	44,844	33,554	27
28	100,000	1,544,960	.....	26,804,509	.....	.....	.....	29,970	20,023	.....	1,381,524	153,639	33,893,369	81,076	317,500	1,484,436	28
29	1,770,471	4,244,247	.....	15,828,931	1,425,537	.....	.....	49,790	11,807	.....	469,240	25,303	26,051,372	388,175	185,068	683,075	29
30	564,728	819,592	.....	5,230,868	.....	.....	....	11,817	.....	.....	164,417	.....	7,596,080	270,000	88,290	173,535	30
31	317,869	204,166	.....	3,215,215	.....	.....	.....	20,240	.....	.....	126,208	9,061	5,167,929	167,483	123,491	241,334	31
32	227,141	3,435,277	115,000	1,174,844	....	....	.....	1,930	.....	.....	107,756	31,751	5,818,770	43,215	47,222	272,000	32
33	197,705	134,239	.....	4,550,429	....	.....	.....	19,876	....	.....	127,711	25,714	6,252,895	25,000	104,000	264,000	33
34	74,469	551,857	.....	1,997,786	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,167	40,875	3,195,013	66,520	22,075	189,772	34
35	.....	472,895	....	335,331	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	27,134	1,145,434	26,560	2,077	16,736	35
36	.....	109,600	... .	264,063	.....	.....	.....	475	.....	.....	51,817	29,365	624,390	68,456	1,557	12,434	36
	40,923,192	52,676,592	51,340,792	579 057,554	33,305,188	2,339	1,379,950	3,893,596	850,198	392,451	15 611,027	7,102,648	943,695,386	11,430,226	21,169,614	42,490,869	

*It is to be understood that Current Loans in Canada and part of Overdue Debts shown above are to be regarded as Contra to Loans from other Banks in Canada, secured, including Bills Re-discounted.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 40. Vol. XL.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 20th March, 1907.

J. E. Gaskell, of the Port of Northern Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Northern Grand Manan, aforesaid.

—

27th March, 1907.

Walter McEwan Conklin, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be a Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division of Moose Jaw, in the said Province, from 1st April, 1907.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—Greeting.

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things in effect, enacted that said Part XII shall apply to such ports only as are from time to time designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

And whereas by an order of Our Governor General in Council, bearing date the 11th day of March, A.D. 1907, the Port of St. Mary's, in the Province of Nova Scotia, is designated as a port to which said Part XII shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows :—

All the waters of the St. Mary River to the head of navigation, and the sea coast contiguous to the mouth of the said river, bounded on the east by a line drawn southeast astronomically from the southernmost extremity of Cape St. Mary and on the west by a line drawn southeast astronomically from the southernmost extremity of Redman Head.

Now Know Ye that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by said Part XII and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that said Part XII shall hereafter apply to the said Port of St. Mary's, in the said Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,

38-3 Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

(Circular.)

Downing Street,

5th March 1907.

Sir,—With reference to Mr. Chamberlain's Circular despatch of the 25th of July, 1901, I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony, a copy of an Order of His Majesty in Council giving effect to a supplementary Convention between the United Kingdom and the United States of America for the extradition of fugitive criminals signed on the 12th of April, 1905, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Washington on the 21st of December, 1906.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

Relating to the United States Extradition Order in Council, 1907.

Buckingham Palace, 11th February, 1907.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 11th day of *February*, 1907.

Present :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord President.
Lord Chamberlain.
Lord Sandhurst.
Lord Reay.
Lord Tweedmouth.
Mr. McKenna.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient ;

And whereas a Convention was concluded on the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five between His Majesty and the President of the United States of America, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Convention is in the terms following :—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the President of the United States of America, being desirous of enlarging the list of crimes on account of which extradition may be granted under the Conventions concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the twelth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and the thirteenth December, one thousand nine hundred with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime in their respective territories and jurisdictions, have resolved to conclude a Supplementary Convention for this purpose and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, to wit :—

His Britannic Majesty, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ;

And the President of the United States, the Honourable Joseph Hodges Choate, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United State at the Court of His Britannic Majesty ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following Articles :—

Article I.

The following crimes are added to the list of crimes numbered one to ten in the first Article of the said Convention of the twelfth of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and to the list of crimes numbered eleven to thirteen in Article I of the Supplementary Convention concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the thirteenth December, one thousand nine hundred, that is to say :—

14. Bribery, defined to be the offering, giving, or receiving of bribes made criminal by the laws of both countries.

15. Offences, if made criminal by the laws of both countries, against bankruptcy law.

Article II.

The present Convention shall be considered as an integral part of the said Extradition Convention of the twelfth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and the thirteenth December, one thousand nine hundred, and the first Article of the said Convention of the twelfth of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, shall be read as if the list of crimes therein contained had originally comprised the additional crimes specified and numbered fourteen and fifteen in the first Article of the present Convention.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged either at Washington or London as soon as possible.

It shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the High Contracting Parties, and it shall continue and terminate in the same manner as the said Convention of the twelfth of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

In testimony whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention in duplicate, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at London, the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five.

(L.S.) LANSDOWNE,
(L.S.) JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Convention were exchanged at Washington on the twenty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and six :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committeed to him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-second day of February, one thousand nine hundred and seven, the said Acts shall apply in the case

of the United States and of the said Convention with the President of the United States of America.

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

39-3 A. W. FITZROY.

PRESENTATIONS AT COURTS.

LADIES from the Colonies who possess the requisite qualifications are at present by His Majesty the King's Commands, presented at Court by the Countess of Crewe, acting on behalf of the Countess of Elgin whose health will not permit her to attend Courts.

Ladies who are thus officially presented must be the wives or daughters of persons who have either held appointments of high rank in the public service of a Colony, or who, though not belonging to the public service are members of legislative bodies, or otherwise possess the requisite social standing in a Colony, and who really belong to, and are usually resident in, a Colony. Ladies who themselves belong by birth to a Colony but who are married to gentlemen belonging to and residing in the United Kingdom do not fall within the category of those who can be officially presented by the Countess of Crewe.

If a colonial lady is the daughter of a lady who has already herself been presented the presentation should, if possible, be made by the latter lady. Ladies who are presented at a Court by the Countess of Crewe can at the same or any subsequent Court present their daughters with the permission of the Lord Chamberlain, to whom they must make application for this purpose.

Ladies belonging to Colonies which are represented in this country by High Commissioners or Agents General should make their applications to be presented by the Countess of Crewe through the High Commissioner or Agent General representing their own Colony, who should notify them with their own recommendations to the Private Secretary, Colonial Office. The application must state the full name of the lady and the name, rank, in public service or profession and social position of the husband of the applicant, or if she has no husband, of her father, and that, to the knowledge of the High Commissioner or Agent General the lady is in every respect eligible for presentation to Their Majesties.

Each application should state the date, or approximate date, as e. g. "the first Court after Easter," of the Court at which it is desired that the presentation should be made. The dates of the Courts are seldom fixed till within a few weeks before they take place, but as a general rule there are two Courts before Easter and two at the end of May or in June, as there is a limit to the number of ladies who can be presented at each Court, it will be convenient that the names of ladies from the Colonies who wish to be presented should be sent in as early in the year as possible.

Colonial Office,
February, 1907. 38-3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27 of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Anglesea", official number 59,954, registered at the Port of Quebec, Province of Quebec, to that of "Bird".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27, of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Tadousac", official number 116,263, registered at the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario to that of "Doric".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THAT under the provisions of the 23rd section of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1906, "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act," the following Inland Revenue Divisions be constituted and established—such constitutions and establishments to take effect from the 1st April, 1907, viz :—

The Division of Winnipeg to comprise the Province of Manitoba and to include the Town of Kenora.

The Division of Calgary to comprise the Province of Alberta.

The Division of Moose Jaw to comprise the Province of Saskatchewan.

Further, that in constituting the new Division of Moose Jaw the Head Inland Revenue Office be stationed at Moose Jaw.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[657]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Customs Outport of Toronto Junction, in the Province of Ontario, be detached from the survey of the Port of Toronto, and established as a Customs Port and Warehousing Port ; said change to take effect on the 1st April, 1907.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that the name of the Customs Port, now known as the Port of "Hope", be changed to "Port Hope" to conform to the name of the Post Office and Town ; said change to take effect on the 1st April, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that Frank, in the Province of Alberta, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Lethbridge, to take effect on 1st April, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[639]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the authority committed to him by The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that that portion of the Order in Council, dated 24th April, 1906, which reads as follows :—

"The Governor General in Council is pleased, in "virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, chapter "95 of the Revised Statutes, to order that during the "years 1906, 1907 and 1908, all fishing, except fly "fishing, shall be, and the same is hereby prohibited "in Minas Channel, Minas Bay, Cobequid Bay and "tributary rivers, streams and waters emptying into "the said Minas Channel, Minas Bay, Cobequid Bay "and other waters, within the area north and east of "an imaginary line drawn from and including Hall's "Harbour, Kings County, to and including Parrs-"borough, in Cumberland County, Province of Nova "Scotia ;"

shall be and the same is hereby rescinded.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[562]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 20th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the following changes be made in Customs Ports and Outports, to take effect on the 1st April, 1907, viz :—

That Greenwood, now an Outport under the survey of Grand Forks, British Columbia, be made a Chief Port and Warehousing Port.

That Bridesville, in the Province of British Columbia, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Greenwood.

That the Outports of Midway and Osoyoos be detached from the survey of the Port of Grand Forks, British Columbia, and placed under the survey of the Port of Greenwood.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
39-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 5,920.]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 2nd March, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he is considering the Regulations which are now in force for the disposal of coal lands, the property of the Dominion in the Province of Manitoba, the North West Territories (including the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta) and in the Province of British Columbia.

The Minister recommends that such Regulations be forthwith suspended from operation, and that no more of such coal lands be disposed of thereunder, but that all applications hereafter received by the Minister of the Interior with respect to such coal lands be dealt with under the provisions of new regulations which he considers necessary to be established in lieu of the Regulations now in force above referred to.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
39–4 For Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[544]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 3rd day of March, 1906, establishing certain regulations relating to the preservation of health on public works, shall be and the same is hereby amended by the addition of the following subsection to section 5 of the above named regulations :—

5 (*a*). Such Government Department or Company shall keep displayed in a prominent place or places in each and every camp on any such work, one or more copies of extracts from these regulations as prepared and issued in card form for this purpose by the Department of Agriculture.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[519]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 13th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, to make the following fishery regulation affecting the Herring fishery of the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the same is hereby adopted and established accordingly :—

The use of seines for the capture of herring is prohibited on that portion of the north shore of the Gulf St. Lawrence, in the County of Saguenay, extending from Kegashka to Cape Whittle.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 530,197.]
AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that that portion of the Order in Council of the 16th May, 1906, which so amends the Regulations for the granting of licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion Lands, established by Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, as to admit of permits being granted without competition for cutting timber over areas not in excess of one square mile, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

1. In the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the Minister of the Interior may grant,—

(*a*) permits to owners of mills to cut timber over tracts of land of an area in each case not exceeding one square mile, inclusive of the mill site, upon payment in advance of a fee of one hundred dollars ($100.00), and on condition that the permittee shall have a mill in operation upon the area covered by the permit within three months from the date thereof. The permit shall specify the quantity of lumber to be cut thereunder, and, as the object of this regulation is to provide

a speedy supply of lumber for settlers this quantity must be sufficient, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior, to justify the granting of the privilege.

(*b*) permits to cut timber as cordwood, fence posts or telegraph poles, or for mining purposes, over tracts of land in each case not exceeding one quarter of a square mile, upon payment in advance of a fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), provided that,—

(*a*) a person shall not be granted more than one permit at a time ;

(*b*) a permit shall not be transferable ;

(*c*) a permit shall not be for a longer period than one year ;

(*d*) a permit shall be renewable for only one year thereafter, for which renewal there shall be payable the fee hereby fixed as payable in advance of the issue of the permit.

2. The permittee shall immediately on the expiration of the period for which the permit is granted transmit the same to the timber agent of the district, together with a return of the timber cut thereunder, which return shall be sworn to by him or by his agent or employee conversant with the operations under the permit, and, if the permit be renewed, he shall, immediately on the expiration of the period for which the same is renewed, transmit it to the timber agent of the district, together with a return as aforesaid ; and he shall make from time to time, during the continuance of the permit or of the renewal thereof, such other returns, sworn to as aforesaid, as the Minister of the Interior may require.

3. Timber cut under the authority of subclause "*a*" of clause 1 of this Order in Council shall be subject to the payment of dues at the rates fixed by paragraph "*c*" of section 2 of the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898. Any other timber cut under the authority of this Order in Council shall be subject to the payment of the dues for the classes of timber so cut which are fixed by regulations heretofore established by Order in Council for the granting of permits.

4. The permittee shall keep such accounts and records of his operations under the permit as the Minister of the Interior may from time to time direct, and. such accounts and records shall at all times be open to inspection by the timber agent or forest ranger, or by any person thereunto authorized by the Minister of the Interior.

5. The permittee shall,—

(*a*) prevent any unnecessary waste of timber in the process of cutting it ;

(*b*) prevent all avoidable destruction of growing trees which are not of the kind, or have not yet attained the dimension, or are not suitable for the purpose described in the permit ; and

(*c*) exercise strict and constant supervision to prevent the origin and spread of fire, and comply, during the term of the permit and of any renewal thereof, with any and all regulations made in that respect by the Governor in Council, and with any and all laws and regulations in that respect in force in any province or territory in which the land covered by the permit is situated.

6. Failure to comply with any of the terms or conditions under which a permit issue shall render the same liable to forfeiture on the order of the Minister of the Interior.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
37–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27 of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the schooner "Tyree", official number 97096, registered at the Port of Quebec, Province of Quebec, to that of "G. T. D.".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 9th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, to make the following fishery regulations, and the same is hereby made and established accordingly :—

The export of soft-shell, long-neck or squirt clams (Mya Arenaria) in a raw state taken in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, or Prince Edward Island, from the 1st day of May to the 30th day of September, both days inclusive in each year, is prohibited.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 9th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27 of chapter 113, of Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Unican", official number 111,986, registered at the Port of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, to that of "Belcarra".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

C. R. C. No. 1.

No. 1.

ST. MAURICE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

Operated by Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

LOCAL FREIGHT MILEAGE TARIFF.

Distance, Miles.		Classes in cents per 100 lbs.									
Over	Not Over	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	5	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
5	10	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10	15	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15	20	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20	25	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25	30	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30	35	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
35	40	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
40	45	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
45	50	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7

SMALLS.—Small consignments of one class, or including consignments of several classes, will be charged at actual weight according to the classification of each article, but no single shipment will be taken for less than 100 lbs., at 1st class, minimum 35 cents.

The rates in this tariff are governed by the Canadian Freight Classification and subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by the St. Maurice Valley Railway, also to the car service and warehouse storage rules as authorized.

Issued 25th March, 1907. Effective 8th April, 1907.

W. R. MACINNES,
Freight Traffic Man., C.P.Ry., Montreal, Que.
S. P. HOWARD,
General Freight Agent. C.P.Ry., Montreal, Que.
W. S. HART,
Secy.-Treas., St. M.V.Ry., Montreal, Que.
F. H. COGSWELL,
39–2 Chief of Tariff Bureau, C.P.Ry., Montreal, Que.

Supplement No. 2 to W. No. 50.

Supplement No. 2 to C.R.C. No. W. 2.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Western Lines.

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF to be used between Stations Kirkella, Man., and East on Main Line, and Port Arthur and West, including Stations in Manitoba on Branch Lines shown on page 3 of tariff, also on interchange between Stations in above defined Territory and Stations East of Port Arthur to Sudbury Junction.

In the absence of special tariffs giving lower rates. Governed by Canadian Freight Classification.

ADDITION :

Distance Miles.	9th Class. In cents per 100 lbs.	Distance Miles.	9th Class. In cents per 100 lbs.
10	5	420	41
15	6	430	42
20	7	440	43
25	8	450	43
30	9	460	44
35	9	470	45
40	10	480	45
45	10	490	46
50	11	500	47
55	11	525	48
60	12	550	50
65	13	575	51
70	14	600	53
75	14	625	54
80	15	650	56
85	15	675	58
90	16	700	60
95	16	725	61
100	17	750	62
110	18	775	64
120	19	800	65
130	20	825	67
140	20	850	68
150	21	875	69
160	22	900	71
170	23	925	72
180	24	950	74
190	25	975	75
200	26	1000	77
210	26	1025	78
220	27	1050	79
230	28	1075	81
240	28	1100	82
250	29	1125	84
260	30	1150	85
270	31	1175	87
280	31	1200	88
290	32	1225	90
300	33	1250	91
310	34	1275	92
320	34	1300	94
330	35	1325	95
340	36	1350	97
350	37	1375	98
360	37	1400	99
370	38	1425	99
380	38	1450	101
390	39	1475	103
400	40	1500	104
410	41		

The rates in this tariff are subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by this company, also to the car service and warehouse storage rules, as published in tariffs relating thereto.

Effective 8th April, 1907.

W. B. LANIGAN,
General Freight Agent, Winnipeg, Man.
GEO. H. SMITH,
Asst. General Freight Agent, Winnipeg, Man.
W. R. MacINNES,
Freight Traffic Manager, Montreal, Que.
W. B. BULLING,
Asst. Freight Traffic Manager,
Eastern Lines, Toronto, Ont.
F. W. PETERS,
Asst. Freight Traffic Manager,
Western Lines, Winnipeg, Man.

39–2

Supplement No. 2 to W. No. 56.

Supplement No. 2 to C. R. C. No. W. 3.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Western Lines.

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF to be used between Stations Canmore and East on Main Line, Crowsnest and East on Crowsnest Line, and Fleming, Sask., and West, including Stations on Branch Lines, shown on page 3 of Tariff, also on interchange between Stations in above defined Territory and to and from Main and Branch Line Stations East of Fleming as shown on page 4 of Tariff.

In the absence of special tariffs giving lower rates. Governed by Canadian Freight Classification.

ADDITION :

Distance Miles.	9th Class. In cents per 100 lbs.	Distance Miles.	9th Class. In cents per 100 lbs.
10	5	420	45
15	6	430	46
20	7	440	46
25	8	450	47
30	9	460	48
35	10	470	49
40	10	480	49
45	11	490	50
50	11	500	51
55	12	525	53
60	13	550	54
65	14	575	56
70	15	600	57
75	15	625	59
80	16	650	61
85	17	675	63
90	17	700	65
95	17	725	66
100	18	750	68
110	19	775	69
120	20	800	71
130	21	825	72
140	22	850	74
150	23	875	75
160	24	900	77
170	25	925	78
180	26	950	80
190	27	975	82
200	28	1000	83
210	29	1025	85
220	29	1050	86
230	30	1075	88
240	31	1100	90
250	32	1125	92
260	32	1150	93
270	33	1175	94
280	34	1200	96
290	34	1225	98
300	35	1250	99
310	36	1275	100
320	37	1300	102
330	38	1325	104
340	39	1350	105
350	40	1375	106
360	40	1400	107
370	41	1425	108
380	42	1450	110
390	43	1475	112
400	43	1500	113
410	44		

The rates in this tariff are subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by this company, also to the car service and warehouse storage rules, as published in tariffs relating thereto.

Effective 8th April, 1907.

JOHN HALSTEAD,
Asst. General Freight Agent, Calgary, Alta.
H. E. MACDONELL,
General Freight Agent, Nelson, B.C.
W. R. MacINNES,
Freight Traffic Manager, Montreal, Que.
W. B. LANIGAN,
General Freight Agent, Winnipeg, Man.
GEO. H. SMITH,
Asst. General Freight Agent, Winnipeg, Man.
F. W. PETERS,
Asst. Freight Traffic Manager, Western Lines,
Winnipeg, Man.

39–2

Supplement No. 1 to W. No. 168.

Supplement No. 1 to C. R. C. No. W. 7.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Western Lines.

SPECIAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF to be used between Stations on the Edmonton, Lacombe, MacLeod, and Wetaskiwin Branches, also on Interchange to and from Edmonton, Lacombe, MacLeod, and Wetaskiwin Branches, and Stations Canmore and East on Main Line, Crowsnest and East on Crowsnest Line, and Dunmore Junction, Sask., and West.

In the absence of special tariffs giving lower rates. Governed by Canadian Freight Classification.

ADDITION :

Distance, Miles.	9th Class. In cents per 100 lbs	Distance, Miles.	9th Class. In cents per 100 lbs.
10	5	220	29
15	6	230	30
20	7	240	31
25	8	250	32
30	9	260	32
35	10	270	33
40	10	280	34
45	11	290	34
50	11	300	35
55	12	310	36
60	13	320	37
65	14	330	38
70	15	340	39
75	15	350	40
80	16	360	40
85	17	370	41
90	17	380	42
95	17	390	43
100	18	400	43
110	19	410	44
120	20	420	45
130	21	430	46
140	22	440	46
150	23	450	47
160	24	460	48
170	25	470	49
180	26	480	49
190	27	490	50
200	28	500	51
210	29		

The rates in this tariff are subject to the general rules and conditions of carriage adopted by this company, also to the car service and warehouse storage rules, as published in tariffs relating thereto.

Effective 8th April, 1907.

H. E. MACDONELL,
General Freight Agent, Nelson, B.C.

JOHN HALSTEAD,
Asst. General Freight Agent, Calgary, Alta.

W. R. MacINNES,
Freight Traffic Manager, Montreal, Que.

F. W. PETERS,
Asst. Freight Traffic Manager, Western Lines,
Winnipeg, Man.

39–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of, and exercising the franchises of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under the provisions of section 221 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for authority to construct, operate, and maintain a branch line of railway or spur from a point on the main line of the said Ontario and Quebec Railway Company at mileage 18.3, in the Parish of Ste. Jeanne de L'Ile Perrot, in the County of Vaudreuil, distant about 30 feet easterly along said centre line from the easterly side of public road, thence in a north-easterly direction to and into the premises of the Standard Explosives Company situate on Cadastral Lot No. 182 of said Parish a distance of about 567 feet, together with another spur commencing from a point on the centre line of the said first mentioned spur at the northerly boundary of the right of way of said railway company, thence north-easterly and easterly to and into the premises of the Standard Explosives Company a distance of about 231 feet, said branch lines or spurs being shown in red on the plan with profile, first deposited in the Registry Office at Vaudreuil for the County of Vaudreuil on the 18th day of January, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Montreal, 9th February, 1907. 36–5

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 3rd April, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18230. "Harmsworth Self-Educator, March 15th." No. 30. (Book.) The Amalgamated Press, Limited, London, England, 28th March, 1907.

18231. "Fire and Frost." The Meadow Lea Tragedy. By R. Dezell. (Book.) Robert Dezell, Township of Derby, Ont., 28th March, 1907.

18232. "Contes Vrais." Par Pamphile LeMay. Nouvelle édition illustrée. Pamphile LeMay, Québec, Qué., 30 mars 1907.

18233. "The Empire's Welcome to King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra." By Mary A. Tunney. Song. Mary A. Tunney, Toronto, Ont., 30th March, 1907.

18234. "Patsy Dear." Words and Music by Benjamin Hapgood Burt. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 30th March, 1907.

18235. "Bradford's Guide, The South Shore of Nova Scotia, 1907, Liverpool Section." (Book.) Henry Martin Bradford, Truro, Nova Scotia, 2nd April, 1907.

18236. "Playtime." Scherzo. For Piano. By Chas. E. Wellinger. Chas. E. Wellinger, St. Thomas, Ont., 2nd April, 1907.

18237. "I Waited Patiently." Soprano and Chorus. By C. L. M. Harris. (Music.) C. L. M. Harris, Hamilton, Ont., 2nd April, 1907,

18238. "There's Something Sweet About You." Song. Words by Cecil Spooner. Music by Ted. Coleman. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd April, 1907.

18239. "And They Say He Went to College." Song. Words by E. P. Moran. Music by Seymour Furth. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd April, 1907.

18240. "Young Men Lodgers." Song. Words by John P. Harrington. Music by George Le Brun. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd April, 1907.

18241. "Who Are You Getting at, Eh?" Words by John P. Harrington. Music by George Le Brun. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd April, 1907.

18242. "Chart of the Rideau Lakes from Kingston to Ottawa." By Elmer J. Lake, M.D., C.M. (Book.) Elmer J. Lake, Kingston, Ont., 2nd April, 1907.

18243. "The Western Guide: A Guide to British Columbia and the Pacific North West." (Book.) Brenton S. Brown and Ralph A. Welsh, Vancouver, British Columbia, 2nd April, 1907.

18244. "The Daily Grain Trade Bulletin." (Publication.) John MacLean, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 2nd April, 1907.

18245. "Daily Grain Trade Bulletin." (Chart.) Peter Ferris Dowling, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 2nd April, 1907.

18246. "The Doctrine and Discipline of the Methodist Church, 1906." Edited by a Committee appointed

by the General Conference. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 3rd April, 1907.

18247. "Miladi Love." Waltzes. By F. H. Dosey, Op. 212. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 3rd April, 1907.

18248. "Loyal Knights." March. By F. H. Dosey, Op. 204. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 3rd April, 1907.

18249. "Canada's Century: A Review of Labor Conditions To-day." By Major Robert Larmour. (Book.) Robert Larmour, Stratford, Ont., 3rd April, 1907.

18250. "The Arlidge Practice Record for Students of Music." (Book.) J. Churchill Arlidge, Toronto, Ont., 3rd April, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1011. "When the Leaves are Turning Gold." Song. By Samuel Edwin Horne. (Music.) Samuel E. Horne, Toronto, Ont., 18th March, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
40–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of The Civil Service Act, a general Promotion Examination will be held at Ottawa, Winnipeg, Montreal, Toronto, and such other places as may be found necessary, commencing on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The halls or rooms in which the examinations will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief clerkships	5
First class clerkships	12
Junior second class clerkships	14

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Chief clerkships	3
First class clerkships	3
Junior second class clerkships	2
Surveyors	2
Tide surveyors	3
Chief landing waiters	3
Chief lockers	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 5th April, 1907. 40–4

NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of section 36 of the Dominion Lands Surveys Act, notice is hereby given that examinations of candidates for admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, will be held at Ottawa, Toronto, and Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, and at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, beginning on Wednesday, the first day of May next, at 9.30 A.M.

F. D. HENDERSON,
Secretary of the Board of
Examiners for Dominion Land
Surveyors.

Ottawa, 28th March, 1907. 40–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1907, incorporating Leslie Gault Craig, manager, of the Town of Montmorency, in the Province of Quebec, and James Melville Greenshields, manager, William James Henderson, manager, Joseph Jenkins, student, Alexander Campbell Calder, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To construct, purchase, sell, lease and operate cotton and woollen manufactories of any and every description in Canada; (*b*) To develop, purchase, lease and operate water power, including the construction of dams, head and tail races and flumes in the neighbourhood of such manufactories, and construct all necessary locks, piers or other works necessary in connection therewith, and dispose thereof when no longer required; (*c*) To construct, lease, sell, purchase and operate steam and electric plant for the purpose of generating heat, light and power, and for the establishment of water works, factories, mills, workshops and warehouses, and other buildings required in connection with the company's business; (*d*) To acquire and dispose of raw cotton wool and cotton waste of every description; manufacture cotton, woollens, shoddy and waste, yarns and fabrics of every description, and bleach and dye the raw product, yarn or manufactured goods; (*e*) To manufacture and supply steam or electricity for the purpose of light, heat, or motive power, and any other purpose for which the same may be used, so far as is necessary for the purposes of the company; (*f*) To construct wharfs, docks, offices and all necessary buildings, and to construct, purchase and hire, steam and other vessels for the purpose of transporting the products of the mills and works of the company to any place in Canada or elsewhere; (*g*) To issue as paid-up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of and for all or any of the businesses, franchises, undertakings, properties, rights, powers, privileges, letters patent, contracts, real estate, stock and assets, and other property of any person, company or municipal corporation which it may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof, and allot and hand over such shares to any such person, company or corporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Wabasso Cotton Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into seven thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of April, 1907, incorporating Joseph William Norcross, mariner, Donald McGillivray, capitalist, Frank Kilham Brown, druggist, Louis Kinnear, solicitor, John Wilson Young, machinist, Duncan Edward Evans, liquor dealer, Robert James Blackhall, mariner, Harry James Mahaffey, druggist, William James Saurin, merchant, De Witt Carter, tug owner, Thomas Frederick White, brewer, Owen William Fares, druggist, Thomas E. Reeb, machinist, Joseph William Reeb, driller, John Fred Reeb, driller, Henry William Boneberg, hotelkeeper, Thomas Lannan, coal dealer, James Henry Woods, blacksmith, Edward D'Arcy Woods, blacksmith, John Daniels Kinnard, capitalist, Allan Fehrman, labourer, Roy Augustine, labourer, and Omer Levi Steele, insurance agent, all of the Village of Port Colborne, in the Province of Ontario, and Charles Augustus White, capitalist, Joseph Owen Wismer, merchant, and Reuben Herbert Appleyard, merchant, all of the Village of Humberstone, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To build, purchase, own, charter, lease, and operate steamships, vessels, barges for towing and wrecking, tugs, floating elevators, lighters, stationary elevators, docks, drydocks, shipyards, marine stores, and machine shops, and to carry on a general freight and passenger transportation business on the Great Lakes, Rivers, and Canals of the Dominion of Canada, and waters contiguous thereto. The operations of the company to be

carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Mutual Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Port Colborne, in the County of Welland, Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of April, 1907, incorporating Edmond Michel Lanctot, manager, Ernest Bélanger, civil engineer, François Xavier Roy, advocate, Oscar Hebert, notary, and Joseph J. B. Charbonneau, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of brewers and maltsters and to deal as merchants in ales, beers, porters, and similar products including aerated and mineral waters and other beverages ; to carry on the business of commission merchants, ice dealers, warehousemen, and to manufacture or buy and sell and deal in any merchandise, wares, articles or effects coming within the scope of, or directly relating to any of the said businesses ; (*b*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise from any person or persons, any business now, or hereafter carried on, of the same nature as, or of a nature similar to any of the businesses, for which the company is incorporated, including the good-will of any such business and all its other assets, and to pay for such business in cash, bonds or paid-up shares of the company, or partly in cash and partly in bonds, or in paid-up shares ; (*c*) To buy, lease, or otherwise acquire and to dispose of trade-marks, patents or patent rights in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful for the company's business ; (*d*) To acquire lands by lease, purchase or otherwise and to construct thereon breweries, factories, stores, warehouses, and to dispose of them and any of them ; (*e*) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal, for debts or obligations due to the company, and to sell, mortgage, pledge, lease or dispose of any of the property of the company ; (*f*) To do all such acts and things as may seem conducive or advantageous in regard to the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Imperial Breweries" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of April, 1907, incorporating Charles Pedwell, lumberman, Charles Lemcke, lumberman, John Waugh, book-keeper, Martha Jane Pedwell, married woman, and Sarah Louise Lemcke, married woman, all of the Village of Lion's Head, in the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, timber and passengers upon land and water ; (*b*) To carry on the business of towing, wrecking, and salvage in all its branches, in and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port therein, and to and from any foreign port ; (*c*) To own, operate and maintain steamship lines, vessel lines or other lines of transportation ; (*d*) To build, make, operate, maintain, buy, sell, deal in and with, own, lease, pledge and otherwise dispose of ships, vessels, barges, scows and boats of every nature and kind whatsoever, together with all materials, articles, tools, machinery and appliances entering into or suitable and convenient for the construction or equipment thereof, and together with engines, boilers, machinery and appliances of all kinds, and tackle, apparel and furniture of all kinds ; (*e*) To build, repair and design vessels, ships, boats, wharves, docks, drydocks, machinery and all other equipment ; (*f*) To purchase and acquire from the said Charles Pedwell and Charles Lemcke the tug "W. E. Gladstone" and to pay for the same by issuing the shares in this company subscribed for by the said Charles Pedwell and Charles Lemcke, Martha Jane Pedwell, and Sarah Louise Lemcke in the memorandum of agreement and stock book as fully paid up by the conveyance and transfer of the said tug "W E. Gladstone", and for such purpose the directors of this company are hereby authorized to ratify and adopt the contract for the sale of the said tug "W. E. Gladstone" already prepared between the said Charles Pedwell and Charles Lemcke of the one part, and William Henry Buchan Spotton, of the Town of Wiarton, in the County of Bruce, barrister, as trustee for this company, of the other part, and intended to be signed immediately after the issue of letters patent incorporating this company ; (*g*) To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which this company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant or stock-in-trade ; (*h*) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (*i*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (*j*) To sell or dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit ; (*k*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Lemcke Tug Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Lion's Head, in the Township of Eastnor, in the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of April, 1907, incorporating P. J. Hubert, accountant, Euclide Lefrançois, copper worker, Louis E. Martel, engineer, Celestin Gosselin, machinist, and L. O. Boisvert, machinist, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the trades or business of iron masters, steel makers and converters, coke and peat manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, and iron founders in all their respective branches in the Dominion of Canada, and transact all business connected therewith ; (*b*) To search for, get, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in peat, peat pulp, peat ditrite, sphagnum and other mosses and the by-products and the adaptations thereof of any kind or nature whatsoever, whether in their natural state or the result of chemical treatment, brick earth, bricks and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell fuel of any kind and description ; (*c*) To acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, assets, liabilities of any person, firm, or association engaged in any business of a like nature,

and to enter into any agreement for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or other arrangement of a like nature with other persons carrying on any similar business ; (*d*) To carry on the business of an electric light heat and power company in all its branches, and to construct, lay down, establish, fix and carry out all necessary cables, wires, lines, accumulators, lamps, and works, appurtenances and appliances ; (*e*) To carry on the business of a gas company in all its branches, and to construct, lay down, establish, fix, and carry out all necessary mains, and conduits, generators, retorts, receivers, condensers, purifiers, meters, lamps and works, appurtenances and appliances ; provided that when exercised outside of the property of the company, the powers conferred in clauses "*d*" and "*e*" shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the Provincial and Municipal authorities in that behalf ; (*f*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire and to hold, own, use and operate, and to sell, assign, and otherwise dispose of any and all inventions, improvements and processes germane to the business of the company, and to grant licenses in respect thereof, and otherwise turn the same to account ; (*g*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease, sell and dispose of peat bogs, peat marshes, swamps, mines, mining lands, and mining rights, and open up and work the same in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and transact all business connected therewith ; (*h*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in peat and other fuel products, and also any moss, clay, iron, and all deposits, minerals, or products, materials and substances which may be found in or upon the properties of the company and to trade in the same, and in all minerals, substances and manufactured products of such properties, mines or mining rights, and to transact all business connected with the purposes aforesaid or any of them ; (*i*) To lease upon royalty to companies or individuals their plant, machinery and processes and to sell territorial rights held by the company ; (*j*) To purchase, acquire, hold, convey, exchange, mortgage and dispose of lands, mining properties and rights, personal property, mills, machinery, vehicles and vessels propelled by steam or otherwise, and other property for the purposes of the company ; (*k*) To make, carry on and operate all necessary and proper works and factories, and to purchase, hold, lease, erect and maintain, mortgage and dispose of all suitable mills, engines, furnaces, houses and buildings ; (*l*) To acquire by assignment, license, lease, purchase, royalty or otherwise, and use and enjoy all inventions and patents of invention, for or connected with all or any of the purposes and business of the company, and sell, assign and dispose thereof ; (*m*) To buy, sell, trade and deal in, all kinds of merchandise necessary or incidental to the business of the company ; (*n*) To construct, charter, and employ vessels for the purposes aforesaid, and for the purpose of transporting the produce of the mills, mines and works of the company to any place or places within Canada or elsewhere ; (*o*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same, and to let or sublet any property of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the business property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company thinks fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of the company, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed as enabling the company to acquire real estate beyond what is necessary for the business aforesaid ; (*p*) Subject always to the provisions of The Companies Act, to issue fully paid and non assessable shares in payment of lands, property, inventions, and patents of invention ; (*q*) To do all other matters and things which the company may deem expedient, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada Carbog Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating Vincent James Hughes, broker, Harold Rolph, engineer, Arnold Wainwright, advocate, Osias Cousineau, student, and Charles Francis Larkin, clerk, all of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of civil, mechanical and electrical engineers and contractors in all its branches ; (2) To carry on the business of general contractors for and builders of works of every description ; (3) To inspect, test and report upon structural materials of all kinds ; (4) To inspect, supervise and report upon the construction and erection of grain elevators, bridges, machinery, buildings, railways, both steam and electric, and all other structures ; (5) To examine, test, inspect and report upon completed structures of all kinds ; (6) To apply for, purchase, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of any invention, patent of invention, trade-mark, copyright, license or similar privilege relating to or which may be deemed of use in connection with any of the purposes of the company ; (7) To carry on any other similar business which may be incidental to the business of the company ; (8) To do everything necessary, suitable or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Metcalf Engineering" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating David Kay McLaren, manufacturer, William Frederick McLaren, manufacturer, Robert Merle Walker McLaren, manufacturer, Miss Mary Grace McLaren, spinster, and Robert Andrew Dunton, notary public, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on trade and business as manufacturers, importers of and dealers in belting of all kinds ; textile, mill, pulp and paper mill and other mill and factory supplies ; and to manufacture, buy, sell, lease and trade generally in all kinds of supplies, goods, wares and merchandise, machinery, specialties and apparatus used or useful in connection with mills, mines, factories and other industries ; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the assets, liabilities and good-will of the business heretofore and now carried on under the name and style of D. K. McLaren at the City of Montreal and elsewhere, and to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment of the purchase price thereof as may be agreed upon ; (*c*) To acquire any other business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and hold such property

movable and immovable as may be deemed necessary for the business or purposes of the company, and to sell, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of the same for the benefit of the company, and to lease such portions of the same as the company may not require for its own immediate occupation ; (*e*) To act as agent for any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a business similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on or dealing in all or any kinds of supplies ; (*f*) To co-operate with any other firm or individual, engaged in similar trade or business or to enter into any agreement for sharing profits, etc. ; (*g*) To acquire, hold, use and operate water powers and steam power and to generate electric power for the business and purposes of the company and to dispose of and distribute any surplus power not required for the purposes of the company, subject to all provincial or municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*h*) To apply for, purchase, lease or license on royalty or otherwise acquire and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade-marks, trade names, patents of invention, relating to or useful in connection with the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "D. K. McLaren" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into twenty-five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1907, incorporating Hermann Louis Peiler, merchant, Herbert Cyrus Harvey, salesman, Robert Alexander Elliot, salesman, John Lorne McKenzie, merchant, and Donald Peter Russel, salesman, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To buy, sell and deal in all kinds of personal property, goods and merchandise ; (*b*) To take over as a going concern the business now being carried on in Montreal by Peiler & Co., general merchants and manufacturers agents ; (*c*) To act as agents in the business recently carried on by Peiler & Co. which an individual may legally undertake ; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects similar to those of this company, together with buildings, merchandise, stock-in-trade and assets generally ; to distribute among the members of the company in kind any property of the company and any it may have the power of disposing ; (*e*) To issue shares of the company fully paid up and to transfer the same in payment of any business, property, goods, merchandise, good-will or assets generally acquired by the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Peiler and Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and sixty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating Henry W. Prendergast, contractor, and Louis Gosselin, advocate, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Frederick William Hibbard, advocate, Herbert Grenville Temple, manager, and A. W. Powell, gentleman, all of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To build, purchase, construct and operate breweries, brewing, and refrigerating plants and appliances of any and every kind ; 2. To carry on the business of brewers, maltsters, manufacturers, dealers, agents and bottlers of ale, porter, stout, beer, malt, and other extracts ; 3. To build, construct, develop and otherwise acquire steam and hydraulic powers and plants for any and all of the above purposes, including the generation of electric power and energy, and to use and dispose of any surplus product thereof ; to build, maintain and operate, roads, tramways and watercourses on the property of the company and in connection with the above purposes or any of them ; 4. To acquire lands, buildings and real estate generally by any lawful contract or title and to utilise, lease and dispose of the same in connection with any and all of the above purposes and any of them, including the housing of the servants, employees and agents of the company ; to establish, procure and operate, lighting power and heating plants and appliances for the purposes of the above business or any part thereof ; 5. To enter into any and all lawful contracts, with persons, corporations, municipalities, companies and public and private bodies for the furtherance of any of the above purposes, including the right to acquire property, rights, for paid-up capital stock in the company or other good and lawful consideration. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Seth C. Nutter Brewery" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating François Xavier Raoul Lanthier, manufacturer, Louis Henri Bélanger, manufacturer, Jean Marie Aimé Bélanger, clerk, Henri Lemaître Auger, agent, and Henri Raoul Mongeau, butcher, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To make, manufacture, purchase, job in, and otherwise deal in confectionery of all kinds and in all things relating or incidental thereto ; (2) To make, manufacture and deal in cartoons, wood cases or boxes of any kind and any other articles of any kind connected with the manufacture of confectionery ; (3) To purchase, sell, job in and otherwise deal in cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, pipes and any other article connected with pipes and tobacco business ; (4) To purchase, sell, job in and otherwise deal in fruits, in small wares, toys, stationeries of all kinds ; (5) To acquire by purchase, cession, exchange, or other legal title and to construct, erect, operate, maintain and manage all factories, shops, stores, houses, offices and other property, movable and immovable, necessary for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell, mortgage and dispose of the same ; (6) To acquire or purchase or continue on the business heretofore carried by Mrs. Wilhelmine Ratelle, widow of the late L. H. Bélanger, Sr., and by Mr. Charles Belanger, as confectioners, and to pay for the same in paid-up stock of the company or otherwise ; (7) To sell or dispose of the property, assets, undertaking and business of the company in whole or in part for such consideration as this company may deem fit and proper, to divide among the shareholders by way of dividends, any cash, stock, bonds or other securities so received ; (8) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainment of any one or

more of the objects hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "L. H. Bélanger" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating George Armstrong Robinson, clerk, Michael Martin James Flanagan, bookkeeper, Stanbury Ryre Tarr, editor, James Edouard Coulin, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Harold Earle Walker, student-at-law, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) Prospect and explore for mines and minerals ; (2) Carry on all operations by which the soil, earth, rocks and stones may for the purpose of extracting any minerals whatever be mined, dug for, raised, washed, cradled, smelted, refined, crushed or treated in any manner ; render such minerals merchantable by any means whatever, and sell or otherwise dispose thereof ; (3) Acquire, lease, possess, and alienate mines, mining lands, mining rights, preemption rights, or any interest therein ; mechanical contrivances, patent rights of invention, or the right to make use of such apparatus or patent rights connected with the aforesaid purposes ; (4) Build, maintain and exploit upon its own property or upon those under its control telegraph and telephone lines, embankments, dams, flumes, canals, water powers, electric and other powers, water-works, roads, factories, buildings, mills, warehouses and stores necessary or useful to its operations ; (5) Manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of goods, merchandise, tools and apparatus required by the company or its servants or workmen ; (6) Build, acquire, possess, charter and employ the vessels necessary for its operations and for the transport of its products ; (7) Receive in payment for minerals, lands, merchandise or works, shares, bonds, debentures or other securities issued by any mining company, and hold the same or dispose thereof ; (8) Acquire the assets, enterprise, property, privileges, franchises, contracts or rights of any person or company owning or carrying on any mining industry and pay for the same by paid-up shares in whole or in part, if it so desires, and undertake the debts and charges appertaining thereto ; (9) Do all such acts and operations as are accessory to those above mentioned or which may facilitate the attainment of the objects for which it was incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Opasatica & Chibogomo Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty thousand shares of five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to to be at the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1907, incorporating Charles Joseph Albert Dalziel, real estate broker, Sidney Walter Pugh, real estate broker, Andrew Joseph Gordon, medical doctor, Myrtle Cora Dalziel, married woman, and William Madeley Crichton, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) Acquiring, owning, holding and otherwise possessing lands by purchase, grant, lease, mortgage, exchange or otherwise and generally to deal in all kinds of real estate and to acquire the same by purchase, grant, mortgage, lease, license, option, exchange or otherwise, and to hold, sell, mortgage, lease, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of the same, and to acquire and own, lease and to develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve the same, and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal in or dispose of the same ; (*b*) To act as agents for other persons, firms or corporations, and to transact on commission or otherwise the general business of land and investment agents, and to purchase or sell for any persons, firms or corporations lands of all descriptions and wherever situated or any share or shares, interest or interests therein, and generally to transact business as real estate agents both in Canada and elsewhere ; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, property or good-will and liabilities of any company, corporation, society, partnership or persons carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on and which is possessed of property deemed suitable for the purposes of this company, and to enter into partnership or into any arrangement with respect to the sharing of profits, union of interests or amalgamation, reciprocal concession or co-operation, either in whole or in partwith any such company, corporation, society, partnership or persons ; (*d*) To dispose of by sale, lease, under-lease, exchange, surrender, mortgage or otherwise absolutely, conditionally or for any limited interest, all or any of the undertaking, property, rights or privileges of the company as a going concern or otherwise to any public body, company, society or association to any person or persons, for such consideration as the company may think fit and particularly for any stock, shares, debentures, debenture stock, securities or other property of any other company ; (*e*) To distribute any of the property or assets of the company among the members in specie or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Anglo-Canadian Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1907, incorporating Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, director of bank, Stanislas D. Vallières, gentleman, William C. Strachan, manufacturer, Samuel E.Stewart, accountant, and Paul Lacoste, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase or acquire the invention known as "The Lacoste Ship-Brake" and all the Letters Patent of the Dominion of Canada and of other countries granted or which may be granted to Louis Lacoste, of the City and District of Montreal, covering the manufacture of the "Lacoste Ship-Brake" and apparatus therefor, and all patent rights said Louis Lacoste may have or may be entitled to in any country in connection with said ship-brake ; (*b*) And any subsequent improvements or inventions in and upon the said invention and manufacture which may be invented by the said Louis Lacoste and all extensions of the said letters patent which may hereafter be granted to the said Louis Lacoste by the Dominion of Canada or by the government of any other country whatsoever, either in respect of the inventions comprised in the letters patent heretofore granted or any of them or any such invention or improvement

as before mentioned, and all extensions with reference thereto respectively ; (*c*) To carry on the business of manufacturers and dealers in ship-brakes ; (*d*) To erect and maintain and adapt buildings, mills, plant, machinery and other things found necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (*e*) To obtain letters patent or similar privileges in this or any other country or any invention in connection with the company's manufacture or business ; (*f*) To sell the patents, patent rights or secret processes to be acquired by the company or any of them, to grant licenses to use the inventions and patents of the company to any person or persons, company or companies ; (*g*) To accept in payment of any amount due the company or of any patents, patent rights, inventions or secret processes sold by the company, shares, stock or bonds in any other company engaged in navigation and shipping and to hold such shares, stock or bonds, or dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient ; (*h*) To construct, hire, purchase, sell, charter, operate steamships and other vessels of any class ; (*i*) To issue paid-up stock in payment of the said patents herein above mentioned and of any patent or invention in connection with the said ship-brake ; (*j*) To issue fully paid-up stock in payment of the purchase or hire or chartering of any steamships or other invention by the company or services rendered in connection with the promoting of the said invention and of the said patent hereinabove enumerated, and for any other services in connection therewith ; (*k*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper, for the accomplishment of any of the purposes, or the attainments of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Lacoste Ship-Brake Company" (Limited), together with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating Henry W. Prendergast, contractor, and Louis Gosselin, advocate, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Frederick William Hibbard, advocate, Herbert Grenville Temple, manager, and James W. Withell, Gentleman, all of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) The manufacture, purchase, sale and general dealing in, of sweets, confectionery, chewing-gum, preserves, condiments, sauces, flavours, extracts and all substances and merchandise of the like nature, and to carry on a general manufacturing, trading and commercial undertaking ; (*b*) To enter into all legal and proper contracts in order to carry out the foregoing purposes, including the right to acquire by purchase or otherwise and in consideration of paid-up capital stock in the company, the business, property, rights and general assets of individuals and persons engaged in undertakings of a similar or kindred nature. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Bode's Gum Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating Alphonse Renaud, merchant, Robert King, merchant, Judson G. Lee, assurance manager, Albert Lefebvre, book-keeper, and Louis Philippe Berard, barrister, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To purchase or manufacture and to deal in furniture, carpets, household furnishings, house and office fixtures and generally all articles throughout the Dominion of Canada, and things, that are or may be comprised in such trade, and to carry on a general business as manufacturers and merchants and to act as agents for others for the sale of all goods, wares and merchandise of any character or description whether on commission or otherwise in the City of Montreal and at any other places ; (2) To purchase, take over and carry on as a going concern the business now carried on at Montreal by the firm "Renaud, King & Patterson" as such, manufacturers and dealers, including real estate, stock in trade, book debts, contracts, good-will and all property whatsoever of the said concern and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock or partly in cash and partly in bonds or paid up stock of this company ; (3) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to hold such property, movable and immovable as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business, including factories, stores, warehouses, and other establishments, and to sell, lease, dispose of, exchange or replace the same ; (4) To apply for, acquire, lease, and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents and patent rights for and in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful and necessary for the company's business, and to acquire and work any patents of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business ; (5) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities and obligations to the company in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company, and to improve, manage, develop, mortgage, pledge, bond, sell, lease or dispose of any or all of the property and rights of the company ; (6) To make advances to persons having business dealings with the company, and upon such terms as may seem expedient, particularly to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by such persons ; (7) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities in any other company having objects similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Renaud, King & Patterson" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1907, incorporating William Israel Bishop, contractor, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturer, Howard Murray, secretary, Walter George Mitchell, advocate, and William Stephen Hart, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a general construction company and contractors ; (*b*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, or municipality, or with the Government of

Canada or any province thereof, or with any other country or state, for the making, building, constructing and operating of all public and private works, and undertakings of every description and kind; and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works, public or private; (*c*) To acquire and take over contracts, and to transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any contract or undertaking of the company in whole or in part; and to enter into, carry out, perform and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection therewith; (*d*) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate all stock, plant, machinery, and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying out of any of its undertakings; and for this purpose to also acquire patent rights, patents of invention, licenses, secret processes, and other rights and privileges, and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect thereof, or otherwise to turn to account the same; (*e*) To carry on the business of general traders in, and manufacturers of all kinds of goods, chattels, merchandise and supplies which are required or which can with advantage be dealt in by the company in connection with its operations as contractor; (*f*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities whether by land or by water as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its operations, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; and to acquire water powers by purchase, lease or otherwise, to develop the same, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose thereof, and to develop transmit, and to supply steam, electric, hydraulic and pneumatic power for the purposes of the company; (*g*) To acquire, hold, sell and dispose of shares and securities in other companies authorized to do any business which this company is empowered to carry on; (*h*) To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company; (*i*) To aid in any manner any corporation, any of whose shares of capital stock, bonds or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by this company; and to do any acts or things for the preservation, protection, improvement or enhancement of the value of any such shares of capital stock, bonds or obligations; to do any and all acts and things tending to increase the value of any of the property at any time held or controlled by this company; (*j*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company hereby incorporated or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company hereby incorporated; to receive and accept bonds, debentures or other securities in payment in whole or in part for work done and materials supplied in connection with the business of the company, and to pay for any property purchased by the company by the issue of paid-up stock or bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds; (*k*) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange or otherwise, lands or any interest therein; to erect and construct halls, buildings, or works of every description n any land of the company or upon any other lands; to rebuild, alter, and improve existing houses and buildings or works thereon: to convert and appropriate any such lands into and for roads, streets and other conveniences; and generally to deal with and improve the property of the company, and to sell, lease, let, mortgage or otherwise dispose of the lands, halls, buildings, and other property of the company; (*l*) To provide board and lodging, clothing, provisions and all supplies generally to those engaged in or about any works or to contract for the providing of the same; (*m*) To share profits, unite or co-operate with any persons or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on; (*n*) To hold its meetings of shareholders and directors at any place within Canada as the directors may determine to be in the interests of the company. The by-law authorizing the meeting having been previously confirmed by the shareholders. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Rexford Bishop" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 12 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(33) QUEBEC—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—LAKE ST. LOUIS—LACHINE LIGHTSHIP REPLACED BY GAS BUOY.

Lachine lightship No. 1, lake St. Louis, has been replaced by a steel spar gas buoy, painted red, and numbered 16 S, moored in the same position.

The light shown is a fixed red light. It is elevated 13 feet above the water. The illuminant is acetylene.

N. to M. No. 12 (33) 1-3-07.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,789*a* and 259*a*.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 648.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog signals, 1906: No. 1506.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,506 M.

(34) QUEBEC—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—LAKE ST. LOUIS—OFF ST. NICHOLAS ISLAND—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A steel spar gas buoy, painted red, and numbered 48 S, has been established by the Government of Canada on the north side of the channel in lake St. Louis, river St. Lawrence, at the eastern end of the turn at lake St. Louis lightship No. 2.

Lat.	N.	45°	25′	35″
Long.	W.	73	44	1

The light shown is an occulting white light. It is elevated 13 feet above the water, and should be visible 4 miles. The illuminant is acetylene.

N. to M. No. 12 (34) 1-3-07.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2,789*a* and 259*a*.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 648.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: To be inserted as No. 1507½.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(35) QUEBEC—OTTAWA RIVER—STE. ANNE LOCK—LIGHTS.

The following lights are maintained by the Department of Railways and Canals at Ste. Anne lock, Ottawa river, and should be included in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals

Ste. Anne lock lower light.

The lighthouse stands at the southeast entrance of Ste. Anne lock.

Lat.	N.	45°	24′	24″
Long.	O.	73	56	57

It is a square wooden building, painted white.

The light shown is a fixed red light, elevated 12 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 2 miles. It marks the southeast entrance of the canal, and is to be left on the port hand when entering.

Ste. Anne lock range lights.

The front light is shown from a square wooden building painted white, standing on the outer end of the north pier of the canal.

Lat. N. 45° 24′ 29″
Long. W. 73 57 13

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 12 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 2 miles.

The back light is shown from a lantern on a mast on the pier of the canal, near the Canadian Pacific railway bridge, and 1,200 feet S. 38° E. ftom the front light.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 20 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 4 miles.

The range lights in one lead in to the canal from the lake of Two Mountains, and are to be left on the port hand when entering. N. to M. No. 12 (35) 1-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 13° 45′ W.

Source of information : Report from Mr. W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*a*, 259*a* and 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 655.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as Nos. 1539, 1541 and 1540.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,539M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st March, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 40–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(36) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Ile du Pads—Range lights established.

Two range lighthouses, which will be known as Ile du Pads range, established by the Government of Canada to mark the channel of the river St. Lawrence from the upper end of Ile aux Foins to the intersection of the alignment of Ile du Pads range lights with the alignment of Lavaltrie range lights, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1907.

The front lighthouse stands on the south side of Ile aux Cochons, about 100 feet back the water's edge, and about $\frac{1}{10}$ mile from the southeast end of the island.

Lat. N. 46° 3′ 30″
Long. W. 73 9 22

The lighthouse is a square wooden building, painted white, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, painted white. The building is 19 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern, and stands on a concrete pier 22 feet high, square in plan, with battered sides.

The light will be a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 39 feet above the summer level of the river, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range.

The back tower stands on the western end of Ile du Pads, 1,960 feet N. 30° 5′ E. from the front lighthouse, and about 900 feet back from the water's edge in the line of range. It consists of an open steel framework, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed wooden watchroom and a square wooden lantern. The side of the framework facing the channel is rendered more conspicuous as a day beacon by being covered half way down with wooden slatwork. The lantern roof is painted red, the lantern sides, the watchroom and the slats are painted white. The height of the tower from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern is 69 feet.

The light will be a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 71 feet above the summer level of the river, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range.

N. to M. No. 13 (36) 4-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 15° 15′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2784, 2830*b* and 797 ; and M. and F. Dept. chart No. 7.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 636.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as Nos. 1366 and 1367.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,366 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th March, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(40) South coast — Bay of Fundy — St. John harbour—Intercolonial railway wharf—Light established.

A fixed red light, shown from a lantern on a pole, will hereafter been maintained by the Intercolonial railway authorities on the outermost (southwesternmost) corner of their wharf at the south extremity of the City of St. John, south coast of New Brunswick.

Lat. N. 45° 15′ 27″
Long. W. 66 3 13

The light is intended to indicate to vessels coming into the harbour at night the position of the outer end of the wharf, to enable them to clear it.

N. to M. No. 15 (40) 7-3-07.

Source of information : Departemental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 290.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 63.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,056.

(41) South coast—Bay of Fundy—Chignecto channel—Anderson hollow—Light to be established on breakwater.

On the opening of navigation in 1907, a light will be established on the outer end of the Government breakwater at Anderson hollow, Chignecto channel, south coast of New Brunswick.

The light will be a fixed white light, shown from an anchor lens lantern hoisted on a pole 22 feet high. The light will be elevated 26 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach by water. N. to M. No. 15 (41) 7-3-07.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 298.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 122.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,122 C.

LABRADOR.

(42) EAST COAST—ST. LEWIS SOUND — GREAT ISLAND —FLAGSTAFF DISAPPEARED.

Information, dated 3rd October, 1906, has been received by the British Admiralty from Captain R. H. Anstruther, H.M.S. *Brilliant*, that the flagstaff on Great island, in the approach to Battle harbour, has disappeared.

Approximate position, lat. 52° 17½′ N., long. 55° 35¾′ W. N. to M. No. 15 (42) 7-3-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 160 of 1907.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 133.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 546, and supplement, 1903, page 81.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(43) WEST COAST—ST. GEORGE'S BAY—CRABB'S BROOK, AND ST. GEORGE'S HARBOUR—NON-EXISTENCE OF LANDMARKS.

Information, dated 3rd October, 1906, has been received by the British Admiralty from Captain R. H. Anstruther, H.M.S. *Brilliant*, that the following churches are no longer in existence at the undermentioned places in St. George's bay :—

a. The church at Crabb's brook.

Approximate position, lat. 48° 12¾′ N., long 58° 51½′ W.

b. The Roman Catholic church on Sandy point, St. George's harbour.

Approximate position, lat. 48° 26¾′ N., long 58° 30¼′ W.

N. to M. No. 15 (43) 7-3-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 161 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2876 and 743.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, pages 441, 447 ; and supplement, 1903, page 73.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th March, 1907.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 39–2

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES.

SEALED Tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Steel Bridges," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway until twelve o'clock noon, of the 1st day of May, 1907, for the construction and erection of six steel bridges in District "F" at the following points, viz : Wabigoon and Winnipeg Rivers, C. P. R. Crossing, Whitemouth River, and Brokenhead River (east and west branches), the said superstructures to be completed on or before the following dates, viz : East and West Branches of the Brokenhead River, the Whitemouth River Crossing, and the C. P. R. Crossing near Rennie, Man., 1st February, 1908 ; Winnipeg River Crossing, 15th March, 1908 ; Wabigoon River Crossing, 1st July, 1908.

Plans and profiles may be seen, and full information obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, Ont.

Tenderers must submit designs of superstructures with stress sheets, all to be in accordance with the general specifications for steel bridges of the Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion Government, 1905. The class of load to be used is that designated "heavy" in the said specifications.

Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures required.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.
Dated at Ottawa, 21st March, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 38–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1907, whereby the total capital stock of the "Ideal Concrete" (Limited) is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

39–2

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1906 and 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,703,984 21	7,415,675 84
do in England	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	48,805,429 22	56,127,104 86
Savings Banks	60,675,625 46	61,018,624 47
Trust Funds	9,677,695 96	9,914,554 18
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	34,045,659 83	17,773,459 07
Total Gross Debt	387,779,615 10	376,687,200 08
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Other Investments	12,294,589 40	13,123,166 87
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	65,636,867 74	61,153,764 56
Total Assets	128,674,983 32	124,110,358 75
Total Net Debt	259,104,631 78	252,576,841 33
do to 28th February	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
Decrease of Debt	1,553,134 85	2,565,113 45

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1906	Total to 31st March, 1906.	Month of March, 1907.	Total to 31st March, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Customs	4,381,122 31	33,614,880 57	5,056,883 99	39,212,990 11
Excise	1,212,441 41	10,387,891 77	1,219,382 54	11,630,879 89
Post Office	525,000 00	4,175,045 61	575,000 00	4,689,213 87
Public Works, including Railways	748,562 24	6,031,820 44	723,791 89	6,794,632 82
Miscellaneous	388,061 48	2,805,924 29	252,885 46	3,486,741 10
Total.	7,255,187 44	57,015,562 68	7,827,943 88	65,814,457 79
EXPENDITURE	4,543,672 70	41,706,380 76	4,229,015 42	41,858,739 45
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	676,078 38	5,921,242 98	899,825 77	7,349,673 62
Dominion Lands	25,906 91	348,697 88	46,194 00	399,826 29
Militia, Capital	85,948 89	828,321 62	53,181 55	630,463 27
Railway Subsidies	86,016 00	519,138 07	.....	1,056,782 10
Bounties	284,445 41	1,529,935 04	35,064 48	950,136 39
South Africa Contingent	.....	— 7 97	.....	.....
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 15 70	— 990 60	— 450 79	— 1,191 59
Total	1,158,379 89	9,146,337 02	1,033,815 01	10,385,690 08

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th April, 1907.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25				
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50				
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00				
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11				
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00				
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00				
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00				
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86				

Fractional Notes	$ 435,359 25
Provincial Notes	28,150 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,127,518 00
Dominion Fours	336,977 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,981,100 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	36,218,000 00
Total	$56,127,104 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1907		$38,836,854 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$40,783,521 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,127,104 86	
		$33,627,104 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,156,416 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 28th February, 1907, being 10 p.c. on $61,440,778.22, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,144,077 82
Total Excess		$1,012,338 80

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th March, 1907.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	549,815 33	
Malt Liquor	78 15	
Malt	96,565 24	
Tobacco	432,070 98	
Cigars	82,009 57	
Manufactures in Bond	1,634 75	
Acetic Acid	190 91	
Seizures	318 83	
Other Receipts	3,142 76	
Total Excise Revenue		1,165,826 52
Hydraulic and other Rents		12 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,048 19
Gas Inspection		2,767 00
Electric Light Inspection		2,722 25
Law Stamps		631 65
Other Revenues		5,884 35
Grand Total Revenue		1,182,891 96

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1907.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1907	47,067,139 07	WITHDRAWALS during the month	938,343 56
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	759,890 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,039 03	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 28th February, 1907	46,897,724 54
	47,836,068 10		47,836,068 10

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th March, 1907.

39-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th Feb., 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1907.	Deposits for Feb., 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1907.	Balance, 28th Feb., 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	862,045 57	25,499 00	887,544 57	24,464 71	863,079 86
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,232,169 81	33,205 00	1,265,374 81	34,861 24	1,230,513 57
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	32,482 45	177 00	32,659 45	174 00	32,485 45
Amherst	369,747 50	4,057 00	373,804 50	3,966 68	369,837 82
Arichat	168,300 28	582 00	168,882 28	634 86	168,247 42
Barrington	171,253 66	662 00	171,915 66	1,303 27	170,612 39
Guysboro'	127,353 15	1,546 00	128,899 15	1,555 73	127,343 42
Halifax	2,489,114 97	26,599 00	2,515,713 97	29,819 95	2,485,894 02
Kentville	263,428 51	2,462 00	265,890 51	2,048 01	263,842 50
Lunenburg	399,559 03	6,140 00	405,699 03	3,586 73	402,112 30
Maitland	61,507 29	231 00	61,738 29	812 27	60,926 02
Pictou	263,130 67	1,187 00	264,317 67	1,668 62	262,649 05
Port Hood	112,930 39	318 00	113,248 39	522 77	112,725 62
Shelburne	179,508 13	3,916 00	183,424 13	502 96	182,921 17
Sherbrooke	85,830 91	388 00	86,218 91	2,001 33	84,217 58
Wallace	102,813 47	1,060 00	103,873 47	516 00	103,357 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	297,732 32	1,345 00	299,077 32	3,096 74	295,980 58
St. John	5,549,764 27	62,939 00	5,612,703 27	54,240 05	5,558,463 22
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,016,752 56	15,829 00	2,032,581 56	26,789 86	2,005,791 70
Total	14,785,424 94	188,142 00	14,973,566 94	192,565 78	14,781,001 16

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th March, 1907.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,987,811 76	180,000 00	98,918 66	20,360,072 28
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,454,577 39	83,000 00	190,760 10	8,739,537 49
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,442,389 15	263,000 00	289,678 76	29,099,609 77

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,932,896 30	1,433,677 39	8,349,567 93	923,256 33	.....	1,506,117 52	5,765,629 15	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	299,925 48	21,866,070 10
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	995,613 57	710,561 62	3,451,208 22	1,517,133 32	.....	601,035 35	1,841,127 43	83,000 00	5,217 12	63,500 00	176,850 77	9,445,247 40
Total.....	3,928,509 87	2,144,239 01	11,800,776 15	2,440,389 65	....	2,107,152 87	7,606,756 58	263,000 00	5,217 12	538,500 00	476,776 25	31,311,317 50

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 9th March, 1907.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233.521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$111,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantil Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. *See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 (Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $12,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15 ,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560)	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,009 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,961 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $152,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2½ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1907.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Arelee	Sec. 22, Tp. 38, R. 11, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan Sask.	Stewart Currie.
Atalante	St. Ambroise de Lorette	Quebec Q.	Jos. Daigle.
Beard Creek		Kootenay B.C.	John Dodd.
Borszczow	Sec. 14, Tp. 51, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Tymko Goszko.
Bosse (opened 7th March)	St. Jacques	Victoria N.B.	Napoléon Martin.
(*d*)Centre Napan	Chatham	Northumberland N.B.	Frank Robertson.
Chaplin	Sec. 29, Tp. 17, R. 5, W. 3rd M.	Assa West Sask.	W. J. Burroughs.
Cross Roads Roger Hill (opened 22nd March)		Pictou N.S.	Miss Lizzie Rae.
Delta (re-opened)		New Westminster B.C.	H. J. Ford.
(*a*)Drummond Station	Otonabee	Peterboro, E.R O.	R. P. Carey.
Ellis River (re-opened 18th Dec.)	Lot 16	Prince P.E.I.	John McLean.
Equity	Sec. 10, Tp. 50, R. 17, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	E. W. Thirsk.
Fisher Home	Sec. 24, Tp. 47, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Ira A. Jewison.
Grainland	Sec. 28, Tp. 41, R. 14, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	George Haskell.
(*a*)Handsworth	Sec. 28, Tp. 10, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle Sask.	Chas. G. Wilson.
Hope Bay (re-opened)	Eastnor	Bruce, N.R O.	John Slack.
Inverness		Comox-Atlin B.C.	Geo. McDonald.
(*b*)Kaministikwia	Ware	Thunder Bay & R. River O.	Edward Close.
Lac Humqui	Pinault	Rimouski Q.	J. St. Gelais.
Lake Francis Station (opened 27th March)	Sec. 22, Tp. 15, R. 3, W. P.M.	Macdonald M.	Harvey Malsed.
(*d*)Lake Park	Sec. 20, Tp. 40, R. 6, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan Sask.	Mrs. Lizzie Dickman.
Leminster (opened 22nd March)		Hants N.S.	Harding Sweinimer.
(*a*)Lillies	Yonge	Brockville O.	Chas. Whaley.
(*a*)Lost River	Sec. 6, Tp. 50, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	Mrs. M. M. Bonnar.
(*b*)McTavish	Sec. 2, Tp. 6, R. 1, E. P.M.	Provencher M.	William Beattie.
Marnoch (re-opened)	Wawanosh East	Huron, E.R O.	William Love.
(*c*)Mount Joy	Markham	York, C.R O.	Geo. W. Rodd.
Northminster	Sec. 18, Tp. 51, R. 27, W. 3rd M.	Strathcona Sask.	Thos. A. Metcalfe.
(*a*)Omega	Sec. , Tp. 52, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan Sask.	Jas. Wilson.
(*a*)Ridgedale	Sec. 12, Tp. 47, R. 16, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	M. J. Grant.
River View (re-opened)	Elgin	Kings and Albert N.B.	Alex. Geldart.
(*d*)Roy	St. Mary's	Kent N.B.	Aimé L. Cormier.
Schooner Passage (summer office)		Comox-Atlin B.C.	R. B. Johnston.
Scotch Hill East		Pictou N.S.	Sylvanus Logan.
Simons Valley	Sec. 9, Tp. 26, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Calgary Alta.	W. E. Simons.
(*a*)Sinnett	Sec. 2, Tp. 35, R. 21, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	Thos. J. McGuire.
Stirton (re opened 20th March)	Peel	Wellington, N.R O.	David W. Daney.
Sutherland	Sandwich	Essex, N.R O.	Cyril C. Chauvin.
(*a*)Thalberg	Sec. 18, Tp. 16, R. 8, E. P.M.	Provencher M.	Fred Otto.
Tomahawk	Sec. 12, Tp. 51, R. 6, W. 5th M.	Edmonton Alta.	Martin McDonald.
Warner	Sec. 10, Tp. 4, R. 17, W. 4th M.	Alberta Alta.	Jas. Thompson.
Watterson Corners	North Gower	Carleton O.	Robert Watterson.
(*d*)Waugh	Inkerman	Gloucester N.B.	Etienne Landry.
(*d*)West Waterville	Southampton	York N.B.	Jas. H. Stairs.
Wiggins	Sec. 14, Tp. 32, R. 17, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West Sask.	B. T. Lawson.
(*c*)Willow Hill	Sec. 22, Tp. 43, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	James Last.
(*c*)Windthorst	Sec. 25, Tp. 13, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle Sask.	Arthur Banninger.
(*e*)Winnipeg, Sub-office No. 6	Cor. Isabel & Notre Dame Sts.	City of Winnipeg M.	David W. Bradshaw.

(*a*) Opened 25th March.
(*b*) " 11th "
(*c*) " 18th "
(*d*) " 15th "
(*e*) " 12th "

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Eddyville	County of Wright, Que.	to Rochon.
Chute aux Bleuets	" Labelle, Que	to Brébeuf.
Maud	District of Yale-Cariboo, B.C.	to Bridesville.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Brookton	County of Kings and Albert, N.B.	
Forest Glen	" Inverness, N.S.	Closed 31st March, 1907.
Lake Park	District of Saskatchewan, Sask.	Closed 14th March, 1907.
Willoughby	" " " "	31st March, 1907.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and sha l specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company : or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels : and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada," with power to carry on the business of a life insurance company in all its branches.

MORRISON & O'SULLIVAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 12th day of February, 1907.
37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, to amend the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Erie, Ontario Power Company," being chapter 119 of 3 Edward VII, by striking out the first nine lines of section eight of said Act and inserting in lieu thereof the following :—"The company may construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point on Lake Erie, in the Township of Wainfleet, in the County of Welland and running thence northerly through the Townships of Wainfleet and Pelham, in the County of Welland and the Townships of Gainsboro and Louth, in the County of Lincoln, to a point on the Jordan River, in said Township of Louth, thence following the line of said river to Lake Ontario ; and also may construct, maintain and operate all necessary works, dams and wing dams, docks, sluices, accessories and buildings, and may construct a culvert of sufficient and necessary proportions to carry such water-course and race-way underneath the Welland Canal feeder, and if necessary underneath the Welland River or"

And to strike out the words :—Or the Grand River, in the 15th and 16th lines of said section.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
36-5 Solicitors for applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL COMPANY,
DETROIT, Mich., 2nd April, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the head office of the company in the City of Detroit, Mich., on the first Thursday after the first Wednesday (being the 2nd day) of May, 1907, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
40-4 Secretary.

IN THE MATTER of chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and in the matter of the improvement of the Kennedy River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE Notice that the Sutton Lumber and Trading Company, Limited, has, on this day, in pursuance of section 7 of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, chapter 115, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, fyled a plan and description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a description thereof in the Office of the Registrar of Titles for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed :

And take Notice that on Friday, the 17th day of May, 1907, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the Sutton Lumber & Trading Company, Ltd.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1907. 40-4

APPLICATION for grant or lease of foreshore and submerged lands in Esquimalt Harbour, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 115, and the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, section 34, chapter 143, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plans and site of the following proposed works to occupy the foreshore and submerged grounds adjoining or abutting on all that piece or parcel of land known as Richards Island in Esquimalt Harbour, containing eighty-seven one-hundredths $\frac{87}{100}$ parts of an acre more or less ; and all that piece or parcel of land forming part of Lot twenty-seven (27) Section two (2) Esquimalt District, containing eleven (11) acres and thirty-four one-hundredths $\frac{34}{100}$ parts of an acre more or less as described in a certain Indenture registered in Victoria City Land Registry Office in Absolute Fees Book, Volume 13, Folio 320, Number 10912 B, namely :

(*a*) A wooden bridge with pile foundations having a width of fifty (50) feet more or less and connecting Richards Island with the shore ; and a wooden platform with pile foundations running along the East side of the said bridge for the whole length thereof and also connecting Richards Island with the shore ;

(*b*) A saw mill having a length of two hundred (200) feet by a width of one hundred (100) feet, situated partly on Richards Island and partly on the foreshore and submerged land abutting on the Northern shore of Richards Island ;

(*c*) An L-shaped wooden wharf commencing on the Southerly shore of Richards Island aforesaid having a width of one hundred (100) feet extending out from the foreshore and submerged land in a Southerly direction for a distance of five hundred and twenty-two (522) feet more or less, and thence by means of an "L" along the submerged land in an Easterly direction for a distance of three hundred (300) feet more or less.

A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground applied for and to be occupied thereby have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

F. GRAHAM LUMBER CO., LTD.,
CHAS. L. BETHERTON,
President.
D. O. CAMERON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 19th day of March, 1907. 40-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 67.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eleven (11 %) per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending 10th April, 1907, and

that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of May, next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th of April, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 22nd May, 1907, the chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, Ont., 28th March, 1907. 39–5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Wednesday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of one and three fourths per cent upon its capital for the three months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 22nd May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m., on Thursday, the 16th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 26th March, 1907. 39–5

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held on Tuesday, 7th May, 1907, at eleven o'clock A.M., at the office of the company, Walkerville, Ontario.

THOMAS J. WALSH,
Secretary.

Dated 6th April, 1907. 39–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Quinze and Blanche River Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. 150 Middle Street, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of April, 1907, at the hour of 2 P.M., for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business connected with or incidental to the undertakings of the company.

LEVI CRANNELL,
Provisional Secretary.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of March, A.D. 1907. 39–5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of The Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the Directors of the above-named company, praying for the confirmation of a Scheme of Arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 6th day of May, 1907, at 12 noon, at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such Scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of said Court on or before the 27th day of April, 1907, and appear by himself or Counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40, of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th March, 1907. 39–4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the Directors of the above-named company, praying for the confirmation of a Scheme of Arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 6th day of May, 1907, at 11 a.m., at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such Scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the 27th day of April, 1907, and appear by himself or Counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40, of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th March, 1907. 39–4

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of one per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 30th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 26th February, 1907. 35–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 30th March, 1907, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Tuesday, the second day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

CLARENCE A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd February, 1907. 35–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 20 mars 1907.

J. E. GASKELL, du port de Northern Grand Manan, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour le port de Northern Grand Manan susdit.

—

27 mars 1907.

WALTER MCEWAN CONKLIN, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur pour la division de Moose Jaw, dans la dite province, à compter du 1er avril 1907.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande du Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite Partie XII ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté de notre Gouverneur général en conseil du onzième jour de mars A.D. 1907, le port de St. Mary's, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, est désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer la dite Partie II, et il est déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit : Toutes les eaux de la rivière St-Mary's jusqu'à la tête de la navigation, et la côte maritime contiguë à l'embouchure de la dite rivière, borné à l'est par une ligne tirée sud-est astronomiquement depuis l'extrémité le plus au sud du Cap St-Mary, et à l'ouest par une ligne tirée sud-est astronomiquement depuis l'extrémité le plus au sud de Redman Head.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère la dite Partie XII et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que la dite Partie XII devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de St. Mary's, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
38-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,
5 mars 1907.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à la dépêche circulaire de Mr. Chamberlain du 25 de juillet 1901, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, mettant en vigueur une convention supplémentaire conclue entre le Royaume-Uni et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour l'extradition des criminels fugitifs signée le 12e jour d'avril 1905, et dont les ratifications ont été échangées à Washington le 21 de décembre 1906.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,
ELGIN.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

—

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LES ETATS-UNIS.

Château de Buckingham, 11 février 1807.

AU Château de Buckingham, le 11e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI,
Le lord Président,
Le lord Chambellan,
Lord Sandhurst,
Lord Reay,
Lord Tweedmouth,
M. McKenna.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'extradition*, 1870 à 1906, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le douzième jour d'avril, mil neuf cent cinq, entre Sa

Majesté et le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et des possessions britanniques au delà des mer, Empereur des Indes, et le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, désirant étendre la liste des crimes pour lesquels l'extradition peut être consentie en vertu des traités conclus entre les Etats-Unis et la Grande-Bretagne le douzième jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et le treizième jour de décembre mil neuf cent, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice, et pour prévenir les crimes dans leurs territoires et juridictions respectifs, ont résolu de conclure un traité supplémentaire à cette fin et ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, savoir :

Sa Majesté Britannique, le très honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, marquis de Lansdowne, Principal Secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les Affaires étrangères ;

Et le Président des Etats-Unis, l'honorable Joseph Hodges Choate, ambassadeur extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire des Etats-Unis près la cour de Sa Majesté Britannique.

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les crimes ci-dessous énumérés sont ajoutés à la liste des crimes numérotés de un à dix dans le premier article du dit traité du douzième jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et à la liste des crimes numérotés de onze à treize dans l'article I du traité supplémentaire conclu entre les Etats-Unis et la Grande-Bretagne le treizième jour de décembre mil neuf cent, savoir :—

14. Corruption, c'est-à-dire, offrir, donner ou recevoir des présents ou de l'argent dans le but de corrompre, déclaré acte criminel d'après les lois des deux pays.

15. Délits contre la loi des faillites déclarés criminels par les lois des deux pays.

ARTICLE II.

Le présent traité sera censé former partie intégrante des dits traités d'extradition du douze de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf et du treizième jour de décembre mil neuf cent, et le premier article du dit traité du douze juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf se lira comme si les listes des crimes y contenus avait originairement compris les crimes additionnels spécifiés et numérotés quatorze et quinze dans le premier article du présent traité.

Le présent traité sera ratifié et les ratifications seront échangées soit à Washington soit à Londres aussitôt que possible.

Le présent traité sera exécutoire dix jours après sa publication en conformité des lois des hautes parties contractantes, et il restera en vigueur et expirera de la même manière que le dit traité du douze de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf.

En foi de quoi les soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures et leurs sceaux à la présente Convention.

Fait à Londres, ce douzième jour d'avril 1905.

[L.S.] LANSDOWNE,
[L.S.] JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

Et attendu que les ratifications de la dite Convention ont été échangées à Washington, le vingt-neuvième jour de décembre mil neuf cent six,—

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le vingt-deuxième jour de février mil neuf cent sept, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas des Etats-Unis et du dit traité avec le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé " Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," y resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

39–3 A. W. FITZROY.

PRÉSENTATIONS À LA COUR.

LES dames des colonies qui possèdent les qualités requises sont aujourd'hui, par ordre de Sa Majesté le Roi, présentées à la cour par la comtesse de Crewe, en remplacement de la comtesse d'Elgin, dont la santé l'empêche d'assister à la cour.

Les dames qui sont ainsi présentées officiellement, doivent être les épouses ou les filles de personnes qui ont été nommées à de hautes fonctions dans le service public d'une colonie ou qui, bien que ne faisant pas partie du service public, sont membres de corps législatifs, ou autrement possèdent le rang social voulu dans une colonie et qui, de fait, appartiennent et résident généralement dans une colonie. Les dames qui appartiennent à une colonie par droit de naissance, mais sont mariées à des gentilshommes appartenant et résidant dans le Royaume-Uni, ne tombent pas dans la catégorie de celles qui peuvent être officiellement présentées par la comtesse de Crewe.

Si une dame d'une colonie est la fille d'une dame qui elle-même a déjà été présentée, la présentation, si c'est possible, doit être faite par cette dernière. Les dames qui sont présentées à une cour par la comtesse de Crewe peuvent, à la même cour ou à une cour subséquente, présenter leurs filles, avec la permission du Lord Chambellan, auquel elles doivent s'adresser à cette fin.

Les dames qui appartiennent à des colonies qui sont représentées dans ce pays par des Hauts Commissaires ou des Agents Généraux, doivent demander à être présentées par la comtesse de Crewe, par l'entremise du Haut Commissaire ou de l'Agent Général représentant leur propre colonie, qui doit les prévenir que leurs propres recommandations ont été adressées au Secrétaire Privé, Bureau des Colonies. La demande doit indiquer le nom au long de la dame, et le nom, le rang, dans le service public ou la profession et la position sociale de l'époux de la dame qui demande à être présentée, ou si elle n'a pas d'époux, de son père, et indiquer aussi que, à la connaissance du Haut Commissaire ou de l'Agent Général la dame est, à tous égards, digne d'être présentée à Leurs Majestés.

Chaque demande doit énoncer la date, ou date approximative, tel que " la première cour après Pâques " de la cour à laquelle on désire que la présentation ait lieu. Les dates des cours ne sont le plus souvent fixées que quelques semaines avant qu'elles aient lieu, mais règle générale il y a deux cours avant Pâques, et deux à la fin de mai ou juin ; vu que le nombre des dames qui peuvent être présentées à chaque cour est restreint il convient que les noms des dames des colonies qui désirent être présentées soient envoyés aussitôt que possible durant l'année.

Bureau des Colonies,
février 1907. 38–3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

QU'EN vertu des dispositions du 23e article du chapitre 24 des Statuts revisés de 1906, " Loi du revenu consolidé et de l'audition," les divisions suivantes du revenu de l'intérieur soient constituées et établies, à compter du 1er avril 1907 :—

La division de Winnipeg, comprenant la province du Manitoba, et la ville de Kenora.

La division de Calgary, comprenant la province d'Alberta.

La division de Moose Jaw, comprenant la province de la Saskatchewan.

De plus, que pour la division de Moose Jaw, le bureau-chef du revenu de l'intérieur sera fixé à Moose Jaw.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 27 du chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, de permettre de changer le nom du vapeur " Anglesea ", numéro officiel 59,954, enregistré au port de Québec, province de Québec, en celui de " Bird ".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[544]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 3e jour de mars 1906, établissant certains règlements pour la conservation de la santé sur les travaux publics, soit et il est par le présent modifié par l'ajouté du paragraphe ci-dessous à l'article 5 des dits règlements :—

5 (*a*). Chaque département du gouvernement ou chaque compagnie tiendra affiché dans un endroit ou des endroits bien en vue dans chaque camp sur tel ouvrage, une ou plusieurs copies des extraits des présents règlements, tels que préparés et distribués en forme de carte à cette fin par le ministère de l'Agriculture.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[494]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Samedi, le 9e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés, 1906, d'établir le règlement de pêche suivant, et il est par le présent fait et établi :—

Il est défendu d'exporter à l'état cru des moules(clams) à coquille tendre, à long cou ou à jet (*Mya Arenaria*) prises dans les provinces de Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick, Nouvelle-Ecosse, ou Ile du Prince-Edouard, depuis le 1er jour de mai jusqu'au 30e jour de septembre ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

Renv. [530,197].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 19e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, que cette partie de l'arrêté en conseil du 16 de mai 1906 qui modifie les règlements concernant l'octroi de licences et de permis pour couper du bois de construction sur les terres fédérales, établis par arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898, à l'effet d'admettre que des permis soient accordés sans concurrence pour couper du bois de construction sur des étendues n'excédant pas un mille carré,—soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

1. Dans les provinces du Manitoba, Saskatchewan et Alberta, le ministre de l'Intérieur pourra—

(*a*) accorder aux propriétaires de scieries la permission d'abattre du bois de construction sur des étendues de terre n'excédant pas un mille carré dans chaque cas, y compris l'emplacement de la scierie, moyennant paiement d'avance d'un droit de cent piastres ($100), et à la condition que le permissionnaire ait une scierie en opération sur l'étendue couverte par le permis sous trois mois à compter de la date du permis. Le permis spécifiera la quantité de bois de construction qui pourra être coupée en vertu d'icelui, et, vu que l'objet du présent règlement est de procurer un approvisionnement de bois aux colons, cette quantité doit être suffisante, de l'avis du ministre de l'Agriculture, pour justifier l'octroi du privilège.

(*b*) accorder des permis d'abattre du bois pour servir de combustible, de perches de clôture ou de poteaux de télégraphe, sur des étendues de terre ne devant excéder le quart d'un mille carré dans chaque cas, moyennant paiement d'avance d'un droit de vingt-cinq piastres ($25), pourvu—

(*a*) que personne ne pourra obtenir plus qu'un permis à la fois ;

(*b*) qu'un permis ne sera pas transférable ;

(*c*) qu'un permis ne sera pas pour un plus long temps qu'une année ;

(*d*) qu'un permis ne sera renouvelable que pour l'année ensuivante, et pour ce renouvellement il faudra payer le droit fixé par le présent comme payable avant la délivrance du permis.

2. Le permissionnaire devra, immédiatement à l'expiration de la période pour laquelle le permis est accordé, le transmettre à l'agent des bois du district, accompagné d'un état du bois abattu, cet état sera attesté par serment par lui ou par son agent ou employé bien au fait des opérations faites en vertu du permis, et, si le permis est renouvelé, il devra, immédiatement à l'expiration de la période pour laquelle il est renouvelé, le transmettre à l'agent des bois du district, accompagné d'un état comme susdit ; et il fera, de temps à autre, tant que durera le permis ou son renouvellement, tels autres états, attestés comme susdits, que le ministre de l'Intérieur exigera.

3. Le bois abattu en vertu du paragraphe (*a*) de la clause 1 du présent arrêté en conseil sera assujéti au paiement de droits au taux fixé par le paragraphe (*c*) de l'article 2 des règlements établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 1er de juillet 1898. Tout autre bois abattu en vertu du présent arrêté en conseil sera soumis aux droits fixés par arrêté en conseil pour les espèces de bois ainsi abattu.

4. Le permissionnaire tiendra les comptes et les registres de ses opérations en vertu du permis que le ministre de l'Intérieur prescrira, et ces comptes et registres seront en tous temps ouverts à l'inspection de l'agent des bois ou du garde-forestier, ou de toute autre personne autorisée à cet effet par le ministre de l'Intérieur.

5. Le permissionnaire devra—

(*a*) empêcher tout gaspillage du bois durant l'abattage ;

(*b*) empêcher toute destruction inutile du bois debout qui n'est pas de l'espèce, ou n'a pas atteint la grosseur, ou ne convient pas aux fins décrites dans le permis ; et

(*c*) exercer une surveillance stricte et constante pour prévenir l'origine et la propagation des feux, et devra se conformer, tant que durera le permis et tout renouvellement d'icelui, à tous les règlements établis à cet égard par le Gouverneur en conseil, et à toutes les lois et tous règlements à cet égard en vigueur dans toute province ou tout territoire dans lequel est située la terre couverte par le permis.

6. Tout défaut de se conformer aux termes ou conditions auxquels un permis est délivré, rendra ce permis passible de confiscation sur l'ordre du ministre de l'Intérieur.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
37-4 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 27 du chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, de permettre de changer le nom de la goélette "Tyree", numéro officiel 97096, enregistrée au port de Québec, en celui de "G.T.D."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[519]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 13e jour de mars 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés, 1906, d'établir le règlement de pêche suivant concernant la pêche du hareng sur la rive nord du golfe Saint-Laurent, et il est par le présent adopté et établi :—

Il est défendu de se servir de seines pour prendre le hareng sur cette partie de la rive nord du golfe Saint-Laurent, dans le comté de Saguenay, s'étendant de Kegashka au Cap Whittle.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
38–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 221 de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau depuis un point sur la ligne mère de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec au milliaire 18.3, dans la paroisse de Ste-Jeanne de l'Ile Perrot, dans le comté de Vaudreuil, à une distance d'à peu près 30 pieds vers l'est le long de la dite ligne centrale à partir du côté est du chemin public, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'aux propriétés de la Standard Explosives Company situées sur le lot cadastral No. 182 de la dite paroisse une distance d'à peu près 567 pieds, conjointement avec un autre rameau partant d'un point sur la ligne centrale du rameau en premier lieu mentionné à la limite nord du droit de passage de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer, de là dans une direction nord-est et est jusqu'aux propriétés de la Standard Explosives Company, une distance d'à peu près 231 pieds, les dites lignes d'embranchement ou rameaux étant indiqués en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Vaudreuil, pour le comté de Vaudreuil, le 18e jour de janvier 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Montréal, 9 février 1907. 36–5

C. R. C. No. 1.

No. 1.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE LA VALLÉE DU ST. MAURICE.

Exploité par la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

TARIF LOCAL POUR LE TRANSPORT DES MARCHANDISES.

Distances en milles.		Classes en centins par 100 livres.									
De	Pas plus de	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
.....	5	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
5	10	10	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
10	15	12	11	9	8	6	6	5	5	5	4
15	20	14	12	11	9	7	6	6	6	6	5
20	25	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	7	7	5
25	30	18	16	14	11	9	8	7	8	7	6
30	35	20	18	15	13	10	9	7	8	8	6
35	40	22	19	17	14	11	10	8	9	8	7
40	45	24	21	18	15	12	11	8	9	8	7
45	50	24	21	18	15	12	11	9	10	9	7

PETITS ARTICLES.—Les petites consignations d'une classe, ou comprenant des consignations de plusieurs classes, paieront au poids réel, selon la classification de chaque article, mais aucun envoi ne sera pour moins de 100 livres, au taux de la 1re classe, minimum, 35 centins.

Les taux du présent tarif sont contrôlés par la classification du fret canadien, et sont subordonnés aux règlements généraux et conditions de transport adoptés par le chemin de fer de la Vallée du St-Maurice, ainsi qu'aux règlements concernant le service des wagons et d'entreposage tels qu'autorisés.

Publié 25 mars 1907. Exécutoire 8 avril 1907.

W. R. MACINNES,
Gérant du trafic des marchandises, C.P.R.
Montréal, Qué.

S. P. HOWARD,
Agent général pour le fret, C.P.R.
Montréal, Qué.

W. S. HART,
Sec.-trés., chemin de fer V. St-M.,
Montréal, Qué.

F. H. COGSWELL,
Chef du Bureau des Tariffs, C.P.R.,
39–2 Montréal, Qué.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.—En conformité des dispositions de l'article 36 de l'Acte des arpentages des terres fédérales, avis est donné par le présent que l'examen des aspirants à des commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux aura lieu à Ottawa, Toronto et Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, et à Calgary dans la province d'Alberta, commençant mercredi le premier jour de mai prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

F. D. HENDERSON,
Secrétaire du bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1907. 40–4

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de la Loi du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu à Ottawa, Winnipeg, Montréal, Toronto, et aux autres endroits jugés nécessaires, commençant mardi, le 7e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rap-

portera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premier commis	5
Commis de première classe	12
Commis de deuxième classe cadette	14

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Commis de deuxième classe cadette	2
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	2

R. W. SCOTT.
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 5 avril, 1907. 40–4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, directeur de banque, Stanislas D. Vallières, bourgeois, William C. Strachan, manufacturier, Samuel E. Stewart, comptable, et Paul Lacoste, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter ou acquérir l'invention désignée "The Lacoste Ship-Brake", et toutes les lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada et d'autres pays accordées ou qui seront accordées à Louis Lacoste, des cité et district de Montréal, protégeant la manufacture du frein dit "Lacoste ship-brake", et de ses accessoires, et tous droits de brevet que le dit Louis Lacoste peut avoir ou avoir droit d'exercer dans un pays quelconque relativement au dit frein de navire ; (*b*) Et tous perfectionnements subséquents ou innovations dans et sur la dite invention et manufacture que pourra inventer le dit Louis Lacoste et toutes extensions des dites lettres patentes qui pourront être plus tard accordées au dit Louis Lacoste par le Dominion du Canada ou par le gouvernement de tout autre pays que ce soit dans les lettres patentes déjà accordées ou aucune d'elles ou toute autre invention ou perfectionnement ci-dessous mentionné, et toutes extensions s'y rapportant respectivement ; (*c*) Faire les opérations de manufacturiers et marchands de freins de navire ; (*d*) Eriger et entretenir et adapter des bâtiments, moulins, outillage, machinerie et autres choses jugés nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (*e*) Obtenir des lettres patentes ou privilèges semblables en ce pays ou en tout autre pays, ou toute invention se rattachant à la manufacture ou industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Vendre les brevets, droits de brevet ou procédés secrets qu'acquerra la compagnie ou l'un quelconque des associés, permettre à toute personne ou personnes, compagnie ou compagnies de se servir des inventions ou brevets de la compagnie ; (*g*) Accepter en paiement de tout montant dû à la compagnie, de tous brevets, droits de brevet, inventions, ou procédés secrets vendus par la compagnie, des parts, actions ou obligations de toute autre compagnie engagée dans la navigation et la marine, et détenir ces parts, actions, ou obligations, ou en disposer à volonté ; (*h*) Construire, affréter, acheter, vendre, noliser, et exploiter des steamships et autres vaisseaux de toute classe ; (*i*) Emettre des actions acquittées en paiement des dits brevets ici mentionnés, et de tout brevet ou invention se rattachant au dit frein de navire ; (*j*) Emettre des actions acquittées en paiement de l'achat ou affrêtement ou nolisement de tous steamships ou autre invention par la compagnie ou de services rendus en rapport avec la dite invention et du dit brevet ci-dessus mentionné, et pour tous services s'y rattachant ; (*k*) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable, à propos ou avantageux pour atteindre les fins ci-dessus énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Lacoste Ship-Brake Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Hermann Louis Peiler, marchand, Herbert Cyrus Harvey, commis aux ventes, Robert Alexander Elliot, commis aux ventes, John Lorne McKenzie, marchand, et Donald Peter Russel, commis aux ventes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de propriété mobilière, effets ou marchandises ; (*b*) Prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Montréal par Peiler & Co., marchands en général et agents de manufacturier ; (*c*) Agir en qualité d'agents dans le commerce récemment exercé par Peiler & Co. qu'un individu peut légalement entreprendre ; (*d*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation tout commerce semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtiments, marchandises, fonds de commerce et actif généralement, distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie en nature toute propriété de la compagnie et toute propriété qu'elle peut disposer ; (*e*) Emettre des actions acquittées de la compagnie et les transférer en paiement de tout commerce, propriété, effets, marchandises clientèle ou actif généralement acquis par la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Peiler and Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de seize mille piastres, divisé en cent soixante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Leslie Gault Craig, gérant, de la ville de Montmorency, dans la province de Québec, et James Melville Greenshields, gérant, William James Henderson, gérant, Joseph Jenkins, étudiant, Alexander Campbell Calder, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Construire, acheter, vendre, louer et exploiter des filatures de coton et de laine de toutes sortes en Canada ; (*b*) Développer, acheter, louer et exploiter des chutes d'eau, y compris la construction de barrages, coursiers de prise d'eau et de décharge, et flumes dans le voisinage de ces filatures, et construire toutes les écluses, piles ou autres travaux nécessaires, et en disposer lorsqu'ils ne seront plus utiles ; (*c*) Construire, louer, vendre, acheter et exploiter un outillage à vapeur et électrique dans le but de produire la chaleur, la lumière et la force, et pour l'établissement d'aqueducs, fabriques, moulins, ateliers et entrepôts et autres bâtiments nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir et disposer de coton brut et déchets de coton de toute sortes, fabriquer des cotonnades, des lainages,

effiloches, des fils de laine et des tissus de toutes sortes, et blanchir et teindre le produit brut, les fils ou les effets manufacturés ; (*e*) Manufacturer et fournir de la vapeur ou de l'électricité pour la lumière, la chaleur ou la force, ou pour toute autre fin dans laquelle ils peuvent servir, en tant que nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*f*) Construire des quais, docks, bureaux et tous les bâtiments nécessaires, et construire, acheter et affréter des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres pour transporter les produits des moulins et travaux de la compagnie d'un endroit à un autre en Canada et ailleurs ; (*g*) Emettre comme actions acquittées des parts du capital de la compagnie en paiement des industries, servitudes, entreprises, propriété, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, lettres patentes, contrats, biens-fonds, stock et actif et autre propriété de toute personne, compagnie ou municipalité que la présente compagnie pourra légalement acquérir en vertu de cette charte, et répartir et distribuer ces parts à toute telle personne, compagnie ou corporation. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Wabasso Cotton Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de sept cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en sept mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie, sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Edmond Michel Lanctot, gérant, Ernest Bélanger, ingénieur civil, François-Xavier Roy, avocat, Oscar Hébert, notaire, et Joseph J. B. Charbonneau, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce de brasseurs et malteurs, et agir comme marchands d'ale, bière, porter et autres produits de cette nature, y compris les eaux gazeuses et minérales et autres breuvages ; faire les opérations d'agents à commission, commerçants de glace, entreposeurs, et manufacturier ou acheter et vendre toutes marchandises, articles, ou effets se rattachant directement à aucunes des dites industries ; (*b*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement, de toute personne ou personnes, toute industrie existante ou qui sera exercée plus tard, de même nature ou ressemblant à aucune des industries pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée, y compris la clientèle de toute telle industrie et tous ses autres biens, et donner en paiement de telle industrie des deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou partie deniers comptants et partie obligations, ou actions acquittées : (*c*) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir et disposer de marques de commerce, brevets, droits de brevet concernant toute invention qui sera jugée utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir des terrains par bail, achat ou autrement, et y construire des brasseries, fabriques, magasins, entrepôts, et en disposer ; (*e*) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières pour des dettes ou engagements envers la compagnie, et la compagnie, et vendre, hypothéquer, grever, louer ou disposer de toute partie de la propriété ; (*f*) Faire tous actes et choses qui seront jugés propres à atteindre les fins ci-dessus énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Imperial Breweries " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Henry W. Prendergast, entrepreneur, et Louis Gosselin, avocat, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Frederick William Hibbard, avocat, Herbert Grenville Temple, gérant, et James W. Withell, bourgeois, tous de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce général des sucreries, confiseries, gomme à mâcher, confitures, condiments, sauces, essences, extraits et toutes substances et marchandises de nature identique, et faire les opérations générales de manufacture, commerce et d'entreprises ; (*b*) Passer tous contrats légaux pour atteindre les susdits objets, y compris le droit d'acquérir par achat ou autrement et moyennant des actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie, les affaires, propriété, droits et actif en général d'individus et personnes engagés dans des entreprises de même nature. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Bode's Gum Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation William Israel Bishop, entrepreneur, William Cantwell Strachan, manufacturier, Howard Murray, secrétaire, Walter George Mitchell, avocat, et William Stephen Hart, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie de construction générale et d'entrepreneurs ; (*b*) Passer des contrats avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public, ou municipalité, ou avec le gouvernement du Canada, ou toute province, ou avec tout autre pays ou Etat, pour faire, construire, et faire fonctionner tous travaux publics et privés, et entreprises de tous genres ; et généralement faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs en général de travaux publics et privés ; (*c*) Acquérir et se charger des contrats, et transférer, céder ou autrement disposer de tout contrat ou entreprise de la compagnie en tout ou en partie ; et passer, exécuter, accomplir et sous-louer des contrats pour faire des travaux et fournir les matériaux s'y rattachant ; (*d*) Acquérir, manufacturer, bâtir, entretenir et faire fonctionner tout outillage et machinerie dans le but d'exercer son industrie, et acquérir tous droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, permis, procédés secrets se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et s'en servir et les développer, les vendre et permettre à d'autres de s'en servir ; (*e*) Exercer l'industrie générale de commerçants et fabricants de toutes sortes de marchandises, meubles, effets et accessoires qui sont nécessaires ou que la compagnie peut avantageusement utiliser dans ses opérations d'entrepreneur ; (*f*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, bâtir, équiper, entretenir et exploiter toutes facilités de transport par terre et par eau qui seront nécessaires ou commodes dans la conduite de ses opérations, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; et acquérir des chutes d'eau par achat, bail ou autrement, les développer, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer, et développer, transmettre et fournir de la force à vapeur, électrique, hydraulique et pneumatique pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir, détenir, vendre et disposer de parts et valeurs d'autres compagnies autorisées à exercer toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*h*) Acheter et acquérir

l'industrie de toute personne ou maison, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*i*) Aider de toute manière toute corporation dont les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs sont détenues ou de quelque manière garanties par la présente compagnie, et faire tous actes ou choses pour la conservation, protection, amélioration ou augmentation de la valeur de toutes telles actions du capital, obligations ou valeurs ; et faire tous et chaque actes ou choses tendant à accroître la valeur d'aucune partie de la propriété en aucun temps détenue ou contrôlée par la présente compagnie ; (*j*) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise et des biens de la compagnie par le présent constituée, ou toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, y compris des parts, débentures, ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est en tout ou en partie identique à celui de la présente compagnie ; recevoir et accepter des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs en paiement partiel ou complet de travail fait et de matériaux fournis en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et payer pour toute propriété achetée par la compagnie au moyen d'actions acquittées ou d'obligations de la compagnie, ou partie en actions et partie en obligations ; (*k*) Acquérir par achat, bail, échange ou autrement, des terrains et des intérêts en iceux ; ériger et construire des salles, bâtiments, ou travaux de toute description sur tout terrain de la compagnie, ou sur d'autres terrains ; reconstruire, changer et améliorer les maisons et bâtiments ou travaux qui y existent déjà ; convertir et approprier tous tels terrains pour des chemins, rues et autres facilités : et généralement disposer et améliorer la propriété de la compagnie, et vendre, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer des terrains, salles, bâtiments et autre propriété de la compagnie ; (*l*) Procurer la pension et le logement, les habillements, provisions et tous autres approvisionnements aux personnes engagées aux travaux, ou entreprendre de fournir ces choses ; (*m*) Partager les profits, se fusionner ou coopérer avec toutes personnes ou compagnies engagées ou se proposant de s'engager dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*n*) Tenir les assemblées des actionnaires et directeurs à tout endroit en Canada que les directeurs fixeront comme étant dans l'intérêt de la compagnie. Le règlement autorisant l'assemblée ayant d'abord été confirmé par les actionnaires. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Rexford Bishop" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation James Alexander McGee, manufacturier, William York, manufacturier, John Gordon Fisher, manufacturier, James Ainsworth Patton, comptable, et Melita Jane McGee, femme mariée, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de toiles, lainages, cotonnades, soieries et autres tissus ; (2) Préparer pour servir dans les hardes, et vendre et faire le commerce de tous les articles qui sont faits en tout ou en partie de toile, laine, coton, soie ou autre tissu propre à servir dans les hardes ; (3) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de tous les articles nécessaires ou propres à servir avec les produits de la compagnie ; (4) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et entreprendre tous ou une partie de l'actif, des affaires, propriété, contrats, droits, engagements et dettes de James Alexander McGee faisant affaires aujourd'hui comme fabricant de chemises en la ville du Mile End (Montreal Annexe) dans le comté d'Hochelaga, province de Québec, et de William York et John Gordon Fisher, faisant affaires comme fabricants de jupons et de chemises, en la ville de Valleyfied, dans le comté de Beauharnois, dans la province de Québec, sous les nom et raison de "York et Fisher", et les payer en deniers comptants ou au moyen de la répartition et émission d'actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie ; (5) Se fusionner avec tout individu ou maison engagé dans un commerce identique. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Alliance Manufacturing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatorze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de St. Louis du Mile End, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Théophile Lessard, maître plombier, Albert Lessard, plombier, Rosario Lessard, plombier, Odina Parent, plombier, et Adélard Charbonneau, couvreur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs en général pour tous travaux publics ou privés, acquérir et développer des terrains dans toutes parties du Dominion du Canada, et y ériger des bâtiments, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer, aider aux colons à occuper et améliorer ses terres en leur faisant des avances de deniers ou autrement, et assurer le remboursement de ces avances au moyen d'hypothèques sur les terres et tenements, ériger et exploiter des moulins, élévateurs et entrepôts, construire des boutiques et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de marchandises ; acheter, louer, développer et exploiter des mines, et faire le commerce des minéraux et des terrains miniers ; construire, acheter, affréter, ou louer des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres, embarcations de rivière ou de lac, et les naviguer, et construire les quais nécessaires à cet effet ; (2) Acheter, acquérir et faire le commerce actuellement exercé en la cité de Montréal par Théophile Lessard, entrepreneur, sous son propre nom, y compris la clientèle du dit commerce ; (3) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu tout commerce en partie semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtiments, machinerie, fonds de commerce et actif généralement dans ce commerce ; (4) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tout brevet d'invention, octrois ou permis de se servir de toute invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur ou privilèges semblables qui seront jugés utiles à la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer selon qu'il sera jugé à propos ; (5) Payer soit en deniers comptants ou en actions ou obligations, en tout ou en partie, de toute autre compagnie, pour aucune des ventes ci-dessus autorisées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "T. Lessard & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-quinze mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Henry R. Hammond, cultivateur, William

Howard, manufacturier, Peter R. McGibbon, exploitant de bois, John Sarginson, manufacturier, et James T. Griffith, manufacturier, tous de la ville de Lachute, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (*a*) Manufacturer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de tissus, lainages, cotonnades, produits et spécialités de tissus, et toute matière et accessoires s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Etablir des agences et succursales par tout le Canada et ailleurs pour la distribution et la vente des produits manufacturés de la compagnie, et faire le commerce en général de toutes sortes de tissus ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir de tout individu ou maison toute industrie d'une nature identique, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature identique et les payer en deniers comptants, en obligations ou en actions aquittées de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir la propriété mobilière ou immobilière qui sera nécessaire et utile à l'industrie de la compagnie, y compris les fonds de commerce, magasins, fabriques, moulins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les ériger et construire aux époques et aux conditions jugées à propos ; (*e*) Demander, acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets et droits de brevet au sujet de toute invention concernant l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir de toute invention qui pourra s'appliquer à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières, pour dettes, engagements et obligations contractées envers la compagnie relativement à son industrie ; (*g*) Faire des avances de deniers à des personnes faisant affaires avec la compagnie et aux conditions jugées avantageuses, en particulier aux clients et autres faisant affaires avec la compagnie, et garantir l'exécution des contrats de ces personnes ; (*h*) Vendre ou disposer des entreprises de la compagnie ou toute partie d'icelles pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The Lachute Knitting Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en le township de Chatham, comté d'Argenteuil, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation François Xavier Raoul Lanthier, manufacturier, Louis Henri Bélanger, manufacturier, Jean Marie Aimé Bélanger, commis, Henri Lemaître Auger, agent, et Henri Raoul Mongeau, boucher, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire, manufacturer, acheter, trafiquer, et autrement faire le commerce de confiseries de toutes sortes et de toutes choses s'y rattachant : (2) Faire, manufacturer et disposer de cartons, caisses ou boîtes de bois, de toutes sortes, et de tous articles de ce genre, se rattachant à la manufacturer des confiseries ; (3) Acheter, vendre, trafiquer et autrement disposer de cigares, cigarettes, tabac, pipes et tous autres articles se rattachant au commerce des pipes et du tabac ; (4) Acheter, vendre, trafiquer et autrement disposer de fruits, bimbeloterie, jouets, papeterie de toutes sortes ; (5) Acquérir par achat, échange ou autre titre légal, et construire, ériger, exploiter, entretenir et gérer toutes fabriques, boutiques, magasins, maisons, bureaux et autre propriété, mobilière ou immobilière, nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, et les louer, vendre, hypothéquer et en disposer ; (6) Acquérir ou acheter ou continuer le commerce jusqu'à présent exercé par Dame Wilhelmine Ratelle, veuve de feu L. H. Bélanger, aîné, et par M. Charles Bélanger, comme confiseurs, et le payer en actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou autrement ; (7) Vendre ou disposer de la propriété, actif, entreprise et commerce de la compagnie en tout ou en partie pour la compensation de la présente compagnie jugera bon et convenable ; répartir entre les actionnaires au moyen de dividendes tout les argent, actions, obligations ou autres valeurs ainsi reçus ; (8) Faire tout ce qui est nécessaire, convenable, ou avantageux pour l'accomplissement des fins ci-dessus énumérées, ou propre à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "L. H. Bélanger" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Vincent James Hughes, courtier, Harold Ralph, ingénieur, Arnold Wainwright, avocat, Osias Cousineau, étudiant, et Charles Francis Larkin, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie d'ingénieurs civils, de mécaniciens et d'électriciens et entrepreneurs dans toutes ses branches ; (2) Faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs en général et de constructeurs de travaux de tous genres ; (3) Inspecter, éprouver et faire rapport sur les matériaux de construction de toutes sortes ; (4) Inspecter, surveiller et faire rapport sur la construction et érection des élévateurs à grain, ponts, machinerie, bâtiments, chemins de fer, à vapeur et électriques, et toutes autres structures ; (5) Examiner, éprouver, inspecter et faire rapport sur les structures complétées de tous genres ; (6) Demander, acheter, détenir, vendre ou autrement disposer de toute invention, brevet d'invention, marque de commerce, droit d'auteur, permis ou autre privilège semblable concernant aucunes des fins de la compagnie ou qui seront jugés utiles à la compagnie ; (7) Faire toutes opérations se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (8) Faire tout ce qui est nécessaire, utile, ou propre à atteindre les fins plus haut énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Metcalf Engineering" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt-cinq mille piastres, divisé en deux cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation George Armstrong Robinson, commis, Michael Martin James Flanagan, teneur de livres, Stanbury Ryre Tarr, éditeur, James Edouard Coulin, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Harold Earle Walker, étudiant en droit, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Prospecter et explorer pour des mines et des minéraux ; (2) Faire toutes les opérations par lesquelles le sol, la terre, les roches et les pierres, dans le but d'en extraire tous minéraux que ce soit, peuvent être creusés, élevés, lavés, bercés, fondus, affinés, broyés ou traités de toute manière ; rendre ces minerais marchands par tous les moyens possibles, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (3) Acquérir, louer, posséder et aliéner des mines, terrains miniers, droits miniers, droits de préemption, ou tout intérêt en iceux ; appareils mécaniques, droits de brevet se rattachant aux fins susdites ; (4) Cons-

truire, entretenir et exploiter sur sa propriété ou sur les propriétés sous son contrôle, des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, terrassements, barrages, flumes, canaux, chutes d'eau, forces électriques et autres, aqueducs, chemins, fabriques, bâtiments, moulins, entrepôts et magasins nécessaires ou utiles à ses opérations ; (5) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes d'effets, marchandises, outils et appareils nécessaires à la compagnie, ou à ses serviteurs ou ouvriers ; (6) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter et employer les vaisseaux nécessaires à ses opérations et au transport de ses produits ; (7) Recevoir en paiement pour des minéraux, terrains, marchandises ou travaux, des parts, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs émis par toute compagnie minière, et les détenir ou en disposer ; (8) Acquérir les actif, entreprise, propriété, privilèges, servitudes, contrats ou droits de toute personne ou compagnie possédant ou exerçant toute industrie minière, et la payer en actions acquittées en tout ou en partie, si elle le désire, et se charger des dettes et charges qui y appartiennent ; (9) Faire tous les actes et opérations qui sont accessoires à ceux spécifiés plus haut, ou qui peuvent aider à atteindre les fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Opasatica & Chibogomo Development Company " (limitée) avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation David Kay McLaren, manufacturier, William Frederick McLaren, manufacturier, Robert Merle Walker McLaren, manufacturier, Miss Mary Grace McLaren, fille majeure, et Robert Andrew Dunton, notaire public, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers, importateurs et commerçants de courroies de toutes sortes, filatures, moulins à pâte et à papier, et autres accessoires de moulin et de fabrique ; et manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de fournitures, effets, articles et marchandises, machinerie, spécialités et appareils employés ou utiles en rapport avec des moulins, mines, fabriques et autres industries ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'actif, le passif et la clientèle du commerce exercé jusqu'à présent sous la raison sociale de D. K. McLaren en la cité de Montréal et ailleurs, et émettre des actions acquittées de la compagnie en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel du prix d'achat, selon ce qui sera convenu ; (*c*) Acquérir toute autre industrie de la nature ou caractère de celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et sa clientèle, aux conditions de paiement au moyen d'actions acquittées de la compagnie ou autrement, selon ce qui sera convenu ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir toute propriété mobilière et immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire à l'industrie de la compagnie, et la vendre, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer pour l'avantage de la compagnie, et louer toute partie de cette propriété dont la compagnie n'aura pas immédiatement besoin ; (*e*) Agir comme agent pour tout individu, maison ou corporation engagé dans une industrie semblable à celle de la présente compagnie, ou faisant un commerce de toutes sortes de fournitures ; (*f*) Coopérer avec toute autre maison ou individu engagé dans une industrie identique, ou conclure des traités pour partager dans les profits, etc.; (*g*) Acquérir, détenir, utiliser et exploiter des chutes d'eau et des forces à vapeur, et produire de la force électrique pour les fins de la compagnie et disposer de tout excédent de force qui ne sera pas nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie, subordonnément aux lois et règlements provinciaux en municipaux à cet égard ; (*h*) Demander, acheter, louer ou permettre moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement acquérir et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets d'invention, concernant l'industrie de la compagnie ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " D. K. McLaren " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Alphonse Renaud, marchand, Robert King, marchand, Judson G. Lee, gérant d'assurance, Albert Lefebvre, teneur de livres, et Louis Philippe Berard, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Acheter ou fabriquer et faire le commerce de meubles, tapis, ameublements, accessoires de maison et de bureau, et généralement de tous articles par tout le Canada, et de choses qui sont ou peuvent être comprises dans un tel commerce, et faire un commerce général comme manufacturiers et marchands, et agir en qualité d'agents pour d'autres pour la vente de tous articles, effets et marchandises de toutes sortes, à commission ou autrement en la ville de Montréal, et à tous autres endroits ; (2) Acheter, prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Montréal par la maison " Renaud, King et Patterson " comme manufacturiers et commerçants, y compris les biens-fonds, fonds de commerce, créances, contrats, clientèle et toute propriété que ce soit de la dite maison et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (3) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir toute propriété, mobilière et immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie, y compris les fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les vendre, louer, échanger ou les remplacer ; (4) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet, concernant toute invention qui sera réputée utile à l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui sera jugée utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (5) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières et immobilières pour des dettes, engagements et obligations de la compagnie au sujet des fins de la dite compagnie, et hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer ou disposer de toute propriété et droits de la compagnie ; (6) Faire des avances de deniers à des personnes faisant affaires avec la compagnie, et aux conditions jugées à propos, en particulier aux clients et autres faisant affaires avec la compagnie et garantir l'exécution de contrats par ces personnes ; (7) Vendre ou disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout par des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Renaud, King et Patterson " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
39–2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 12 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Intérieur No. 2).

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

DIVISION DES PHARES D'ONTARIO.

(33) QUÉBEC—FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT— LAC SAINT-LOUIS—BATEAU-FEU DE LACHINE REMPLACÉ PAR UNE BOUÉE À GAZ.

Le bateau-feu No. 1 de Lachine, lac St. Louis, a été remplacé par une bouée-espar en acier, à gaz, peinturée en rouge, et numérotée 16 S, mouillée au même endroit.

Le feu montré est rouge fixe. Il est à 13 pieds au-dessus de l'eau. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène.

A. aux N. No. 12 (33) 1-3-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2,789a et 259a.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 648.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1506.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, No. 21,506 M.

(34) QUÉBEC—FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT — LAC SAINT-LOUIS—AU LARGE DE L'ILE ST. NICHOLAS— BOUÉE À GAZ ÉTABLIE.

Une bouée-espar en acier, à gaz, peinturée en rouge, et numérotée 48 S, a été établie par le gouvernement du Canada sur le côté nord du chenal dans le lac St. Louis, fleuve St. Laurent, à l'extrémité est du détour au bateau-feu No. 2 du lac St. Louis.

Lat. N. 45° 25′ 35″
Long. O. 73 44 1

Le feu montré est blanc à occultations. Il est à 13 pieds au-dessus de l'eau et devrait être visible à 4 milles. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène.

A. aux N. No. 12 (34) 1-3-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789a et 259a.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 648.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous le No. 1507½.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 18,286.

(35) QUÉBEC—RIVIÈRE OTTAWA — ECLUSE STE-ANNE — FEUX.

Les feux suivants sont entretenus par le ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux, à l'écluse Ste-Anne, rivière Ottawa, et doivent être inclus dans la liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens.

Feu en bas de l'écluse Ste-Anne.

Le phare repose sur l'entrée sud-est de l'écluse Ste-Anne.

Lat. N. 45° 24′ 24″
Long. O. 73° 56′ 57″

C'est un bâtiment en bois de forme carrée, peinturé en blanc.

Le feu montré est rouge fixe, à 12 pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, et devrait être visible à 2 milles. Il indique l'entrée sud-est du canal, et doit être laissé à bâbord en entrant.

Feux d'alignement de l'écluse Ste-Anne.

Le feu antérieur est montré d'un bâtiment en bois de forme carrée, peinturé en blanc, reposant sur le bout de la culée nord du canal.

Lat. N. 45° 24′ 26″
Long. O. 73 57 13

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 12 pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, et devrait être visible à 2 milles.

Le feu postérieur est montré d'une lanterne sur un mât sur la culée du canal, près du pont du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et 1200 pieds S. 38° E. du feu antérieur.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 20 pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, et devrait être visible à 4 milles.

Les feux d'alignement en conjonction conduisent dans le canal à partir du lac des Deux-Montagnes, et doivent être laissés à bâbord en entrant.

A. aux N. No. 12 (35) 1-3-07.

Variation en 1907 : 13° 45′ O.

Renseignement : Rapport de M. W. J. Stewart, hydrographe chef.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789*a*, 259*a* et 797.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 655.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous les Nos. 1539, 1541 et 1540.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,539 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1er mars, 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 40–2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 13 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 9.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(36) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL — ILE DU PADS— FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT ÉTABLIS.

Deux phares d'alignement, qui seront désignés Alignement de l'Ile du Pads, établis par le gouvernement du Canada pour marquer le chenal du fleuve Saint-Laurent depuis le bout d'en haut de l'île aux Foins jusqu'à l'intersection des feux d'alignement de l'Ile du Pads avec l'alignement des feux de Lavaltrie, seront allumés à l'ouverture de la navigation en 1907.

Le phare antérieur repose sur le côté sud de l'île aux Cochons, à environ 100 pieds en arrière du bord de l'eau, et à peu près $\frac{1}{10}$ de mille du bout sud-est de l'île.

Lat. N. 46° 3′ 30″
Long. O. 73° 9 22

Le phare est un bâtiment carré en bois, peinturé en blanc, surmonté d'une lanterne carrée en bois, peinturée en blanc. Le bâtiment a 19 pieds depuis sa base jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne, et repose sur une pile en béton 22 pieds de hauteur, de forme carrée, avec côtés bombés.

Le feu sera blanc fixe catoptrique, à 39 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 6 milles dans l'alignement.

La tour postérieure repose sur le bout ouest de l'île du Pads, à 1960 pieds N. 30° 5′ E. du phare antérieur et à peu près 900 pieds en arrière du bord de l'eau dans l'alignement. Elle consiste d'une charpente en acier à jour, de forme carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une guérite en bois et d'une lanterne carrée en bois. Le côté de la charpente qui regarde le chenal est rendu plus apparent comme amarque de jour en étant recouvert jusqu'à demi-hauteur d'un lattis en bois. Le toit de la lanterne est peinturé en rouge, les côtés de la lanterne, la lanterne et les lattes sont peinturés en blanc. La hauteur de la tour depuis sa base jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne est de 69 pieds.

Le feu sera blanc fixe catoptrique, à 71 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 6 milles dans l'alignement.

A. aux N. No. 13 (36) 4-3-07.

Variation en 1907 : 15° 15′ O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2784, 2830*b* et 797 ; et carte du Ministère de la M. et P., No. 7.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 636.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous les numéros 1366 et 1367.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,366 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4 mars 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada". Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 39-2

SOUMISSIONS POUR PONTS EN ACIER.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour ponts en acier," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 1er jour de mai 1907, pour la construction et érection de six ponts en acier dans le district "F" aux endroits suivants, savoir : les rivières Wabigoon et Winnipeg, la Traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, la rivière Whitemouth, la rivière Brokenhead, (bras est et ouest) ; les dites superstructures devront être complétées le ou avant les dates suivantes, savoir : bras est et ouest de la rivière Brokenhead, la traverse de la rivière Whitemouth, et la traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique près de Rennie, Man., le 1er février 1908 ; la traverse de la rivière Winnipeg le 15 de mars 1908 ; la traverse de la rivière Wabigoon le 1er de juillet 1908.

On peut voir les plans et profils, et obtenir tous les renseignements voulus, au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef à Ottawa, Ont.

Les soumissionnaires doivent soumettre des dessins des superstructures avec des feuilles de tension, le tout en conformité des devis généraux pour les ponts en acier du ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux du gouvernement du Canada, 1905. La classe de charge à appliquer est celle désignée "lourde" dans les dits devis.

Des soumissions seront reçues pour une ou plus des structures requises.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à dix pour cent (10 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental.
Ottawa, 21 mars 1907.

Les journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 38-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1907	47,067,139 07	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	938,343 56
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	759,890 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	9,039 03	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1907	46,897,724 54
	47,836,068 10		47,836,068 10

Certifié,

W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 mars 1907. 39-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 1er mars 1906 et 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,703,984 21	7,415,675 84
Payable en Angleterre	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	48,805,429 22	56,127,104 86
Banques d'épargnes	60,675,625 46	61,018,624 47
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,677,695 96	9,914,554 18
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	34,045,659 83	17,773,459 07
Total de la dette brute	387,779,615 10	376,687,200 08
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Autres placements	12,294,589 40	13,223,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	65,636,867 74	61,153,764 56
Total de l'actif	128,674,983 32	124,110,358 75
Total de la dette nette	259,104,631 78	252,576,841 33
" au 28 février	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
Diminution de la dette	1,553,134 85	2,565,113 45

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars. 1906.	Total au 31 mars. 1906.	Mois de mars 1907.	Total au 31 mars 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	4,381,122 31	33,614,880 57	5,056,883 99	39,212,990 11
Excise	1,212,441 41	10,387,891 77	1,219,382 54	11,630,879 89
Département des Postes	525,000 00	4,175,045 61	575,000 00	4,689,213 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	748,562 24	6,031,820 44	723,791 89	6,794,632 82
Divers	388,061 48	2,805,924 29	252,885 46	3,486,741 10
Total	7,255,187 44	57,015,562 68	7,827,943 88	65,814,457 79
DÉPENSES	4,543,672 70	41,706,380 76	4,229,015 42	41,858,739 45
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	676,078 38	5,921,242 98	899,825 77	7,349,673 62
Terres fédérales	25,906 91	348,697 88	46,194 00	399,826 29
Milice, capital	85,948 89	828,321 62	53,181 55	630,463 27
Subventions aux chemins de fer	86,016 00	519,138 07	.....	1,056,782 10
Primes	284,445 41	1,529,935 04	35,064 48	950,136 39
Contingent Sud-Africain	.....	— 7 97	.....	.....
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 15 70	— 990 60	— 450 79	— 1,191 59
Total	1,158,379 89	9,146,337 02	1,033,815 01	10,385,690 08

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 avril 1907.

40-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv.de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } F. R. Harvey, agent Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7.500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
†Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141,' 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal....	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450).....	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers.....	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada.....	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs* ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de fidéicommis* ; une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général* ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

SÉNAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en ma propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquel e le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "part e défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en mai propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour ne suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de " The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada ", autorisée à faire des opérations d'une compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dans toutes ses branches.

MORRISON ET O'SULLIVAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 février 1907. 37–5

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Mercredi, le 1er mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ces actionnaires un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur son capital pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi le 22 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., jeudi, le 16 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 26 mars 1907. 39–5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de Chaleur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 6e jour de mai 1907, à 11 a.m., en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer, en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, doit s'inscrire pour comparution, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 27e jour d'avril 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, le 28 mars 1907. 39–4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 6e jour de mai 1907, à midi, en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, doit s'inscrire pour comparution, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 27e jour d'avril 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur, à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, le 28 mars 1907. 39–4

AVIS. — Qu'un droit provisoire d'auteur du livre intitulé " Le Médecin devant la Loi (La responsabilité médicale étudiée d'après le Code Criminel du Canada et le Code Civil de la Province de Québec) ", a été enregistré au département du ministère de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa, par l'auteur et propriétaire, J. M. Alfred Mousseau, le treize mars, 1907. 39–1

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 15th March, 1907.

His Honour Ranald David Gunn, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

27th March, 1907.

Alex. Skelton, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Assistant Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters and Electric Light and Light Meters, at London, aforesaid.

William Mann, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Assistant Inspector of Gas and Gas Meters and Electric Light and Light Meters at Montreal, aforesaid.

Canut Laboursadière, of Les Cèdres, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Les Cèdres, aforesaid.

—

3rd April, 1907.

His Honour Michael Andrew McHugh, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario : to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Essex, aforesaid, in the room and stead of His Honour Charles Robert Horne, deceased.

Edwin Perry Clement, of the Town of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Barrister-at-law : to be the Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Essex, in the said Province, in the room and stead of His Honour Michael Andrew McHugh, who has been appointed Judge of the said Court.

His Honour Edwin Perry Clement, Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

Charles Trenholme, of Port Elgin, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master at Port Elgin, aforesaid.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Friday, 12th April, 1907.

This day, at Four o'clock p.m., the Honourable Chief Justice of Canada, Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat in front of the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled the Deputy Governor was pleased to desire the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present,

the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, viz :—

54. An Act to amend the Interpretation Act. 116.
55. An Act respecting La Banque Nationale. 27.
56. An Act to incorporate the United Baptist Women's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces. O.
57. An Act for the relief of Osprey George Valentine Spain. CC.
58. An Act respecting the British America Assurance Company. BB.
59. An Act for the relief of Celina Kingan Ansley. QQ.
60. An Act for the relief of George William Hadley. NN.
61. An Act to revive certain patents of the Nichols Copper Company. U.
62. An Act to incorporate the Traveller's Indemnity Company of Canada. W.
63. An Act respecting the Lake Superior Power Company. HH.
64. An Act respecting the Crawford Bay and St. Mary's Railway Company. 89.
65. An Act respecting the Grand Valley Railway Company. 92.
66. An Act respecting the St. Maurice Valley Railway Company. 91.
67. An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act. 108.
68. An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada. 82.
69. An Act respecting the Midway and Vernon Railway Company. Y.
70. An Act respecting the Alberta Central Railway Company. DD.
71. An Act respecting Klondike Mines Railway Company. 38.
72. An Act to incorporate the Burrard Westminster Boundary Railway and Navigation Company. 71.
73. An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company. 48.
74. An Act respecting patents of the International Paper Company. 73.
75. An Act to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec Railway Ferry Company. 88.
76. An Act to incorporate the Nipissing Central Railway Company. 94.
77. An Act to authorize the Exchange of certain Lands. 114.
78. An Act to incorporate The Bonaventure and Gaspé Telephone Company Limited. R.
79. An Act to incorporate the Protective Association of Canada. 63.
80. An Act respecting the Duties of Customs.
81. An Act to amend the Yukon Act.
82. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1908. 141.

DESPATCHES, Etc.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

SEAMEN DESERTERS IN NICARAGUA.

Buckingham Palace, 1st March, 1907.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 1st day of *March*, 1907.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by subsection 1 of section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is provided that where it appears to His Majesty that due facilities are or will be given by the Government of any foreign country, His Majesty may, by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that that section shall apply in the case of such foreign country, subject to any limitations, conditions, and qualifications contained in the Order :

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua will give due facilities for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British ships in that country.

Now therefore His Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Him by the hereinbefore recited subsection (1) of section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council is pleased to order and declare that the said section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply in the case of the Republic of Nicaragua.

41-3 A. W. FITZROY.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,

5th March 1907.

SIR,—With reference to Mr. Chamberlain's Circular despatch of the 25th of July, 1901, I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony, a copy of an Order of His Majesty in Council giving effect to a supplementary Convention between the United Kingdom and the United States of America for the extradition of fugitive criminals signed on the 12th of April, 1905, the ratifications of which were exchanged at Washington on the 21st of December, 1906.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

ELGIN.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

RELATING TO THE UNITED STATES EXTRADITION ORDER IN COUNCIL, 1907.

Buckingham Palace, 11th February, 1907.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 11th day of *February*, 1907.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty.
Lord President.
Lord Chamberlain.
Lord Sandhurst.
Lord Reay.
Lord Tweedmouth.
Mr. McKenna.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1906, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, His Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State ; and that His Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of His Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient ;

And whereas a Convention was concluded on the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five between His Majesty and the President of the United States of America, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which Convention is in the terms following :—

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the President of the United States of America, being desirous of enlarging the list of crimes on account of which extradition may be granted under the Conventions concluded between

the United States and Great Britain on the twelth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and the thirteenth December, one thousand nine hundred with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime in their respective territories and jurisdictions, have resolved to conclude a Supplementary Convention for this purpose and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, to wit :—

His Britannic Majesty, the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ;

And the President of the United States, the Honourable Joseph Hodges Choate, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United State at the Court of His Britannic Majesty ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, which were found in due and proper form, have agreed to and concluded the following Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

The following crimes are added to the list of crimes numbered one to ten in the first Article of the said Convention of the twelfth of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and to the list of crimes numbered eleven to thirteen in Article I of the Supplementary Convention concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the thirteenth December, one thousand nine hundred, that is to say :—

14. Bribery, defined to be the offering, giving, or receiving of bribes made criminal by the laws of both countries.

15. Offences, if made criminal by the laws of both countries, against bankruptcy law.

ARTICLE II.

The present Convention shall be considered as an integral part of the said Extradition Convention of the twelfth July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and the thirteenth December, one thousand nine hundred, and the first Article of the said Convention of the twelfth of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, shall be read as if the list of crimes therein contained had originally comprised the additional crimes specified and numbered fourteen and fifteen in the first Article of the present Convention.

The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged either at Washington or London as soon as possible.

It shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the High Contracting Parties, and it shall continue and terminate in the same manner as the said Convention of the twelfth of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

In testimony whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention in duplicate, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at London, the twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and five.

(L.S.) LANSDOWNE,
(L.S.) JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Convention were exchanged at Washington on the twenty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and six :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committeed to him by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-second day of February, one thousand nine hundred and seven, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the United States and of the said Convention with the President of the United States of America.

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

39-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that on and after the 1st of April, 1907, scales admitted to verification by the Department of Inland Revenue and to be used solely for dairying purposes shall be subject to the following inspection fees :—

For the first ten pounds of their capacity, ten cents, and for each additional ten pounds, five cents.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.
41-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27 of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "India", official number 122,018, registered at the Port of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, to that of "City of Otttawa".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 531,277.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 15th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that notwithstanding anything contained in the Regulations governing the granting of leases of Dominion Lands for grazing purposes, established by the Order in Council of the 27th July 1905,—the Minister of the Interior may grant a lessee of grazing lands permission to cultivate and crop such portion of his leasehc l as may be considered necessary for the growing of fodder for his stock, provided however that no such permission shall be granted for the raising of crops for any other purpose than providing fodder for the stock owned by the lessee, and that the lessee shall not dispose of any fodder so raised by barter or sale without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27 of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Anglesea", official number 59,954, registered at the Port of Quebec, Province of Quebec, to that of "Bird".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the authority committed to him by The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that that portion of the Order in Council, dated 24th April, 1906, which reads as follows :—

"The Governor General in Council is pleased, in "virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, chapter "95 of the Revised Statutes, to order that during the "years 1906, 1907 and 1908, all fishing, except fly "fishing, shall be, and the same is hereby prohibited "in Minas Channel, Minas Bay, Cobequid Bay and "tributary rivers, streams and waters emptying into "the said Minas Channel, Minas Bay, Cobequid Bay "and other waters, within the area north and east of "an imaginary line drawn from and including Hall's "Harbour, Kings County, to and including Parrs-"borough, in Cumberland County, Province of Nova "Scotia ;"

shall be and the same is hereby rescinded.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 20th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the following changes be made in Customs Ports and Outports, to take effect on the 1st April, 1907, viz :—

That Greenwood, now an Outport under the survey of Grand Forks, British Columbia, be made a Chief Port and Warehousing Port.

That Bridesville, in the Province of British Columbia, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Greenwood.

That the Outports of Midway and Osoyoos be detached from the survey of the Port of Grand Forks, British Columbia, and placed under the survey of the Port of Greenwood.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
39-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 5,920.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 2nd March, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he is considering the Regulations which are now in force for the disposal of coal lands, the property of the Dominion in the Province of Manitoba, the North West Territories (including the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta) and in the Province of British Columbia.

The Minister recommends that such Regulations be forthwith suspended from operation, and that no more of such coal lands be disposed of thereunder, but that all applications hereafter received by the Minister of the Interior with respect to such coal lands be dealt with under the provisions of new regulations which he considers necessary to be established in lieu of the Regulations now in force above referred to.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
39-4 For Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27, of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Tadousac", official number 116,263, registered at the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario to that of "Doric".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that, under the provisions of the 23rd section of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1906, "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act," the following Inland Revenue Divisions be constituted and established—such constitutions and establishments to take effect from the 1st April, 1907, viz :—

The Division of Winnipeg to comprise the Province of Manitoba and to include the Town of Kenora.

The Division of Calgary to comprise the Province of Alberta.

The Division of Moose Jaw to comprise the Province of Saskatchewan.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order, that in constituting the new Division of Moose Jaw the Head Inland Revenue Office be stationed at Moose Jaw.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Customs Outport of Toronto Junction, in the Province of Ontario, be detached from the survey of the Port of Toronto, and established as a Customs Port and Warehousing Port ; said change to take effect on the 1st April, 1907.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that the name of the Customs Port, now known as the Port of "Hope", be changed to "Port Hope" to conform to the name of the Post Office and Town ; said change to take effect on the 1st April, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that Frank, in the Province of Alberta, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Lethbridge, to take effect on 1st April, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 26th March, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 43.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

BRANCH OF THE MASTER-GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE. To be Director of Engineer Services, temporarily :—Major G. S. Maunsell, R.C.E., Assistant Director of Engineer Services, vice Lieutenant-Colonel P. Weatherbe, returned to Regimental Duty. 1st April, 1907.

COMMANDS AND DISTRICTS.

QUEBEC COMMAND—MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—Lieutenant-colonel G. H. Parke, Army Medical Corps, vacates the appointment of Principal Medical Officer on retirement. 22nd March, 1907.

To be Acting Principal Medical Officer : Major J. D. Brousseau, Permanent Army Medical Corps, *vice* G. H. Parke. 22nd March, 1907.

11TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding : Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Philippe Landry, from the 61st Regiment De Montmagny, *vice* G. T. A. Evanturel, retired. 11th March, 1907.

20TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Lieutenant-colonel Commanding : Lieutenant-Colonel George Edwin Allen Jones, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* V. de L. Laurin, resigned. 8th March, 1907.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—Lieutenant LeR. F. Grant is permitted to resign his commission and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 22nd March, 1907.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—Major and temporary Lieutenant-Colonel B. R. Ward is retired on completion of his period of appointment. 31st March, 1907.

PERMANENT ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—To be Captain : George Henry Parke, Esquire, to complete establishment 22nd March, 1907.

To be a Nursing Sister : Miss Margaret Macdonald, to complete establishment. 2nd November, 1906.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD. — Paymaster and honorary Captain F. J. Roche, is granted the honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraphs 46 and 47 King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 13th March, 1907.

1ST HUSSARS.—Provisional Lieutenant G. L. Bryce is permitted to retire. 9th March, 1907.

4TH HUSSARS.—Lieutenant G. H. Wilmot is transferred to No. 3 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 19th October, 1906.

Lieutenant R. H. Burton is retired, having left limits. 18th March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants : Private Earnest John Long, *vice* J. Lowery, retired. 18th March, 1907.

Signalling Sergeant George Harwood Guess, *vice* C. E. Grass, retired. 13th December, 1906.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS".—Provisional Lieutenant T. R. Brown is permitted to retire. 9th March, 1907.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS". — To be provisional Lieutenant : William John Orr, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant A. E. Keddy, who is permitted to retire. 11th March, 1907.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS."—To be Captain : Lieutenant H. R. Emmerson, *vice* Captain R. F. Markham, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 16th February, 1907.

Lieutenant S. J. Goodliffe, is granted the rank of Captain under the provisions of paragraph 10 King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 16th February, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. C. H. Benson is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* W. H. Irvine transferred. 23rd January, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. N. D. Otty is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* D. F. Kirkpatrick, retired. 16th February, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Edward White Benson, gentleman, *vice* Lieutenant H. R. Emmerson, promoted. 16th February, 1907.

9TH TORONTO LIGHT HORSE.—To be Major : Captain William Craven Vaux Chadwick from the 36th Peel Regiment, *vice* D. L. McCarthy, transferred. 5th March, 1907.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS."— To be provisional Lieutenants : Sergeant Daniel Mowat Ormond, *vice* W. Morton, retired. 4th March, 1907.

Private John William Candlish, *vice* F. R. Elliott, retired. 14th March, 1907.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS. — To be Major : Captain A. J. Seale, *vice* G. Carr, retired. 1st March, 1907.

THE CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES — D Squadron.—Veterinary Lieutenant W. R. Taylor is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 14th March, 1907.

ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY — 4th Battery. — Provisional Lieutenant J. P. Morton is permitted to retire. 11th March, 1907.

4TH "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND" REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant C. Down is permitted to retire. 21st February, 1907.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer, with rank of provisional Lieutenant : Alfred Oelschlager, gentleman. 19th February, 1907.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Sub-District Intelligence Officer, provisional Lieutenant W. H. Fairchild is permitted to retire. 15th February, 1907.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.—To be District Intelligence Officer : Captain G. E. Burns, from Special Service, *vice* Major G. K. Addie, transferred. 25th February, 1907.

INFANTRY.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA." Captain H. G. P. Nicholls is permitted to retire with rank of Lieutenant. 13th March, 1907.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA." Provisional Lieutenant P. M. Liddell is permitted to retire. 7th March. 1907.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment : Major W. C. H. Wood, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Ray, who is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 15th March, 1907.

15TH REGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY."—Lieutenant E. A. Peek is permitted to resign his commission. 14th March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants : Robert Alford, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant W. E. Burke, who is permitted to retire. 9th March, 1907.

William Henry Hudson, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant W. J. McManus, who is retired, having failed to qualify. 9th March, 1907.

22ND REGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES."— General Order 42, March, 1907, so far as it concerns Reginald Arthur Stone and Wallace Nesbit, is cancelled.

25TH REGIMENT.—General Order 7 of 1907, so far as it relates to this regiment, is amended to read : Provisional Lieutenant H. L. Margetts is retired. 5th January, 1907.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS." —Provisional Lieutenant O. W. T. Fuller is permitted to retire. 12th March, 1907.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.— To be provisional Lieutenants : Frederick Joseph Richard Forster, gentleman, *vie* A. C. Bricker, retired.

Robert Talbot Harding, gentleman, *vice* C. R. Rankin, deceased. 7th March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Milton John Francis, gentleman. 7th February, 1907.

James Cardwell Makins and Henry Frederick King, gentleman. 7th March, 1907.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—Captain W. C. V. Chadwick is transferred to the 9th Toronto Light Horse with rank of Major. 5th March, 1907.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. S. S. Harden is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* F. P. Duck, transferred.

Provisional Lieutenant H. Greenaway is retired, having left limits. 12th March, 1907.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."— To be provisional Lieutenant : Edward Herbert Newman, gentleman, *vice* J. P. Hoag, retired. 4th March, 1907.

41ST REGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES." — Captain E. W. Jones is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 8th March, 1907.

43RD REGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES.—Corps Reserve : To be Captain : Lieutenant W. A. Cameron. 7th April, 1906.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT. — To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend James W. Wallace, *vice* the Reverend J. W. Macmillan, who is permitted to resign his commission. 20th February, 1907.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant J. C. Honey is permitted to retire. 12th March, 1907.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT. — To be Provisional lieutenant : Bernard John Oswald, gentleman, *vice* R. G. Miller, retired. 2nd January, 1907.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : Corey Herbert Redden, Esquire, *vice* Honorary Captain G. H. V. Hunter, who is permitted to retire retaining rank. 8th March, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant E. Barker is permitted to retire. 15th March, 1907.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—Provisional Lieutenant J. Boisvert is permitted to retire. 8th March, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant J. Lessard is permitted to retire.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : Joseph Henri Lessard, Esquire, *vice* N. Lee, resigned. 12th March, 1907.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be Lieutenant-colonel and to command the Regiment : Major L. T. Bacon, *vice* J. P. Landry, transferred. 11th March, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant P. Jean is permitted to retire. 16th March, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. Lebrun is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* Lieutenant J. Moreau, who is permitted to resign his commission. 16th March, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. Fortin is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* provisional Lieutenant A. Begin, who is permitted to retire. 12th March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Joseph Edouard Fournier, gentleman. 8th December, 1906.

Louis Joseph Octave Corriveau and Joseph Emile Fortin, gentlemen. 12th March, 1907.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—Chaplain and honorary Captain The Reverend Canon J. A. Richardson is permitted to resign his commission. 20th February, 1907.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant F. W. Hewitson is permitted to retire. 4th March, 1907.

74TH REGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS." — To be Provisional Lieutenant : Staff Sergeant David Robinson Chandler, *vice* Lieutenant R. O. W. Steven, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 19th January, 1907.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-colonel C. A. Andrews is extended to the 1st January, 1908.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT. — To be Provisional Lieutenant : Elphege Guilbert, gentleman, *vice* R. Paradis, retired. 6th March, 1907.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS". The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-colonel A. F. McRae is extended to the 1st January, 1908.

KOOTENAY RIFLES—No. 1 Company — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Sergeant Reginald Chadd Sylvester Randall, *vice* provisional Lieutenant G. H. Boulton, transferred. 23rd February, 1907.

No. 2 Company.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Provisional Lieutenant G. H. Boulton, from No. 1 Company, *vice* R. W. Coulthard. 23rd February, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Sergeant George O'Brien. 1st March, 1907.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 3 Company.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Lieutenant Gordon Henry Wilmot, from the 4th Hussars. 19th October, 1906.

No. 11 Company. — To be provisional Major : Major Herbert Swinford, from the Retired List, on organization. 11th March, 1907.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant-colonel G. H. Parke is retired on appointment to the Permanent Force. 22nd March, 1907.

To be Majors :—Captains D. A. Whitton, *vice* L. R. Murray, transferred ; F. W. Marlow, *vice* J. G. Parke, promoted ; J. W. Shillington, *vice* A. N. Hayes, promoted ; R. L. Gardner, *vice* C. W. F. Gorrell, promoted. 1st March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Philippe Roy, gentleman. 28th February, 1907.

George Cornelius Ferrier, gentleman. 1st March, 1907.

To be Dental Surgeon : Sergeant Charles Arthur Corrigan. 25th February, 1907.

Nursing Sisters : Miss Margaret Macdonald is retired on appointment to the Permanent Force. 2nd November, 1906.

Regimental Medical Services.

4TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.— To be provisional Lieutenant : Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Nelson Parker Grant, from the Army Medical Corps. 1st June, 1906.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Morley Currie, gentleman, *vice* Major E. Kidd, transferred. 6th February, 1907.

CADET INSTRUCTORS.

General Order 87, June, 1904, under the above heading, is amended to read : Cadet Instructor E. D. Cunningham No. 67, Victoria Industrial School Cadets, is granted the rank of Lieutenant in the Militia. 31st May, 1904.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Royal Military College.

General Order 17, January, 1906, under the above heading, is amended by deleting the words "for the year 1906" in the second line.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant H. Lemieux, 92nd Regiment, from the 30th November, 1906.

Lieutenant S. W. Anderson, 3rd Dragoons, from the 28th February, 1907.

Lieutenant F. F. Lovegrove, 8th Hussars, from the 28th February, 1907.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. C. H. Benson, 8th Hussars from the 28th February, 1907.

Captain A. J. Seale, 13th Dragoons, from the 14th June, 1904.

By command,

F. L. LESSARD,
Brevet Colonel,
Acting Adjutant General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 2nd April, 1907.

G. O. 44.

HEADQUARTERS' STAFF.

BRANCH OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Brigadier General, The Right Honourable Matthew Lord Aylmer, having completed the tenure of his appointment, is placed on the Retired List, and is granted the Honorary rank of Major General on retirement, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 45, Militia Act. 1st April, 1907.

To be Inspector General : Colonel Beaufort H. Vidal, who vacates the appointment of Adjutant General, *vice* Brigadier General, The Right Honourable Matthew Lord Aylmer. 1st April, 1907.

BRANCH OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.—To be Adjutant General with substantive rank of Colonel : Lieut.-Colonel and Bvt.-Colonel F. L. Lessard, C.B., A.D.C., from the Royal Canadian Dragoons, *vice* Colonel B. H. Vidal appointed Inspector General. 1st April, 1907.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 2nd April, 1907.

G. O. 45.

KING'S REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA OF CANADA, 1904.

Paragraph 888, K. R. & O. for the Militia, 1904, is amended by adding the following as a sub-paragraph :

Provisionally appointed officers will only be required to be in possession of the undress uniform of the corps, including, if the course takes place in winter the great coat.

Fur cap, gloves and winter boots are optional.

G. O. 46.

PAY AND ALLOWANCE REGULATIONS 1907.

Article 114 is amended by adding the following as sub-paragraph (*a*) :—

(*a*) The rate of pay referred to in Article 114 may include, in the case of bombardiers, acting bombardiers and lance corporals, promoted to higher ranks, the rates of specialists' pay and good conduct pay which they were in receipt of prior to promotion, but shall not include any extra duty pay authorized under Articles 127 to 145 (*a*) inclusive. (C.R. 3150-10).

—

G. O. 47.

Article 158 is hereby cancelled and the following substituted in lieu therefor :—

Any non-commissioned officer or man of the permanent force (including service in 3rd (Special Battalion) R.C.R.), discharged on termination of period of enlistment, or by purchase or otherwise, except for misconduct, and subsequently re-enlisting in any branch of the permanent force, shall be entitled to reckon previous service towards increased pay, consequent upon length of service, provided that—

(*a*) He acknowledged his former service at time of re-enlistment, and

(*b*) He re-enlisted within one year of the date of discharge.

2. If a man rejoins the permanent force after a lapse of more than one year since his discharge therefrom, and he acknowledged his former service at time of re-enlistment, the Commanding Officer shall report after three months' service, if the man is in all respects a desirable soldier, and whether he recommends that the man should be permitted to count his previous service for increased rates of pay. If not recommended, the man will not be allowed to reckon such former service for increased rates of pay.

3, The above provisions may also be extended to non-commissioned officers and men who served in South Africa in the Special Service Contingents.

4. Non-commissioned officers and men who have served previously in His Majesty's Regular Army, desirous of enlisting in the permanent force may be accepted on probation for three months, (if not belonging to the Army Reserve), during which time they will receive the lowest rate of pay as laid down for their rank. At the expiration of the probationary period of three months, the Commanding Officer of the man's unit is to report through the usual channel to Headquarters on the following points :—

(*a*) Period of former service in Regular Army.
(*b*) Date of discharge from Regular Army.
(*c*) Rank and character on discharge.
(*d*) Whether former service was acknowledged at time of enlistment.
(*e*) Whether the man is in all respects, a desirable soldier and is recommended to be permitted to count his previous service in the Regular Army, not exceeding six years, towards higher rates of pay in the permanent force.

If not recommended as above, the Commanding Officer is to report further whether he recommends that the man should be—

Permitted to remain in the permanent force and draw usual rates of pay without reckoning former service, or,

Discharged as unsuitable, or, at the man's own request.

5. Previous service of non-commissioned officers and men in His Majesty's Regular Army cannot be allowed to count for pension ; except in the case of those non-commissioned officers and men of the Regular Army who where serving at Halifax and Esquimalt, and who accepted service in the Permanent Force, on the transfer of those garrisons to the Canadian Government.

(C. R. 1-11-14).

—

G. O. 48.

Article 182 is amended by adding the following as a sub-paragraph :—

(*a*) The money allowance of $6.00 in lieu of an issue of " pants cloth " to staff sergeants and sergeants of the

R.C.D. and R.C.M.R., may also be paid to staff sergeants and sergeants of the R.C.H.A. (C.R. 361-2-10).

—

G. O. 49.

Article 217 is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu therefor :—

Efficiency pay may be issued to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the active militia, on ordinary service except as provided in Article 202, at rates and under conditions as hereunder :—

Rates of pay.

1st year	20	cents per diem.
2nd "	40	" " "
3rd " and afterwards.	50	" " "

Conditions.

(*a*) The claimant must have been duly enlisted in a corps of active militia other than the permanent force, and have performed training for the full number of days ordered for the corps to which he belongs, and not have received punishment, if a non-commissioned officer, greater than that of a reprimand, or if a man, than that of admonition.

(*b*) To be entitled to the 2nd year rate, the claimant must have performed one previous training within the preceding three years ; and for the third year rate, two previous trainings within the preceding six years.

(*c*) He must, while undergoing training, have satisfactorily performed the drills and duties prescribed for his position in the arm of the service to which he belongs and be certified on the efficiency pay rolls by the officer commanding the unit to have become reasonably proficient therein.

If a warrant or non-commissioned officer, he must be in possession of a certificate showing that he is competent to discharge the duties of the rank or appointment for which efficiency pay is claimed. Such certificate if not issued from a military school must be signed by the officer commanding the unit.

(*d*) Further, he must also have fulfilled the following conditions according to the arm of the service to which he belongs :

1. *Cavalry and Infantry.*

He must, unless among those exempted below, have made an average of outers at the two shorter ranges prescribed for the musketry practice of his corps :—

Cavalry : Exemptions.
- Sergeant-major.
- Regimental quartermaster sergeants.
- Pay sergeants.
- Orderly Room sergeants.
- Hospital Corporals.
- Cooks (2 per squadron.)
- Servants or Batmen (1 per officer.)

Infantry : Exemptions.
- Sergeant-major.
- Bandmasters.
- Quartermaster sergeants.
- Sergeant drummers.
- Orderly room sergeants.
- Paymaster sergeants.
- Pioneer sergeants.
- Bandsmen.
- Grooms (3 per regiment.)
- Cooks (1 per company.)

2. *Artillery.*

The unit to which he belongs must have obtained a certificate from the Inspecting Officer allowing them at least 50% of the marks awarded at the training for the General Efficiency Competition of the Canadian Artillery Association for that year.

3. *Engineers and Army Service Corps.*

The Inspecting Officer must have certified that the unit to which he belongs has made satisfactory progress during the training.

4. *Medical Units.*

He must have passed satisfactorily an examination to be held by the Inspecting Officer, Tent, Bearer and Transport Section men having to qualify in the duties of their particular sections only.

5. *Units trained at Regimental Headquarters.*

The conditions laid down in the preceding paragraphs shall apply to all units other than those trained in Camps of Instruction, except that no exemptions are to be made for grooms, servants or cooks.

6. *Cavalry and Infantry without ranges.*

In the case of Cavalry and Infantry units without range accommodation, the qualification for efficiency pay shall, in all cases, (except those exempted by preceding articles), be the ability to make a 50% score with gallery ammunition at 25 and 50 yards.

(C.R. 42-1-15).

—

G. O. 50.

Article 224 is amended by adding the following as a sub-paragraph :—

Owing to the impossibility of given instruction at local headquarters to coast defence specialists at Halifax, on account of the guns, range finders, etc., being part of the fixed armament of the fortress, an establishment of 9 per company of continuously paid specialists (4 gunlayers, 3 rangetakers, 2 telephonists) is authorized for the 1st Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery, with specialists' pay at the rate of five cents per diem, on condition that they pass the tests laid down every four months. The claims on this account to be paid after the tri-annual examinations have been held, and the payment to these specialists will be in addition to the amounts authorized by Article 224.

(C.R. 4-2-3).

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G. O. 51.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

FORAGE CAP, NAVAL PATTERN.

Permission is granted to the 10th Regiment " Royal Grenadiers " to adopt for the regiment, the naval pattern forage cap, with red band and welts.

(C.R. 7-12-9).

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G. O. 52.

CLOTHING REGULATIONS.

Clothing Regulations, 1905, are amended by adding the following :—

CANADIAN ARMY PAY CORPS.

(1) Warrant officers to draw the annual clothing allowance of $50 as at present, under Article 187, Pay and Allowance Regulations.

(2) Sergeants to wear the same clothing and equipment as laid down for a staff sergeant.

(3) Free issue of clothing and necessaries to be made to each men on first enlistment in the C.A.P.C., but not to a non-commissioned officer or man transferred from another unit of the permanent force.

(4) On completion of probationary term of service, if confirmed as sergeant, to be granted the allowance at rates laid down in Articles 182, Pay and Allowance Regulations for staff sergeants, under the conditions governing the payment of this allowance.

(5) After payment of allowance on confirmation as sergeant, no further issues of clothing or allowances under Clothing Regulations will be made, but an allowance of 10 cents per diem will be paid to enable these non-commissioned officers to maintain their uniform in a serviceable condition.

(6) In the case of a man of the rank of sergeant, or above, in another unit of the permanent force, who may be transferred to the C.A.P.C., if the unexpired period for which clothing allowances have been paid exceeds six months, a claim for alteration of uniform to C.A.P.C. pattern—accompanied by tailor's account for same may be submitted to Headquarters. If less than six months, the allowance under Clause 4, above, will be paid to cover any cost of alterations to C.A.P.C. pattern and new clothing that may necessary.

(C.R. 96-96-1).

G. O. 53.

Clothing Regulations, 1905, are further amended by adding the following :—

1. Tunics, cloth, issued to city units will be required to last for ten years instead of six years as heretofore

2. A cap, naval pattern, has been authorized for issue to all ranks when the supply of F. S. caps now on Ordnance charge is exhausted.

3. Helmets will cease to be an issue to rural regiments.

4. F. S. caps, tartan. will continue to be an issue to the permanent force and to regiments authorized to wear tartan uniform. (C.R. 96-38-9).

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G. O. 54.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE REGULATIONS.

Regulations for the Royal Military College of Canada, 1907, have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council. Copies will be issued to all concerned.

G. O. 55.

DUTIES OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Paragraph 6 of G. O. 25, 1905, is amended by substituting a period for a comma after the word "Canada" in the third line, and cancelling lines 4 & 5.
(C.R. 970-1-1).

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G. O. 56.

Paragraphs 7 & 8, as amended by G. O. 88 of 1905, are hereby cancelled. The following new paras. are authorized :—

7. "In order to facilitate the performance of his duties, officers commanding commands or districts will advise the Inspector-General, at Headquarters, not later than thirty days prior to an inspection (of any corps) they propose to make, stating place, date and hour, with a view also of enabling the Inspector General to be present himself, at the inspection, or to depute another officer to represent him, should he so desire.

8. The Inspector General will duly notify officers of commands or districts of the inspections he proposes to hold, at the same time advising them of the nature of the duties or training he desires to see the troops engaged in, at the time of his inspection.

9. Officers commanding will make every effort to comply with the wishes of the Inspector General, thus notified. (C.R. 970-1-1).

G. O. 57.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF ARTILLERY.

DETAIL OF AMMUNITION AUTHORIZED FOR COURSES OF INSTRUCTION ANNUALLY.

The following Tables giving a detail of the gun ammunition authorized for courses of instruction, annually, at the Royal School of Artillery, are published for the information of all concerned.

1.—Artillery Staff Course.	Halifax.	Quebec.	Kingston.	Esquimalt.	Petawawa.
Puffs, powder, 2 oz		250			
" cordite, 4 oz					400
Tubes, friction, copper, S.D., without ball		300			480
Wads, puff, cordite, 4 oz. millboard for 8" S. B. mortar					400
Shell, shrapnel, 12-pr. B. L					50
" lyddite, 4.7" Q. F					10
" shrapnel, 4.7" Q. F					20
" lyddite, 5" B. L. Howr					10
" shrapnel, 5" B. L. Howr					20
Shot, solid, 12-pr. Q. F	100				
" " 6" Mk VII	20				
Cartridges, 12-pr. Q. F., filled 1 lb. 15 oz., cordite, with primers	100				
" 12-pr. Q. F., blank	40				
Ammunition, Aiming Rifle, 1" electric	500				
Cartridges, B. L., 6" gun, 10 lbs. cordite, size 20, ½ charge	20				
" B. L., 12-pr. 12 oz. 7 drs. cordite, size 5					50
" B. L., 5" Howr., 11 oz. 7 drs. cordite, size 3¾					30
" Q. F., 4.7" Mk. I to IV*, filled 5 lbs. 7 oz. cordite, size 5, with adapters					30
Fuzes, Time and Percussion, No. 56, Mk. IV					50
" " " No. 62					40
" percussion, D. A., with cap. No. 1					20
Tubes, friction "T"					90
" electric, wireless, "P," Mk. IV	25				
" vent sealing, percussion, "					40

2—Short and Special Courses.	Halifax.	Quebec.	Kingston.	Esquimalt.	Petawawa.
Cartridges B.L. filled. 6" Guns, 10 lbs., Cordite, size 20	30				
Cartridges B.L. filled. 6" 30 cwt. Howr., 1 lb., 12 oz. Cordite, size 5	20				
Cartridges B.L. filled. 6" 30 " " 1 lb. 15½ oz. Cordite, size 5	5				
Cartridges B.L. filled. 15-pr. 15¾ oz., Cordite, size 5	60				
Cartridges, Q.F., 4.7" Mk. I to IV* filled, 5 lb. 7 oz., Cordite, size 20, with adapters	30				
Cartridges, Q.F., 12-pr., 12 cwt., filled 1 lb. 15 oz. Cordite, size 15, with Primer	100				
Cartridges, Aiming Rifle, 1" Electric	2,000				
" S.A., ball, .303 Cordite	2,000				
Shell B.L. filled. Common, 6" Howr., iron, practice	15				
Shell B.L. filled. " 6" " Lyddite, heavy	5				
Shell B.L. filled. Star, 6" Howr	5				
Shell, B L., Shrapnel, 15-pr., filled	60				
Shell, Q.F., Common, Lyddite, 4.7" filled	10				
Shell, Q.F., Shrapnel, 4.7" filled	20				
Shot, solid, B.L., Q.F. or Q.F.G., 6" Gun	30				
" " Q.F., 12-pr., 12 & 8 cwt.	100				
Fuzes, Time Middle, No. 54	20				
Fuzes, Percussion Percussion No. 60	60				
Fuzes, Percussion, D.A., with Cap No. 1	30				
" Time, sensitive, middle, No. 24	5				
Tubes, friction "T"	150		1,100		
" vent, sealing, electric wireless "P"	100				
" " " Percussion	80				
Puffs, cordite, 4 oz	400				
" powder, 4 oz	200				
" " 2 oz		250	525	150	
Pins, puff, powder, 4 oz., also 2 oz. puff		20			
Tubes, friction, copper, S.D., without ball		300	600	350	
Cartridges, filled, B.L., 6" 12 lbs, E X E				48	
Cartridges, blank, 12-pr., B.L., 6 cwt., 1¼ lbs			1,050		
Shell, B.L., Q.F., or Q.F.C., 6" Common				16	
Tubes, vent, sealing, electric "P"				20	

(C. R. 5547.3.1).

G. O. 58.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The following establishments of the Canadian Militia, (exclusive of the permanent force), have been approved :—

ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE ACTIVE MILITIA.

TABLE I.

REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Ranks.	Annual Training.		Not for Annual Training. Corps Reserve.	
	Personnel.	Horses.	Personnel.	Horses.
Regimental Staff.				
Lieutenant-colonels	1	1		
Majors	1	1	1	1
Adjutants	1	1		
Lieutenants (Signalling)	1	1		
Quartermasters	1	1		
Medical officers	1	1		
Paymasters	1			
Veterinary officers	1	1		
Chaplains	1			
Sergeants-major	1	1		
Quartermaster-sergeants	1	1		
Orderly room sergeants	1			
" clerks			1	
Paymaster sergeants	1			
Signalling sergeants	1	1		
" corporals	1	1		
Hospital corporals	1			
Servants and batmen	7		1	
Privates, signallers	8	8		
Total Regimental Staff	31	19	3	1
Squadron Establishment.				
Majors	1	1		
Captains	1	1	1	1
Lieutenants	4	4	1	1
Squadron sergeants-major	1	1		
" quartermaster-sergeants	1	1		
Sergeants	4	4	1	1
Farrier sergeants	1	1		
Trumpeters	1	1		
Corporals	6	6	1	1
Shoeing-smiths	2	2	1	1
Saddlers	1	1		
Privates	50 (*b*)	40		
Drivers, transport	1	2 (*a*)		
Total Squadron	74	65	5	5
In the case of an independent squadron add.				
Medical officers	1	1		
Veterinary officers	1	1		

(*a*) For transport, one waggon per squadron.
(*b*) 10 not mounted.

NOTE.—On active service all mounted officers of cavalry have two horses each.

The 6th, 7th, 11th, 12th and 13th Regiments have each five squadrons; the G.G.B.G., and the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 18th Regiments, have each four squadrons; the 17th Regiment has two squadrons; the "Prince Edward Island Light Horse" and "The Alberta Rangers" have each one squadron; "The Canadian Mounted Rifles", has five independent squadrons; and three independent squadrons in Oxford County, Ont.

TABLE II

A BRIGADE OF FIELD ARTILLERY.

Ranks.	Annual Training.		Not for Annual Training.			
			Corps Reserve.		Amm. Column.	
	Personnel.	Horses.	Personnel.	Horses.	Personnel.	Horses.
Regimental Staff.						
Lieutenant-colonels	1	1				
Majors			1	2		
Captains					1	
Lieutenants					2	
Adjutants	1	1				
Medical officers	1	1				
Veterinary officers	1	1				
Chaplains						
Sergeants-major	1	1				
Quartermaster-sergeants	1					
Orderly room sergeants	1					
Battery sergeants-major					1	
" Q. M. sergeants					1	
Sergeants					4	
Hospital corporals	1					
Batmen	4		2			
Total Regimental Staff	12	5	3	2	9	
Detail of a Field Battery.						
Majors	1	1				
Captains	1	1	1	1		
Lieutenants	2	2	1	1		
Battery sergeants-major	1	1				
" Q. M. sergeants	1	1				
Sergeants	4	4	1			
Signalling sergeants	1	1				
Farrier sergeants	1	1				
Orderly Room sergeant	1					
Shoeing-smiths	1					
Saddlers	1					
Wheelers	1					
Trumpeters	2	2				
Corporals	4	4*	1			
Bombardiers	8	6*				
Gunners	49*a*	2*a*				
Drivers	24	38				
Batmen			2			
Total Field Battery	103	64	6	2		
Recapitulation.						
Regimental Staff	12	5	3	2	9	
3 Batteries	309	192	18	6		
Total Brigade	321	197	21	8	9	

* For coverers, range takers and patrol.

(*a*) Four signallers, two mounted.

NOTE.—1. In the case of a Howitzer Battery, add :—4 Drivers.
6 Draught horses.

2. In the case of a battery with an independent cavalry brigade, or of a battery not forming part of an artillery brigade, add :—1 Medical officer.
1 Veterinary officer.
1 Hospital corporal.
2 Horses.

3. In the case of a battery located at another place than the headquarters of the brigade of which it forms part, add :—1 Veterinary officer.
And as regards the medical inspection previous to training, a medical officer will be detailed for the purpose.

4. In cases where G. S. Wagons are not issued, one 2-horse country wagon should be substituted for each G. S. Wagon.

The 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Brigades have two batteries each.

The 2nd Brigade has 3 batteries. The 6th, 13th and 19th are independent batteries.

TABLE III.

BRIGADE OF FIELD ARTILLERY—*Continued.*

TRANSPORT, ANNUAL TRAINING.

DETAIL.	ONE BATTERY.			TOTAL BRIGADE OF 3 BATTERIES.		
	Vehicles.	Drivers.	Draught Horses.	Vehicles.	Drivers.	Draught Horses.
Carriages, gun, with limbers	4	8	16	12	24	48
Wagons, ammunition with limber	4	8	16	12	24	48
Wagons, G. S. for baggage, stores, etc.	1	2	4	3	6	12
Spare		6	2		18	6
Total	9	24	38	27	72	114

TABLE IV.

A BRIGADE OF HEAVY ARTILLERY.

RANKS.	ANNUAL TRAINING.		NOT FOR ANNUAL TRAINING.			
			Corps Reserve.		Ammunition Column.	
	Personnel.	Horses.	Personnel.	Horses.	Personnel.	Horses.
Regimental Staff.						
Lieutenant-colonels	1	1				
Majors			1	1		
Captains					1	
Lieutenants					2	
Adjutants	1	1				
Medical officers	1	1				
Paymasters	1					
Veterinary officers	1	1*				
Chaplains	1					
Sergeants-major	1	1*				
Bandmasters or band-sergeants	1					
Paymaster sergeants	1					
Orderly room sergeants	1					
Battery sergeants-major					1	
" quartermaster sergeants					1	
Sergeants					4	
Hospital corporals	1					
Batmen	5 (*a*)		2			
Total Regimental Staff	16	5	3	1	9	
Detail of a Battery.						
Majors	1	1*				
Captains	1	1*	1	1		
Lieutenants	4	4*	1	1		
Battery sergeants-major	1	1*				
" Q.M. sergeants	1	1*				
Sergeants	6		1			
Signalling sergeants	1					
Orderly room sergeants	1					
Farrier sergeants	1	1*				
Shoeing-smiths	1					
Saddlers	1					
Wheelers	1					
Fitters or smiths	1					
Trumpeters	2	2*				
Corporals	6		1			
Bombardiers	6					
Gunners	50 (*b*)	2* (*b*)				
Gunners as drivers for vehicles	26	52*				
" " for spare horses	2	4*				
Batmen			2			
Total Battery	113	69*	6	2		
Recapitulation.						
Regimental Staff	16	5	3	1	9	
3 Batteries	339	207	18	6		
Total Heavy Brigade	355	212	21	7	9	

NOTE 1.—In the case of a battery not forming part of a brigade, add :—
1 Medical officer, 1 Veterinary officer, 1 Hospital corporal.

2. * Horses according to the above detail will only be required when brigades or batteries turn out for training in camp or special parades with guns horsed

3. In cases where G.S. wagons are not issued, one 2-horse country wagon should be substituted for each G.S. wagon.

4. Veterinary officers do not turn out for training unless the batteries turn out horsed.

5. (*a*) Only when called out for training in camp.

6. (*b*) Four as signallers, two mounted.

The 2nd "Montreal"; 3rd "New Brunswick" and the 4th "Prince Edward Island" Regiments each have 3 batteries; The 7th "Nova Scotia" Regiment has 4 batteries and the Cobourg Company, one battery.

TABLE V.

HEAVY ARTILLERY BRIGADE.—*Continued.*

TRANSPORT, (IF SPECIALLY ORDERED.)

DETAIL.	ONE BATTERY.			TOTAL BRIGADE OF 3 BATTERIES.		
	Vehicles.	Gunners as Drivers.	Draught Horses.	Vehicles.	Gunners as Drivers.	Draught Horses.
Carriages, gun, with limbers	4	16	32	12	48	96
Wagons, G.S. { for ammunition	4	8	16	12	24	48
Wagons, G.S. { for baggage, stores, &c	1	2	4	3	6	12
Spare	....	2	4	.....	6	12
Total	9	28	56	27	84	168

TABLE VI.

A REGIMENT OF GARRISON ARTILLERY.

RANKS.	ANNUAL TRAINING.		NOT FOR ANNUAL TRAINING.	
			Corps Reserve.	
	Personnel.	Horses.	Personnel.	Horses.
Regimental Staff.				
Lieutenant-colonels	1	1	.....	.....
Majors	.....	.....	1	1
Adjutants	1	1	.....	.....
Quartermasters	1	.....	.....	.....
Medical officers	1	1	.....	.....
Paymasters	1	.....	.....	.....
Chaplains	1	.....	.....	.....
Sergeants-major	1	.....	.....	.....
Quartermaster-sergeants	1	.....	.....	.....
Bandmasters or band sergeants	1	.....	.....	.....
Orderly room sergeants	1	.....	.....	.....
Paymaster sergeants	1	.....	.....	.....
Hospital corporals	1	.....	.....	.....
Servants and batmen	5 (*a*)	.....	2	.....
Total Regimental Staff	17	3	3	1
Detail of a company.				
Majors	1	.....	.....	.....
Captains	1	.....	1	.....
Lieutenants	4	.....	1	.....
Company sergeants-major	1	.....	.....	.....
" quatermaster-sergeants	1	.....	.....	.....
Sergeants	8	.....	1	.....
Signalling sergeants	1	.....	.....	.....
Trumpeters	2	.....	.....	.....
Wheelers	1	.....	.....	.....
Carriage smiths	1	.....	.....	.....
Corporals	8	.....	1	.....
Bombardiers	8	.....	.....	.....
Gunners	82 (*b*)	.....	.....	.....
Batmen	.....	.....	2	.....
Total company	119	.....	6	.....

In the case of a company located at another place than the headquarters of a regiment the medical officer of the regiment will be detailed to carry out medical examination of the personnel.

The 1st "Halifax" Regiment has four companies; the 5th "British Columbia" and the 6th "Quebec and Levis" Regiments, each have three companies.

(*a*) Only when called out for training in camp.

(*b*) Four as signallers.

TABLE VII.

AMMUNITION PARK.

(NOT FOR ANNUAL TRAINING.)

RANKS.	Personnel.
Ammunition Park Staff.	
Field officers	1
Adjutants	1
Veterinary officers	1
Sergeants-major	1
Clerks	1
Total Ammunition Park Staff	5
Detail of Section.	
Captains	1
Lieutenants	4
Battery sergeants-major	1
" Q. M. sergeants	1
Sergeants	3
Farrier sergeants	1
Shoeing-smiths	1
Saddlers	1
Wheelers	1
Total Section	14
Recapitulation.	
Ammunition Park Staff	5
Three Sections	42
Total Ammunition Park	47

TABLE VIII.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

FIELD COMPANY.

RANKS.	ANNUAL TRAINING.		NOT FOR ANNUAL TRAINING. Corps Reserve.	
	Personnel.	Horses.	Personnel.	Horses.
Majors	1	1		
Captains	1	1	1	1
Lieutenants	4		1	5
Medical officers	1	1		
Company sergeants-major	1			
Company Q. M. sergeants	1	1		
Sergeants	6	1	1	
Corporals	7	1	1	
2nd Corpls	7	1		
Lance-corpls	9		2	
Shoeing and carriage smiths	1			
Wheelers (Lance-corpls)	1			
Collar makers (sappers)	1			
Buglers	2			
Sappers	118		7	
Wagonmen (sappers)	5			
Drivers (*a*)	6	11 (*b*)	11	20
Batmen (drivers)	5		5	
Total	177	18	29	26

(*a*) If pontoon wagons are issued add 2 drivers and 4 horses for each wagon.
(*b*) One riding horse for instruction.
8 horses for 4 single tool carts.
4 " forge wagon, 2 riding horses to be used when necessary.

TABLE IX.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

TELEGRAPH SECTION.

RANKS.	ANNUAL TRAINING.		NOT FOR ANNUAL TRAINING. Corps Reserve.	
	Personnel.	Horses.	Personnel.	Horses.
Captains	1	1		
Lieutenants	1	1		
Sergeants	3	2		
Corporals	2	1		
2nd Corpls.	3	2		
Lance-corpls.	4	2		
Shoeing and carriage smiths	1			
Buglers	1			
Sappers	25			
Batmen	2			
Drivers	9	18 (*a*)	6	12
Wagonmen	2			
Total	54	27	6	12

(*a*) Spare horses, 2.
4 horses for 1 air line wagon.
8 " 2 cable wagons.
4 " G. S. wagon.

TABLE X.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

RANKS.	ANNUAL TRAINING.		NOT FOR ANNUAL TRAINING. Corps Reserve.	
	Personnel.	Horses.	Personnel.	Horses.
Lieut.-colonels	3	3		
Majors	13	13		
Captains	30	30		
Lieutenants	60	60		
Regtl. sergeants-major	1	1		
Chief guides	26	26	74	74
Guides	52	52	348	348
Total	185	185	422	422

NOTE—Only such number of officers and men as are detailed in General Orders annually are to be trained.

TABLE XI.

REGIMENT OP INFANTRY.

Ranks.	Annual Training.		Not for Annual Training. Corps Reserve.	
	Personnel.	Horses.	Personnel.	Horses.
Regimental Staff.				
Lieutenant-colonels	1	1		
Majors	2 (*a*)	2		
Adjutants	1	1		
Lieutenants (Signalling)	1			
Paymasters	1			
Quartermasters	1			
Medical officers	1	1	1	1
Chaplains	1			
Transport officers			1	1
Sergeants-major	1			
Bandmasters or band sergeants	1			
Quartermaster-sergeants	1			
Orderly-room sergeants	1			
" clerks			1	
Paymaster sergeants	1			
Stretcher bearer sergeants	1			
" " corporals	1			
Sergeant drummers	1			
Signalling sergeants	1			
" corporals	1			
Armourer sergeants			1	
Transport "			1	1
Sergeant pioneers	1			
" cooks			1	
Machine gun sergeants-	1 (*b*)			
" detachment (*c*)			6	
Pioneers (*c*)			8	
Bandsmen	24 (*d*)			
Privates, stretcher bearers	10			
" signallers	8			
Batmen	7		2	
Total Regimental staff	70	5	22	3
Company Establishment.				
Captains	1		1	
Lieutenants	2		1	
Colour sergeants	1			
Sergeants	3		2	
Buglers	1			
Corporals	4		2	
Privates	30 (*e*)			
Total of company	42		6	

(*a*) A four company regiment has only one major.
(*b*) If corps is in possession of a machine gun.
(*c*) Corps already maintaining M.G. detachment or pioneers on their peace strength will be allowed to retain them, but they will be included in the company establishment given above.
(*d*) The G.G.F.G. has 32 bandsmen.
(*e*) The 1st, 10th, 48th and 66th Regiments have each 47 privates per company, and the 13th Regiment has 35 per company.

NOTE.—The 30th Regiment has 10 companies. The G.G.F.G., and the 1st, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 23rd, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 59th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 71st, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 77th, 78th, 82nd, 83rd, 85th, 87th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 93rd and 94th Regiments have each eight companies ; the 19th, 22nd, 24th, 25th, 41st, 53rd, 80th, 84th, 86th, 92nd, 95th, 96th and 97th Regiments have each four companies : the 'Rocky Mountain Rangers' are five independent companies, the 'Glengarry Highlanders and the 'Kootenay Rifles' two independent companies, and one independent company at New Liskeard, Ont.

TABLE XII.

INFANTRY.

SPECIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

(2nd and 5th Regiments).

RANKS.	ANNUAL TRAINING.		NOT FOR ANNUAL TRAINING. Corps Reserve.	
	Personnel.	Horses.	Personnel.	Horses.
Regimental Staff.				
Lieut.-colonel commandant	1	1		
Lieut.-colonels	2	2		
Majors	4	4		
Regimental adjutant	1	1		
Adjutants	2	2		
Lieutenants (Signalling)	2			
Paymasters	1		1	
Quartermasters	1		1	
Medical officers	2	2		
Chaplains	1		1	
Transport officers			2	2
Sergeants-major	2			
Bandmasters or band sergeants	1		1	
Quartermaster sergeants	1		1	
Orderly room sergeants	2			
" clerks			2	
Paymaster sergeants	1		1	
Sergeant drummers	1		1	
Stretcher bearer sergeants	2		2	
" " corporals	2			
Signalling sergeants	2		1	
" corporals	2			
Armourer sergeants			2	
Transport sergeants			2	2
Sergeant pioneers	1		1	
" cooks			2	
Machine-gun sergeants	1 (*a*)		1 (*a*)	
Pioneers			16 (*b*)	
Bandsmen	24		24	
Privates, stretcher bearers	20			
" signallers	16			
Servants and batmen	13		4	
Total regimental staff	108	12	66	4
Company Establishment.				
Captains	1		1	
Lieutenants	2		1	
Colour sergeants	1			
Sergeants	3		2	
Buglers	1			
Corporals	4		2	
Privates	30			
Total of Company	42		6	

(*a*) If corps is in possession of a machine gun.
(*b*) Included in company strength.
NOTE.—These regiments have two battalions of eight companies each.

TABLE XIII.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

Ranks.	Annual Training.		Not for Annual Training. Corps Reserve.	
	Personnel.	Horses.	Personnel.	Horses.
Regimental Establishment.				
Lieutenant-colonels	3			
Majors	4			
Captains	2			
Company Establishment.				
Majors	1	1		
Captains	1	1		
Lieutenants	3	3		
Veterinary officers	1	1		
Sergeants-major	2	1		
Staff Quatermaster-sergeants	1			
Artificer sergeants	3	1		
Company Sergeants-major	1	1		
Company Quartermaster-sergeants	1	1		
Sergeants	5	3		
Buglers	1	1		
Artificer corporals	3	1		
Corporals	5			
2nd Corporals	2			
Carriage and shoeing-smiths	3	1		
Privates	73	70*a*		
Total Company	106	86		

(*a*.) Draught and spare, the number to be taken to camp to depend on the strength of the camp.

Officers appointed "Senior Army Service Corps Officers" and "Railway Transport Officers" for duty on Commands, will be taken from Regimental Establishment.

TABLE XIV.

CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Ranks.	Annual Training.		Not for Annual Training. Corps Reserve.	
	Personnel.	Horses.	Personnel.	Horses.
Regimental Establishment.				
Lieutenant-colonels	12	12		
Majors	25	25		
Captains	25	25		
Lieutenants	25			
Supernumeraries—				
Dental Surgeons	18			
Nursing sisters	25			
A Field Ambulance Establishment.				
Bearer Division.				
Captains or subalterns	3	1 (*a*)	(*c*)	(*c*)
Sergeants	3			
Corporals	3			
Buglers	1			
Privates	34			
Tent Division.				
Lieutenant-colonels or majors (*b*)	1	1		
Captains	1	1		
Subalterns	2			
Quartermasters	1			
Sergeants-major, (wardmaster)	1	1		
Sergeants — assistant wardmasters	1			
Sergeants — sergeants	3			
Sergeants — stewards	1			
Sergeants — compounders	1			
Sergeants — cooks	1			
Corporals — orderly room clerks	1			
Corporals — corporals	3			
Privates — orderlies	18			
Privates — orderly room clerks	1			
Privates — cooks	2			
Transport Section.				
Corporals	1			
Drivers — ambulance (3)	6	6		
Drivers — water carts	1	1		
Total	90	11		
A Cavalry Field Ambulance Establishment.				
Bearer Division.				
Captains or subalterns	2	2 (*a*)	(*c*)	(*c*)
Sergeants	1			
Corporals	2			
Buglers	1			
Privates	16			
Tent Division.				
Majors (*b*)	1	1		
Captains or subalterns	2	2		
Sergeants-major, (wardmaster)	1	1		
Sergeants — assistant wardmasters	1			
Sergeants — stewards	1			
Sergeants — compounders	1			
Sergeants — cooks	1			
Corporals — orderly room clerks	1			
Corporals — corporals	1			
Privates	10			
Transport Section.				
Sergeants	1	1		
Drivers — ambulance (3)	6	12		
Drivers — water carts (1)	1	2		
Total	50	21		

(*a*) Captain, one horse.
(*b*) Commands the unit.
(*c*) Corps Reserve provided in the Regimental list establishment of A.M.C.
NOTE.—The officers will be detailed for duty with Field Ambulances from Regimental Establishment. There are 18 Field Ambulances of which the VI and XIII are Cavalry Field Ambulances.

TABLE XV.

SIGNALLING CORPS.

Detail.	Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Staff Sergeants and Sergeants.	Rank and file.	Total.
Regimental Staff drawn from the Permanent Force. — A.A.G. for signalling	1				2
Regimental Staff drawn from the Permanent Force. — D.A.A.G. for signalling	1				
Regimental Staff drawn from the Permanent Force. — Sergeant-major Instructor		1*			1
Regimental Staff drawn from the Permanent Force. — Sergeant Instructor			1		2
Regimental Staff drawn from the Permanent Force. — Clerk			1		
Captains	4**				16
Lieutenants	12				
Sergeants			12		12
Corporals				12	60
Signallers				48	
Total	18	1	14	60	93

* This warrant officer will hold the status (as regards rank, pay, allowances and pension) of a sergeant-major, Military Staff Clerk Section.

** One for each of the Higher Commands.

Hereafter the four Command Signallers will include—

Lieutenant-colonel	1
Major	1
Captains	2

G. O. 59.

ORGANIZATION.

WESTERN ONTARIO :—

The organization of three squadrons of cavalry in Oxford County is authorized. (C.R. 32-9-4).

The reorganization of the 22nd Regiment "The Oxford Rifles," as a four company regiment (city corps) is authorized. (C.R. 32-1-65).

—

G. O. 60.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10 :—

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS :—The organization of one squadron to complete establishment, is authorized.

The organization of a regiment of mounted rifles to which "C" Squadron, 12th Manitoba Dragoons is transferred, is authorized, and will be designated "The 18th Mounted Rifles.

The organization of two squadrons of cavalry in the Province of Saskatchewan is authorized.

The organization of three additional squadrons of the Canadian Mounted Rifles (Independent), is authorized. (C.R. 32-9-4).

—

G. O. 61.

The organization of Nos. VI and XIII Field Ambulances as Cavalry Field Ambulances, is authorized. (C.R. 1135-1-7).

—

G. O. 62.

LOCALIZATION.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS :—Authority is granted for the transfer of the headquarters of "C" Squadron, from Portage la Prairie to Deloraine. (C.R. 32-9-4).

—

G. O. 63.

15TH LIGHT HORSE : — The headquarters of "D" Squadron at Calgary, is authorized. (C.R. 3966-1).

G. O. 64.

16TH MOUNTED RIFLES :—The headquarters of "D" Squadron at Grenfell is authorized. (C.R. 32-9-4).

—

G. O. 65.

18TH MOUNTED RIFLES :—The regimental and squadron headquarters will be as follows :—

Regimental Headquarters,	Winnipeg.
"A" Squadron,	Winnipeg.
"B" "	Morris.
"C" "	Portage La Prairie.
"D" "	Morden.

(C.R. 32-9-4).

—

G. O. 66.

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES : — The headquarters of "E" Squadron at Edmonton, is authorized. (C.R. 32-1-19).

The headquarters of "F" Squadron at Lloydminster is authorized. (C,R. 32-1-66)

The headquarters of "G" Squadron at Saskatoon, is authorized. (C.R. 32-9-4).

—

G. O. 67.

95TH REGIMENT :— The company headquarters of this regiment will be as follows :—

"A"	Company	Moosejaw.
"B"	"	Moosejaw.
"C"	"	Regina.
"D"	"	Regina.
"E"	"	Wolseley.
"F"	"	Saskatoon.
"G"	"	Prince Albert.
"H"	"	Prince Albert.

(C.R. 32-9-4).

—

G. O. 68.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT :—Authority is granted for the transfer of "G" Company from Little Britain to Oakwood. (C.R. 7-47-9).

G. O. 69.

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

NOTE "E" of General Order 132, 1901, is cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

"Commanding officers who have completed five "years in command of a unit, but who have not com- "pleted 20 years service, if placed on the Reserve or "Unattached List, will be allowed to count service on "these Lists to qualify for the Decoration." (C.R. 51-20-1).

—

G. O. 70.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Lieut.-Col	J. D. Baird	67th Regiment.
"	H. S. Greenwood	3rd Dragoons.
"	A. E. D. Labelle	65th Regiment.
"	F. S. Mackay	65th Regiment.
"	H. A. Morgan	59th Regiment.
"	W. H. Ptolemy	77th Regiment.
"	E. W. Wilson	3rd Regiment, C.A.
"	E. F. Wurtele	18th Regiment.
Major & Hon. Lieut.-Col.	S. R. Jenkins	4th Regiment, C.A.
Major	J. R. Allan	82nd Regiment.
"	F. P. Carvell	4th Regiment, C.A.
"	L. G. Chabot	9th Regiment.
"	J. F. Grierson	34th Regiment.
"	C. W. Gunning	63rd Regiment.
"	H. F. Leonard	Corps of Guides.
"	C. L. MacAdam	1st Regiment.
"	J. A. McDougall	8th Hussars.
"	T. M. Seeley	7th Regiment, C.A.
	W. J. B. White	Canadian A.S. Corps
Capt. & Bt. Major	R. H. Labatt	13th Regiment.
Captain	W. C. Butler	40th Regiment.
"	J. Cooper	1st Regiment.
"	J. E. Hills	63rd Regiment.
"	A. A. Nicholl	69th Regiment.
"	L. A. Read	68th Regiment.
"	G. A. Tessier	86th Regiment.
Lieut	R. Harrison	41st Regiment.
"	G. P. Ryder	71st Regiment.
Paymaster & Hon. Major	J. H. Herring	13th Regiment.
Quartermaster & Hon. Major	E. Godin	86th Regiment.
Chaplain and Hon. Capt.	J. Barclay	2nd Regiment, C.A.

—

G. O. 71.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Major	J. H. Bollard	43rd Regiment.
"	J. B. Emond	86th "
"	H. D. Merewether	1st Brigade, C.A.
"	D. McDiarmid	59th Regiment.
"	J. G. Ross	5th "
Captain	Jas. Birchard	34th "
"	A. A. Cockburn	34th "
"	A. Galloway	20th "
"	W. E. King	46th "
"	G. A. Walker	56th "
Lieutenant	H. W. Dudley	3rd Dragoons.
Sergeant-Major	J. Aubert	6th Regiment, C.A.
Q.-M. Sergeant	A. Foster	35th Regiment.
Staff Sergeant	C. W. Allan	30th "
"	T. H. Hayhurst	13th "
Sqdn. Q.-M. Sergt.	C. M. Sleeth	4th Hussars.
Battery Serg.-Major	A. A. Burridge	9th Battery, C.F.A.
Color Sergeant	W. H. Daniel	63rd Regiment.
"	G. B. Drake	62nd "
"	M. Graham	34th "
"	H. LaGrace	35th "
Color Sergeant	A. H. Pickles	63rd Regiment.
"	C. Pickles	6th "
"	A. J. Smith	63rd "
"	P. Ward	53rd "
Sergeant	W. Cruickshank	10th "
"	E. J. Dash	34th "
"	S. Eaney	53rd "
"	P. Ford	5th "
"	R. A. W. Hay	24th Batt., C.F.A.
"	R. J. Hossack	A.M.C.
"	R. Humber	8th Regiment.
"	J. Lannin	30th "
"	C. MacDonald	79th "
"	J. M. Wright	48th "
"	H. Young	37th "
Corporal	T. Hall	48th "
"	A. LeClan	42nd "
"	R. Webb	30th "
Gunner	N. McLaren	4th Regiment, C.A.
Private	C. H. Annis	35th Regiment.
"	W. A. Dell	2nd Dragoons.
"	E. Desrosiers	18th Regiment.
"	F. W. Jenkins	2nd "
"	J. L. Leask	2nd "
"	E. Morgan	5th "
"	C. T. Ridalls	25th "
"	C. Young	49th "

—

G. O. 72.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned rifle associations is authorized :—

Civilian.

Birds Hill, with headquarters at Birds Hill, Man

Clachan, with headquarters at Clachan, Ont.

Gleichen, with headquarters at Gleichen, Alta.

Stettler, with headquarters at Stettler, Alta.

Wellman's Corners, with headquarters at Wellman's Corners, Ont.

Wheatland, with headquarters at Wheatland, Man.

—

G. O. 73.

Adverting to G. O. 237 of 1905, 6th line, *for* "No. 5 Bearer Company" *read* "No. VII F. A. Rifle Association.

—

G. O. 74.

DISBANDMENT.

The disbandment of the undermentioned rifle association is authorized :—

Civilian.

Nose Creek, with headquarters at Nose Creek, N.W.T.

—

G. O. 75.

MILITIA TRAINING 1907 08.

The following units of the active militia will assemble for twelve days' training in camps of instruction at the places and on the dates herein specified ; but no squadron of cavalry, company of garrison artillery, infantry or rifles will be allowed to proceed to a camp of instruction unless it has on its strength at least one qualified officer.

In the event of a unit proceeding to camp short of officers, such vacancies as exist may be filled from the Corps Reserve of each unit, and, so far as the artillery is concerned, from ammunition columns and park also, provided the authorized training establishment is not exceeded.

Before Artillery details are allowed to proceed to gun practice the Inspecting Officer at Annual Training will be required to report to the O.C. the Command or District, as a result of his inspection, whether they have attained that state of efficiency as to enable them to carry out practice.

No officer or man will, therefore, be permitted to attend gun practice who has not attended annual training that year.

Western Ontario.

Corps.	Place.	Date.
"B" Squadron The Royal Canadian Dragoons	Niagara	June 11.
The Governor General's Body Guard	"	" 11.
1st Hussars	"	" 11.
2nd Dragoons	"	" 11.
9th Toronto Light Horse	"	" 11.
1st Brigade, C.F.A	Petawawa	" 18.*
2nd Brigade, C.F.A	"	" 15.*
6th Battery, C.F.A	"	Aug. 10.*
Detachment, R.C.E	London	June 4.
" "	Niagara	" 11.
2nd Field Company, C.E. (City Section)	"	" 11.
"I" Company, R.C.R	"	" 11
"K" " "	London	" 4.
12th Regiment	Niagara	" 11.
20th "	"	" 11.
23rd "	"	" 11.
26th "	London	" 4.
27th "	"	" 4.
28th "	"	" 4.
29th "	"	" 4.
30th "	"	" 4.
31st "	Niagara	" 11.
32nd "	London	" 4.
33rd "	"	" 4.
34th "	Niagara	" 11.
35th "	"	" 11.
36th "	"	" 11.
37th "	"	" 11.
39th "	"	" 11.
44th "	"	" 11.
77th "	"	" 11.
97th "	Petawawa	" 17.
No. 1 Company, C.A.S.C	London	" 4.
Nos. 2 & 9 Companies, C.A.S.C	Niagara	" 11.
Nos. X, XI and XII, Field Ambulances	"	" 11.
No. XIII Cavalry Field Ambulance	"	" 11.
Nos. XIV and XV Field Ambulances	London	" 4.
Detachment, O.S.C	"	" 4.
" "	Niagara	" 11.

* For 16 days, including the 4 extra days allowed artillery units for practice.

Eastern Ontario.

Corps.	Place.	Date.
3rd Dragoons	Kingston	June 17.
4th Hussars	"	" 17.
5th Dragoon Guards "B", "C" and "D" Squadrons	"	" 17.
8th Brigade, C.F.A	Petawawa	" 11.*
9th "	"	" 12.*
10th "	"	" 17.*
Detachment R.C.E	Kingston	" 17.
3rd Field Company C.E., (Nos. 3 & 4 sections)	Petawawa	" 17.
16th Regiment	Kingston	" 17.
40th "	"	" 17.
42nd "	Petawawa	" 17.
45th "	Kingston	" 17.
46th "	"	" 17.
47th "	"	" 17.
49th "	"	" 17.
56th "	Petawawa	" 17.
59th "	"	" 17.
Detachment, C.P.A.S.C.	Kingston	" 17.
No. 3 Company, C.A.S.C	"	" 17.
No. 5 " "	Petawawa	" 17.
No. II Field Ambulance	"	" 17.
No. III "	Kingston	" 17.
Detachment, O.S.C	"	" 17.
" "	Petawawa	" 17.

* For 16 days, including the 4 extra days allowed artillery units for practice.

Quebec Command.

Corps.	Place.	Date.
"A" Squadron, R.C.D	(to be notified in M.O.)	June 17.
6th Hussars	"	" 17.
7th Hussars	"	" 17.
11th Hussars	"	" 17.
13th Scottish Light Dragoons	"	" 17.
10th Queen's Own Canadian Hussars	Levis	May 29.
D.Y.R.C. Hussars	(to be notified in M.O.)	May 24.
5th Brigade, C.F.A	Levis	June 10.
6th "	(to be notified in M.O.)	" 17.
7th "	"	" 17.
Detachment, R.C.E	Three Rivers	" 25.
"	Levis	" 25.
"H" Company, R.C.R	"	" 25.
4th Regiment	"	" 25.
11th "	Three Rivers	" 25.
17th "	Levis	" 25.
18th "	"	" 25.
55th "	"	" 25.
61st "	"	" 25.
64th "	Three Rivers	" 25.
80th "	"	" 25.
83rd "	"	" 25.
85th "	"	" 25.
87th "	Levis	" 25.
89th "	"	" 25.
92nd "	"	" 25.
Detachment, C.P.A.S.C	"	" 25.
No. 4 Company, C.A.S.C	Three Rivers	" 25.
No. 6 " "	(to be notified in M.O.)	" 17.
No. 10 " "	Levis	" 25.
No. IV Field Ambulance	Three Rivers	" 25.
No. V "	"	" 25.
No. VI Cavalry Field Ambulance	(to be notified in M.O.)	" 17.
No. VII Field Ambulance	Levis	" 25.
Detachment, O.S.C	Three Rivers	" 25.
" "	(to be notified in M.O.)	" 17.
" "	Levis	" 25.

Maritime Provinces.

Corps.	Place.	Date.
8th Hussars	Sussex	June 25.
14th "	Aldershot	Sept. 10.
P.E.I. Light Horse	Charlottet'n.	June 25.
3rd Brigade, C.F.A	Aldershot	July 2.
4th "	Sussex	June 25.
19th Field Battery	"	" 24.
4th Regiment, C.A. (No. 3 Company)	Charlottet'n.	" 25.
7th Regiment, C.A	Aldershot	July 2.
Detachment, R.C.E.	Sussex	June 25.
1st Field Company, C.E	"	" 25.
"G" Company, R.C.R	"	" 25.
67th Regiment	"	" 25.
68th "	Aldershot	Sept. 10.
69th "	"	" 10.
71st "	Sussex	June 25.
73rd "	"	" 25.
74th "	"	" 25.
75th "	Aldershot	Sept. 10.
78th "	"	" 10.
82nd "	Charlottet'n.	June 25.
93rd "	Aldershot	Sept. 10.
94th "	"	" 10.
No. 7 Company, C.A.S.C	Sussex	June 25.
No. 8 "	Aldershot	Sept. 10.
No. I Field Ambulance	"	" 10.
No. VIII Field Ambulance	Sussex	June 25.
No. IX "	Charlottet'n.	" 25.
Detachment, O.S.C	Sussex	" 25.
" "	Aldershot	Sept. 10.
" "	Charlottet'n.	June 25.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 10

Corps.	Place.	Date.
12th Dragoons	Winnipeg	June 11.
15th Light Horse	Calgary	" 19.
16th Mounted Rifles	Winnipeg	" 11.
Canadian Mounted Rifles	Calgary	" 24.
The Alberta Rangers	"	" 24.
13th Battery, C.F.A	Winnipeg	" 17.
90th Regiment (4 days)	"	" 19.
96th	Port Arthur.	July 16.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 11.

Corps.	Place.	Date.
5th Regiment, C.A	Esquimalt	June 10.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

The officers of this unit who have qualified as Corps of Guides officers, will train for 12 days in the camp of instruction in which the troops of their district are assembled.

Those officers who have not qualified, will train for 12 days as follows :—

—	Place.	Date.
Western Ontario Command	London.	June 4.
Eastern "	Kingston	" 17.
Quebec Command	Three Rivers	" 25.
Maritime Provinces Command	Sussex, N.B.	" 25.

District officers commanding will issue requisitions for transport to each officer for himself, one horse and guide acting as groom.

Three extra Guides are allowed for the training at London, Kingston, Three Rivers and Sussex.

PROVISIONAL CITY INFANTRY REGIMENTS.

One regiment from each district, composed of officers and men of city infantry corps, is authorized to train for four days in the camp of instruction in which the rural infantry corps of that district are assembled for annual training.

SIGNALLING CORPS.

District signalling sections will train in the camp of instruction in which corps of their district are assembled.

TO TRAIN AT LOCAL HEADQUARTERS.

The following units of the active militia are authorized to carry out their annual drill at their respective headquarters. The date of inspection will be notified in Militia Orders.

WESTERN ONTARIO.

2nd Field Company C.E. (University Section).
2nd Regiment.
7th "
10th "
13th "
19th "
21st "
22nd "
24th "
25th "
38th "
48th "
91st "
Independent Company at New Liskeard, Ont.

EASTERN ONTARIO.

"A" Squadron, 5th P.L.D.G..
Cobourg Company G.A.
No. 3 Field Company C.E. (Nos. 1 & 2 Sections).
The Governor General's Foot Guards.
14th Regiment.
15th "
41st "
43rd "
57th "

QUEBEC COMMAND.

2nd Regiment C.A.
6th " "
No. 4 Field Company C.E.
1st Regiment.
3rd "
5th "
8th "
9th "
53rd "
65th "
84th "
86th "

MARITIME PROVINCES COMMAND

1st Regiment C.A.
3rd " "
4th " " (regimental staff and Nos. 1 and 2 Cos.)
7th Regiment C.A.
62nd Regiment.
63rd "
66th "

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 10.

90th Regiment, (8 days).

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 11.

6th Regiment.
Rocky Mountain Rangers.
Kootenay Rifles.

STAFF OF CAMPS.

	Horse.
1 Camp Commandant	1
1 Orderly Officer	1
General Staff.	
1 Chief Staff Officer	1
Administrative Staff.	
1 Deputy Assistant Adjutant General	1
Heads of Departments.	
1 District Engineer	—
1 Senior Army Service Corps Officer	1
1 Principal Medical Officer	1
1 Senior Ordnance Stores Corps Officer	—
1 Paymaster	—
1 Principal Veterinary Officer	1
Officers specially employed.	
1 Musketry Instructor	1
1 Assistant Musketry Instructor	1
1 District Intelligence Officer	1
1 Signalling Officer	1
Subordinate Staff.	
1 Camp Sergt.-major (if in mounted camp.)	1
Sergeant Instructors for Musketry (as detailed in M. O. 75 (3) 1907).	
1 Batman	—
1 Mil. Mounted Police	1
3 Clerks	—
14 Soldier servants and grooms	—
1 Post Office Orderly	—
Cavalry Brigade Staff.	
1 Lieut.-colonel Commanding	1
1 Brigade Major	1
1 Orderly Officer	1

Subordinate Staff.

1 Brigade sergeant-major	1
1 Clerk	—
1 Mil. Mounted Police	1
4 Batmen	—

Staff of an Artillery Command of more than one brigade, when specially ordered.

1 Officer in command	1
1 Adjutant	1
1 Orderly Officer	1

Subordinate Staff.

1 Brigade sergeant-major	1
1 Clerk	
1 Mil. Mounted Police	1
4 Batmen	—

An Infantry Brigade Staff.

1 Lieutenant-colonel Commanding	1
1 Brigade Major	1

Subordinate Staff.

1 Brigade sergeant-major	—
1 Clerk	—
1 Mil. Police	—
3 Batmen	—

The detail of troops composing the several brigades and divisions and personnel of staffs will be published in Militia Orders.

The detail of gunnery instructors and assistant instructors to attend the training of the various artillery units will be published in Militia Orders.

TRANSPORT.

(1) *Cavalry.*

Each regiment will take into camp a two-horse transport wagon per squadron, as provided for in paragraph 656, K.R. & O. for the Militia, 1904.

(2) *Field Artillery.*

Field Artillery transport will be as laid down in Establishment for Field Artillery, Table III, published with G. O. of 2nd April, 1907, with the addition of 1 farmer's wagon per battery, but without horses, the horses being supplied from the battery detail. With this additional wagon and the G. S. wagon already authorized all field artillery units will be required to supply their own transport for all purposes.

(3) *Garrison Artillery.*

Summary of transport, horses, harness and saddlery for two guns, heavy artillery.

Distribution.	Horses.	Harness.	Saddlery.
1—Battery Commander	1		1
2—Subalterns			
1—Company Staff Sergt			
1—Trumpeter			
2—guns, 8 horses each	16	16	
2—wagons for ammunition and transport			
Spare			
Totals	17	16	1

The above detail is authorized for the training of No. 3 Company, 4th Regt. C. A., at Charlottetown, P. E. I.

For Petawawa practice camp, the transport will be as detailed for one battery in Establishments for Heavy Artillery, Table V, published with G. O. of 2nd April, 1907.

By command,

B. H. VIDAL,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 10th April, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18251. "The Ontario Law Reports, 1906." Volume XII. Editor: James F. Smith, K.C. The Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 4th April, 1907.

18252. "Mary and Her Lamb." (Song and Music.) By Frederic Chapin. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 4th April, 1907.

18253. "I'd Rather Two-Step than Waltz, Bill." Words and Music by Benjamin Hapgood Burt. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 4th April, 1907.

18254. "Lady Betty Waltzes." By Will Duncan Lamborne. Arranged by R. B. Brewer. Sam Fox Publishing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th April, 1907.

18255. "Kitty Bowls." The New Parlor Game and How to Play It. John William Pointon, Owen Sound, Ont., 4th April, 1907.

18256. "Ripples." A Serenade. By R. B. Brewer. Sam Fox Publishing Company, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th April, 1907.

18257. "Manuel des Sciences Usuelles." Par l'Abbé V. A. Huard, A.M., et l'Abbé H. Simard, A.M., S.T.D. Victor A. Huard et Henri Simard, Québec, Qué., 4 avril 1907.

18258. "Sarah Maxwell." (Died at Her Post.) By Clarence Hope. (Poem.) Henry Anderson, Montreal, Que., 5th April, 1907.

18259. "My Wild Irish Rose of Killarney." Lyric by Nora Kelly. Music by Jos. Nathan. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 5th April, 1907.

18260. "Broncho Buster." Words by Edward Madden. Music by Dorothy Jardon. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 5th April, 1907.

18261. "I've Lost My Little Dog." Words and Music by Jack Lorimer. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 5th April, 1907.

18262. "Theodore." Words and Music by Vincent Bryan. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 5th April, 1907.

18263. "Official Telephone Directory, Eastern Ontario, March, 1907." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 5th April, 1907.

18264. "Drawing Room Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg." (Photo. A.) The Consolidated Stationery Company, Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 6th April, 1907.

18265. "Drawing Room Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg." (Photo. B.) The Consolidated Stationery Company, Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 6th April, 1907.

18266. "Dining Room Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg." (Photo.) The Consolidated Stationery Company, Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 6th April, 1907.

18267. "The Boss of the Town." Song. Words by Wm. J. McKenna. Music by Tom Waters. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 6th April, 1907.

18268. "Re-Incarnation or Life Returns Unceasingly." By Rendol Snell. (Book.) Rendol Snell, Marmora, Ont., 6th April, 1907.

18269. "Fun-Bob." For Piano. By Percy Wenrich. Arnett-Delonais Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 8th April, 1907.

18270. "Snow Bells." A Three-Step. By Wm. B. Fassbinder. Arnett-Delonais Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 8th April, 1907.

18271. "Co-Insurance: Explanation of the Effect on the 80% Co-Insurance Clause on the Adjustment of Losses." (Book.) Paul Von Szeliski, Toronto, Ont., 8th April, 1907.

18272. "The Enchantress." Waltzes. By H. B. Blanke. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 8th April, 1907.

18273. "Value of Example." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 7th April, 1907. (Book.) Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 8th April, 1907.

18274. "Hockey in 1910." (Postal Card.) Anson A. Gard, Ottawa, Ont., 9th April, 1907.

18275. "Jeu de Cartes sur l'Histoire Sainte." (Cartes.) Les Clercs Paroissiaux ou Catéchistes de St. Viateur, St. Louis, (Mile End), Qué., 10 avril 1907.

18276. "In Bohemia." Song. Words and Music by W. R. Williams. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 10th April, 1907.

18277. "I'll Love You as I Do To-day." Song. Words by Will S. Genaro. Music by W. R. Williams. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 10th April, 1907.

18278. "Cherry Blossoms." Three-Step Caprice. By Emma I. Harte. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 10th April, 1907.

18279. "Le Célèbre Calculateur Spécial." (Livre.) Max Huberdeau, St. Remi, Qué., 10 avril 1907.

18280. "Première Série de Lectures sur les Connaissances Scientifiques Usuelles." Par Nerée Tremblay. (Livre.) Compagnie J. A. Langlais & Fils, Québec, Qué., 10 avril 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1012. "Wish Me Good Luck on My Journey." Words and Music by W. R. Williams. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 4th April, 1907.

1013. "Black Bass." (Picture.) Church & Dwight, Montreal, Que., 6th April, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
41-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 4th April, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company, Ltd., whose head office is at the City of London, England, has this day received a license No. 223, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Plate Glass Insurance. John Hamilton Ewart is the Chief Agent for Canada and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
41-4 Superintendent of Insurance

ERRATUM.

NOTICE is hereby given that clause "*g*" of the powers granted to "The Lacoste Ship-Brake Company" (Limited) published on the 6th instant, is corrected so as to read as follows :—

(*g*) "To accept in payment of any amount due the "company or of any patents, patent rights, inventions "or secret processes sold by the company, shares, stock "or bonds in any other company engaged in navigation "and shipping or in any subsidiary company engaged "in a similar business and formed with the above "objects in whole or in part, and to hold such shares, "stock or bonds, or dispose of the same as may be "deemed expedient."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 12th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, and has set apart as School Lands the west half of Section 28, Township 6, Range 1 west of the 1st Meridian, in lieu of the north-east quarter of Section 11, Township 3, Range 5 west of the 1st Meridian, and of the south-east quarter of Section 11, Township 11, Range 4 east of the 1st Meridian.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1907. 41-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, and Henry Chambers, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To construct, acquire, charter, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, barges, boats and other vessels, wharves, docks, dry docks, workshops, warehouses, freight sheds, stations and other buildings, railway and steamboat terminals, and generally to carry on the business of a shipbuilding, engineering, navigation, transportation and terminals company ; (*b*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign and tranifer or otherwise dispose of, invest, trade, deal in and deal with cereals and cereal products, and the by-products thereof, and all articles entering into the manufacture thereof, and the sale and disposition thereof ; and generally to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in cereals and cereal products and the by-products thereof, and in connection therewith to acquire by lease, license, purchase or otherwise trade marks, trade names, labels and designs, and hydraulic, electric or other power, and to utilize the same and dispose of any surplus power ; (*c*) To construct, acquire, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of elevators for elevating wheat, grain or other produce, with the requisite engines, plant, machinery and appliances therefor, and also sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and generally to carry on an elevator and storage business ; (*d*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of, the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ; (*e*) To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere, and as principals, agents, or attorneys. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Lake Transportation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of April, 1907, incorporating Alfred Larocque, civil engineer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Paul E. Forget, merchant, Alphonse Labelle, hotel-keeper, George Bériault, telegraph operator, and Joseph Aurèle Bigonesse, M.D., all four of the Village of Labelle, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : — To acquire and operate mines, and mining rights. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Northern Mines" (Limited), "Les Mines du Nord" (limitée), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1907, incorporating The Honourable James Kirkpatrick Kerr, Senator, John Andrew Paterson, barrister, William Davidson, barrister, George Franklin McFarland, barrister, and Alexander McKenzie, book-keeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, smelting, refining, concentrating, reduction and development company, and as such to prospect for, open, explore, develope, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral, oil, natural gas and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyse, refine, concentrate, reduce and amalgamate, and otherwise treat, ores, metals and minerals and other products, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or the product thereof, or any part thereof or any interest therein and to manufacture therefrom, as well as in combination with other metals, minerals, ores, substances, and materials, all articles of merchandise that may be manufactured therefrom including iron and steel of all kinds, descriptions and forms ; (*b*) To carry on the business of rolling mills and the manufacture of iron and steel rails and all or any kinds and classes of iron, muckbar and refined roller bar iron, bessemer and all or any other kinds and descriptions of steel ; (*c*) To manufacture charcoal, coke and other fuel and requisites for the business of the company ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange or otherwise mines, mining and other lands, easements, mineral properties or any interest or rights therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, locations, options, powers, privileges, oil, natural gas, water and other rights, patent rights, patents of invention, processes and mechanical and other contrivances and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license, hypothecate, utilize, employ, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any property or assets of the company or any part thereof, or any interests therein ; (*e*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, piers, wharfs, docks, buildings, shops, furnaces, mills, warehouses, factories, and other works, and machinery plant, electric work, and other appliances, and conveniences, of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by this company or its workmen or servants ; (*f*) To build, acquire, lease, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels and boats ; (*g*) To construct tramways required for this company's business and to operate the same by steam, electricity or other motive power on property owned or controlled by the company ; (*h*) To take, purchase, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, minerals, or metals, sold or otherwise disposed of or for goods supplied or work done by contract or otherwise or for any other consideration moving from this company, shares, debentures, bonds, or other securities of or in any other company and to sell or dispose of the same ; (*i*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as this company shall see fit and in particular for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other such company ; (*j*) To purchase or otherwise acquire assume and undertake, all or any part of the assets, business, good-will, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations, and liabilities of any person carrying on or authorized to carry on any part of the business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof, for such consideration as this company may deem fit including shares, bonds, debentures, funds, assets, securities or other assets of this company and to carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business of this company ; (*k*) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise any company with which this company has business relations, or shares of whose capital stock have been acquired or held by the company ; (*l*) To do all such acts, matters, and things as are incidental, necessary or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them and to use any of the funds, shares, bonds, debentures, securities or other assets of this company for any of the purposes aforesaid or for any services rendered to this company ; (*m*) And in general to have and to exercise all the powers conferred upon companies formed under the Act hereinbefore referred to. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Niagara Iron & Steel Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, incorporating Felix de Chalot, civil engineer, Ernest P. Gingras, accountant, Antoine Gobeil, gentleman, and Napoléon Desjardins, clerk, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and Louis Joseph Demers, physician, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on as principals as well as agents or factors the business of manufacturers of raw and finished products, by distillation or otherwise, from the timber or other natural products of the forest and soil of Canada and to deal in and contract for the manufacture and refinery of such products in all their branches, and the application thereof to commercial and practical uses and for the erection of buildings, construction of roads, equipment of machinery and other works of any kind whatsoever ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange, or other legal title and to hold such property, movable and immovable, and all timber limits and quarries as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purpose of the company's business and to dispose of the said properties and to own and operate boats propelled by steam and otherwise and all shipping equipment, wharves, landings, and other facilities for inland transportation and export of such manufactured products or application thereof ; and to pay for the same in cash, non-assessable shares, bonds, or other securities of the company ; (*c*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, grants of licenses, to use any invention, trade-marks, copyrights, or similar privileges relating to the purposes of the company and germane thereto, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most desirable ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, timber rights and timber licenses necessary for the promotion of the company's purposes, and to carry on any business relating to the working of any materials or natural products, the production, working and preparation of which may be usefully employed in the manufacturing operations of the company ; (*e*) To manufacture, sell, and deal in, and to act as agent for the sale of all kinds of machinery, machines, apparatus, fixtures, instruments, materials, engines, implements, and tools, and all other goods, wares and merchandise of every description ; (*f*) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person or firm indebted to this com-

pany, or transacting any business similar to that conducted by this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise ; (*g*) To make, allot and issue in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for any business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, real or personal property, which may in whole or in part be purchased, taken or leased, or otherwise acquired by the company, bonds or debentures of the company and common and preferred shares of the capital stock of the company as fully paid and non-assessable shares ; (*h*) To invest its surplus funds in the redemption of its own shares, or other securities. To do all and other things as may be necessary to or useful in the attainment of its above object. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Industrial Development Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into seven thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, incorporating Joseph Caron, merchant, Hormisdas Dupuis, lumber merchant, Joseph Napoleon Fortin, miner, Ferdinand Ambroise Gendron, gentleman, Henri Adolphe Goyette, advocate, Joseph Ephraim Gravelle, miner, George Henry Millen, manufacturer, and Joseph Renaud, miner, all of the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and William Horsley Rowley, manufacturer, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company ; to prospect for minerals and to purchase, acquire, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, work, develop and operate any mines, mining lands, mining rights, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals, ores and mining claims, options, powers and privileges of whatsoever kind and nature useful and necessary for the purposes of the company, and to crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, refine, amalgamate and prepare for market, ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects ; (2) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, to cut and deal in forest, timber and pulp wood lands and estates of every description and to purchase or otherwise acquire timber licenses and other concessions and rights in respect of timber and pulp wood ; to carry on all or any of the businesses of timber and lumber merchants, saw-mill, ship and barge owners, pulp and paper manufacturers and manufacturers and shippers of and dealers in all kinds of woods, planks, furniture and builders' requisites ; (3) To construct, maintain, make and work on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water-powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping-mills, and other works and machinery, plant and appliances of every description ; and to generate electricity and use and sell the same, provided that, when exercised outside the property of the company, the power hereby conferred to generate and sell electricity shall be subject to all Provincial and Municipal laws and regulations in that behalf, also to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property for the purposes aforesaid, and to sell, lease or otherwise deal in or dispose of all or any part of the company's property ; (4) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any individual carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Raven Lake Mining and Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1907, incorporating Rev. Jules Euclide Hebert, curé, Henri Girard, notary, and George McCracken, merchant, all of the Village of Danville, in the Province of Quebec, and François Xavier Alfred Leofred, civil engineer, of the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Quebec, and Joseph Omer Ledoux, M.D., of the City of Sherbrooke, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of contractors and builders of waterworks and sewers, aqueducts, and the works connected with the supplying of water and the laying of sewers ; and to build, purchase, acquire and operate waterworks systems and sewer systems, and enter into agreement with persons, individuals, and corporation or corporations to obtain, and acquire, municipal franchises, or privileges, or permits ; and enter into agreement to acquire the water supply and to carry on the business of distributing water and laying sewers in all its branches ; and to operate the waterworks systems and sewer systems ; (*b*) To carry on the business of electricians, mechanical engineers, manufacturers, workers and dealers in electricity, motive power, heat light, and do any business in which the application of electricity or any power like or otherwise, is or may be useful or convenient ; (*c*) The right to acquire, purchase, operate municipal or other electric franchise, or privileges or permits ; (*d*) To buy, purchase, lease, rent, mortgage and expropriate, according to law all immovables, waterpowers and all things useful or necessary to a good water sewers and electric system ; (*e*) To sell or dispose of property of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares or security, or bonds or debentures of any other company or corporation ; (*f*) The right to borrow any amount of money that the company may need at any time in the fulfilment of the objects of the company, and also the right to give mortgage or other security in return for such moneys. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Danville Water, Light, and Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Danville, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of March, 1907, incorporating Leslie Gault Craig, manager, of the Town of Montmorency, in the Province of Quebec, and James Melville Greenshields, manager, William James Henderson, manager, Joseph Jenkins, student, Alexander Campbell Calder, accountant, all

of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To construct, purchase, sell, lease and operate cotton and woollen manufactories of any and every description in Canada ; (*b*) To develop, purchase, lease and operate water power, including the construction of dams, head and tail races and flumes in the neighbourhood of such manufactories, and construct all necessary locks, piers or other works necessary in connection therewith, and dispose thereof when no longer required ; (*c*) To construct, lease, sell, purchase and operate steam and electric plant for the purpose of generating heat, light and power, and for the establishment of water works, factories, mills, workshops and warehouses, and other buildings required in connection with the company's business ; (*d*) To acquire and dispose of raw cotton wool and cotton waste of every description ; manufacture cotton, woollens, shoddy and waste, yarns and fabrics of every description, and bleach and dye the raw product, yarn or manufactured goods ; (*e*) To manufacture and supply steam or electricity for the purpose of light, heat, or motive power, and any other purpose for which the same may be used, so far as is necessary for the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To construct wharfs, docks, offices and all necessary buildings, and to construct, purchase and hire, steam and other vessels for the purpose of transporting the products of the mills and works of the company to any place in Canada or elsewhere ; (*g*) To issue as paid-up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of and for all or any of the businesses, franchises, undertakings, properties, rights, powers, privileges, letters patent, contracts, real estate, stock and assets, and other property of any person, company or municipal corporation which it may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof, and allot and hand over such shares to any such person, company or corporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " The Wabasso Cotton Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into seven thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as " The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of April, 1907, incorporating Joseph William Norcross, mariner, Donald McGillivray, capitalist, Frank Kilham Brown, druggist, Louis Kinnear, solicitor, John Wilson Young, machinist, Duncan Edward Evans, liquor dealer, Robert James Blackhall, mariner, Harry James Mahaffey, druggist, William James Saurin, merchant, De Witt Carter, tug owner, Thomas Frederick White, brewer, Owen William Fares, druggist, Thomas E. Reeb, machinist, Joseph William Reeb, driller, John Fred Reeb, driller, Henry William Boneberg, hotelkeeper, Thomas Lannan, coal dealer, James Henry Woods, blacksmith, Edward D'Arcy Woods, blacksmith, John Daniels Kinnard, capitalist, Allan Fehrman, labourer, Roy Augustine, labourer, and Omer Levi Steele, insurance agent, all of the Village of Port Colborne, in the Province of Ontario, and Charles Augustus White, capitalist, Joseph Owen Wismer, merchant, and Reuben Herbert Appleyard, merchant, all of the Village of Humberstone, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To build, purchase, own, charter, lease, and operate steamships, vessels, barges for towing and wrecking, tugs, floating elevators, lighters, stationary elevators, docks, drydocks, shipyards, marine stores, and machine shops, and to carry on a general freight and passenger transportation business on the Great Lakes, Rivers, and Canals of the Dominion of Canada, and waters contiguous thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " The Mutual Steamship Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-nine thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Port Colborne, in the County of Welland, Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as " The Companies Act ", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of April, 1907, incorporating Edmond Michel Lanctot, manager, Ernest Bélanger, civil engineer, François Xavier Roy, advocate, Oscar Hebert, notary, and Joseph J. B. Charbonneau, stenographer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of brewers and maltsters and to deal as merchants in ales, beers, porters, and similar products including aerated and mineral waters and other beverages ; to carry on the business of commission merchants, ice dealers, warehousemen, and to manufacture or buy and sell and deal in any merchandise, wares, articles or effects coming within the scope of, or directly relating to any of the said businesses ; (*b*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise from any person or persons, any business now, or hereafter carried on, of the same nature as, or of a nature similar to any of the businesses, for which the company is incorporated, including the good-will of any such business and all its other assets, and to pay for such business in cash, bonds or paid-up shares of the company, or partly in cash and partly in bonds, or in paid-up shares ; (*c*) To buy, lease, or otherwise acquire and to dispose of trade-marks, patents or patent rights in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful for the company's business ; (*d*) To acquire lands by lease, purchase or otherwise and to construct thereon breweries, factories, stores, warehouses, and to dispose of them and any of them ; (*e*) To acquire and hold security of any kind, real or personal, for debts or obligations due to the company, and to sell, mortgage, pledge, lease or dispose of any of the property of the company ; (*f*) To do all such acts and things as may seem conducive or advantageous in regard to the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " The Imperial Breweries " (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as " The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of April, 1907, incorporating Charles Pedwell, lumberman, Charles Lemcke, lumberman, John Waugh, book-keeper, Martha Jane Pedwell, married woman, and Sarah Louise Lemcke, married woman, all of the Village of Lion's Head, in the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of the transportation of goods, wares, merchandise, timber and passengers upon land and water ; (*b*) To carry on the business of towing, wrecking, and salvage in all its branches, in and over any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada to and from any port therein, and to and from any foreign port ; (*c*) To own, operate and maintain steamship lines, vessel lines or

other lines of transportation ; (*d*) To build, make, operate, maintain, buy, sell, deal in and with, own, lease, pledge and otherwise dispose of ships, vessels, barges, scows and boats of every nature and kind whatsoever, together with all materials, articles, tools, machinery and appliances entering into or suitable and convenient for the construction or equipment thereof, and together with engines, boilers, machinery and appliances of all kinds, and tackle, apparel and furniture of all kinds ; (*e*) To build, repair and design vessels, ships, boats, wharves, docks, drydocks, machinery and all other equipment ; (*f*) To purchase and acquire from the said Charles Pedwell and Charles Lemcke the tug "W. E. Gladstone" and to pay for the same by issuing the shares in this company subscribed for by the said Charles Pedwell and Charles Lemcke, Martha Jane Pedwell, and Sarah Louise Lemcke in the memorandum of agreement and stock book as fully paid up by the conveyance and transfer of the said tug "W E. Gladstone", and for such purpose the directors of this company are hereby authorized to ratify and adopt the contract for the sale of the said tug "W. E. Gladstone" already prepared between the said Charles Pedwell and Charles Lemcke of the one part, and William Henry Buchan Spotton, of the Town of Wiarton, in the County of Bruce, barrister, as trustee for this company, of the other part, and intended to be signed immediately after the issue of letters patent incorporing this company ; (*g*) To purchase, take on lease or exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which this company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant or stock-in-trade ; (*h*) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (*i*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (*j*) To sell or dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit ; (*k*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Lemcke Tug Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Lion's Head, in the Township of Eastnor, in the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of April, 1907, incorporating P. J. Hubert, accountant, Euclide Lefrançois, copper worker, Louis E. Martel, engineer, Celestin Gosselin, machinist, and L. O. Boisvert, machinist, all of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the trades or business of iron masters, steel makers and converters, coke and peat manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers, and iron founders in all their respective branches in the Dominion of Canada, and transact all business connected therewith ; (*b*) To search for, get, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in peat, peat pulp, peat ditrite, sphagnum and other mosses and the by-products and the adaptations thereof of any kind or nature whatsoever, whether in their natural state or the result of chemical treatment, brick earth, bricks and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell fuel of any kind and description ; (*c*) To acquire or undertake all or any part of the business, assets, liabilities of any person, firm, or association engaged in any business of a like nature, and to enter into any agreement for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions or other arrangement of a like nature with other persons carrying on any similar business ; (*d*) To carry on the business of an electric light heat and power company in all its branches, and to construct, lay down, establish, fix and carry out all necessary cables, wires, lines, accumulators, lamps, and works, appurtenances and appliances ; (*e*) To carry on the business of a gas company in all its branches, and to construct, lay down, establish, fix, and carry out all necessary mains, and conduits, generators, retorts, receivers, condensers, purifiers, meters, lamps and works, appurtenances and appliances ; provided that when exercised outside of the property of the company, the powers conferred in clauses "*d*" and "*e*" shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the Provincial and Municipal authorities in that behalf ; (*f*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire and to hold, own, use and operate, and to sell, assign, and otherwise dispose of any and all inventions, improvements and processes germane to the business of the company, and to grant licenses in respect thereof, and otherwise turn the same to account ; (*g*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease, sell and dispose of peat bogs, peat marshes, swamps, mines, mining lands, and mining rights, and open up and work the same in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and transact all business connected therewith ; (*h*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in peat and other fuel products, and also any moss, clay, iron, and all deposits, minerals, or products, materials and substances which may be found in or upon the properties of the company and to trade in the same, and in all minerals, substances and manufactured products of such properties, mines or mining rights, and to transact all business connected with the purposes aforesaid or any of them ; (*i*) To lease upon royalty to companies or individuals their plant, machinery and processes and to sell territorial rights held by the company ; (*j*) To purchase, acquire, hold, convey, exchange, mortgage and dispose of lands, mining properties and rights, personal property, mills, machinery, vehicles and vessels propelled by steam or otherwise, and other property for the purposes of the company ; (*k*) To make, carry on and operate all necessary and proper works and factories, and to purchase, hold, lease, erect and maintain, mortgage and dispose of all suitable mills, engines, furnaces, houses and buildings ; (*l*) To acquire by assignment, license, lease, purchase, royalty or otherwise, and use and enjoy all inventions and patents of invention, for or connected with all or any of the purposes and business of the company, and sell, assign and dispose thereof ; (*m*) To buy, sell, trade and deal in, all kinds of merchandise necessary or incidental to the business of the company ; (*n*) To construct, charter, and employ vessels for the purposes aforesaid, and for the purpose of transporting the produce of the mills, mines and works of the company to any place or places within Canada or elsewhere ; (*o*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any person any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same, and to let or sublet any property of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the business property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company thinks fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of the company, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed as enabling the company to acquire real estate beyond what is necessary for the business aforesaid ; (*p*) Subject always to the provisions of The Companies Act, to issue fully paid and non assessable shares in payment of lands, property, inventions, and patents of invention ; (*q*) To do all other matters and things which the company may deem expedient, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada Carbog Company"

(Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

40–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(44) QUEBEC — RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — LAKE ST. FRANCIS—KNIGHT POINT AND GROSSE POINT LIGHTS—CORRECTION OF SAILING DIRECTIONS.

The notes in the remarks column of the List of Lights and Fog Signals with reference to the lights maintained at Valleyfield are misleading and should be expunged.

The two lights on Knight point in one indicate the point where vessels should leave the axis of the canal in going westward.

The two lights on piers in the water are worked by the pilots to lead up to the piers which they mark and are passed close to, No. 3 being left on the port hand and Grosse point main light on the starboard hand in passing. Grosse point light also leads down the lake.

N. to M. No. 16 (44) 13-3-07.

Source of information : Report from Chief Hydrographer.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*b*, 259*a* and 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, pilot, page 649.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : Nos. 1601, 1602, 1603 and 1604.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,604M.

(45) QUEBEC—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—LAKE ST. FRANCIS —OFF GROSSE POINT—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A steel spar gas buoy, painted black, and numbered 25 F, has been established by the Government of Canada off Grosse point, east end of Lake St. Francis.

Lat. N.	45°	15′	10″
Long. W.	74	8	55

The buoy is moored 1200 feet to the westward of Grosse point lighthouse.

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 13 feet above the water. The illuminant is acetylene.

N. to M. No. 16 (45) 13-3-07.

Source of information : Information received from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*b* and 259*a*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 649.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 1605.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

ONTARIO.

(46) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — HOWE ISLAND — COLD BATH SHOAL—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A steel spar gas buoy, painted red, has been established by the Government of Canada at the east end of Cold Bath shoal, the middle ground between the southwest end of Howe island and Oak point, river St. Lawrence.

Lat. N.	44°	14′	30″
Long. W.	76	20	28

The buoy is moored in 14 feet water.

The light shown is an occulting red light, elevated 13 feet above the water. The illuminant is acetylene.

N. to M. No. 16 (46) 13-3-07.

Source of information : Information received from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 259*b*, 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 650.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 1738½.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(47) DETROIT RIVER—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On 11th June, 1906, the following buoys were established in Detroit river :

(1) Mud island shoal south point buoy No. 1, a 20-foot spar, in 14 feet water at the south point of Mud island shoal, on the following bearings :

Ecorse range front lighthouse, N. 41° E. 6400 feet.
Grassy island north channel range front lighthouse, S. 64½° E. 2900 feet.
Grassy island north channel range rear lighthouse, S. 29½° E. 3500.

(2) Grassy island shoal northwest point buoy No. 2, a 20-foot spar, in 14 feet water at the northwest point of Grassy island shoal, on the following bearings :

Ecorse range front lighthouse, N. 35° E. 6100 feet.
Grassy island north channel range front lighthouse, S. 59° E. 2300 feet.
Grassy island north channel range rear lighthouse, S. 19½° E. 3100 feet.

(3) Grassy island shoal northwest side buoy No. 4, a 20-foot spar, in 14 feet water at the northwest side of Grassy island shoal, on the following bearings :

Ecorse range front lighthouse, N. 31° E. 4700 feet.
Grassy island north channel range front lighthouse, S. 22½° E. 2300 feet.
Grassy island north channel range rear lighthouse, S. 1½° W. 4000 feet.

N. to M. No. 16 (47) 13-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 1° 25′ W.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 131.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 330.

Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108 C, 1901, pages 109 and 110 ; and No. 108 D 1902, page 44.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.
Ottawa, Canada, 13th March, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage.

41–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(48) BAY OF FUNDY—NORTH ENTRANCE TO DIGBY GUT —WHISTLING BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On the 13th February, 1907, an automatic whistling buoy was established by the Government of Canada in the Bay of Fundy off the north entrance to Digby gut, 1½ miles N. 45° E. from Point Prim lighthouse, as a fairway buoy to guide vessels into Digby gut during thick or foggy weather.

Lat. N. 44° 42′ 53″
Long. W. 65 46 41

The buoy is moored in 23 fathoms water. It is a conical steel buoy, painted in alternate black and white vertical stripes, with the words " Pt. Prim " in white letters, and is surmounted by a 10-inch whistle, operated by the action of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 17 (48) 14-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 20° W.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2561, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 235.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 168.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,874.

(49) South coast—Port Bickerton—Wrecks removed.

The wreck of the schooners " Ripple " and " Ida M. Shaffner," which lay sunk in Pork Bickerton, Nova Scotia, have been removed, and are no longer dangerous to navigation.

The wreck of the " Ida M. Shaffner " drifted into Port Bickerton subsequent to the issue of notice No. 27 (68) of 1906.

N. to M. No. 17 (49) 14–3–07.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2519, 2547, 729, 1651 and 2666.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 27 (68) of 1906 : and Sailing Directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 68.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,167.

ENGLAND.

(50) South coast—Southampton water approach—North Thorn buoy to be replaced by light-buoy.

On or about 4th March, 1907, North Thorn buoy, in the approach to Southampton water, was to be replaced by a light-buoy, painted red, and surmounted by a conical superstructure from which a white group flashing light showing groups of two flashes in quick succession every ten seconds will be exhibited.

Approximate position, lat. 50° 48′ N., long. 1° 17¾′ W.

M. to M. No. 17 (50) 14-3-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 255 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2045, 2040 and 1905.

Publication affected : Channel pilot, part 1, 1900, page 227.

SCOTLAND.

(51) Shetland isles—Sumburgh head—Fog siren intended.

On 8th April, 1907, a fog siren, which will, during thick or foggy weather, give one blast of seven seconds' duration every ninety seconds, will be established at Sumburgh head lighthouse.

Approximate position, lat. 59° 51¼′ N., long. 1° 16½′ W.

N. to M. No. 17 (51) 14-3-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 235 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2397*b*, 2339 and 1118*b*.

Publication affected : North Sea pilot, part i, 1903, page 23.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th March, 1907.

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Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(54) Bay of Fundy—Gannet rock—Bombs to be fired more frequently.

From and after the 15th April, 1907, cotton powder bombs will be exploded every 5 minutes at Gannet rock lightstation, Bay of Fundy, during thick and foggy weather, instead of every 15 minutes as at present.

N. to M. No. 20 (54) 22-3-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2539, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 258.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 4.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,004 F.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(55) South coast—Jordan river—Jordan bay east side—Light established on breakwater.

A lighthouse tower has been erected by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the breakwater on the east side ot Jordan river, south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43° 45′ 30″
Long. W. 65 13 5

The tower is an enclosed wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 27 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light shown is a fixed red light, elevated 24 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the sixth order.

The breakwater extends out 500 feet N. 86° W. from the shore, and is 30 feet wide.

N. to M. No. 20 (55) 22–3–07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° 35′ W.

Source of information : Report from Mr. J. A. Legère, Resident Engineer, Halifax.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 340, 1651, and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 192.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 259.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,259 C.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(56) South coast—Placentia bay—Burin harbour approach—Iron island—Fog bell discontinued.

The fog bell heretofore sounded at Iron island station, off entrance to Burin, has been permanently discontinued.

Lat. N. 47° 2′ 40″
Long. W. 55 6 50

N. to M. No. 20 (56) 22-3-07.

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 2 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2900, 290 and 232A.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and pilot, 1897, page 109.

(57) SOUTH COAST—ROSE BLANCHE HARBOUR ENTRANCE —CAINES ISLAND—CHANGE IN DURATION OF BLASTS AND INTERVALS BETWEEN BLASTS OF FOG ALARM —LIGHT TO BE ESTABLISHED.

On the 1st April, 1907, Caines island fog alarm will be changed so as to sound blasts of 6 seconds' duration with intervals alternately of 15 and 93 seconds between them, or 2 blasts of 6 seconds' duration with an interval of 15 seconds between them in every two minutes, thus :

Blast.	Silent.	Blast.	Silent.
6 secs.	15 secs.	6 secs.	93 secs.

For the guidance of vessels entering the harbour of Rose Blanche a red lens lantern light will, without further notice, be shown from the roof of the engine house, situate on the western end of Caines island. This light will be in position about June, 1907.

N. to M. No. 20 (57) 22-3-07.

Source of information : Newfoundland, N. to M. No. of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2143, 302 and 232A.

Publication affected : Newfoundland pilot, 1897, page 214.

(58) SOUTH COAST — PORT-AUX-BASQUES HARBOUR — WEST BALDWIN ROCK—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF BUOY.

The spar buoy which marks West Baldwin rock, on the port hand entering Port-aux-Basques harbour, will be changed in colour when remoored in April, 1907, from black and white horizontal bands to black.

N. to M. No. 20 (58) 22-3-07.

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 3 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2828, 2143 and 302.

Publication affected : Newfoundland pilot, 1897, page 225.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd March, 1907.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 12 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(33) QUEBEC—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—LAKE ST. LOUIS—LACHINE LIGHTSHIP REPLACED BY GAS BUOY.

Lachine lightship No. 1, lake St. Louis, has been replaced by a steel spar gas buoy, painted red, and numbered 16 S, moored in the same position.

The light shown is a fixed red light. It is elevated 13 feet above the water. The illuminant is acetylene.

N. to M. No. 12 (33) 1-3-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos 2,789*a* and 259*a*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 648.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog signals, 1906 : No. 1506.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,506 M.

3

(34) QUEBEC—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—LAKE ST. LOUIS—OFF ST. NICHOLAS ISLAND— GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A steel spar gas buoy, painted red, and numbered 48 S, has been established by the Government of Canada on the north side of the channel in lake St. Louis, river St. Lawrence, at the eastern end of the turn at lake St. Louis lightship No. 2.

Lat.	N.	45°	25′	35″
Long.	W.	73	44	1

The light shown is an occulting white light. It is elevated 13 feet above the water, and should be visible 4 miles. The illuminant is acetylene.

N. to M. No. 12 (34) 1–3–07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Enginer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2,789*a* and 259*a*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 648.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 1507½.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(35) QUEBEC—OTTAWA RIVER—STE. ANNE LOCK— LIGHTS.

The following lights are maintained by the Department of Railways and Canals at Ste. Anne lock, Ottawa river, and should be included in the Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals

Ste. Anne lock lower light.

The lighthouse stands at the southeast entrance of Ste. Anne lock.

Lat.	N.	45°	24′	24″
Long.	O.	73	56	57

It is a square wooden building, painted white.

The light shown is a fixed red light, elevated 12 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 2 miles. It marks the southeast entrance of the canal, and is to be left on the port hand when entering.

Ste. Anne lock range lights.

The front light is shown from a square wooden building painted white, standing on the outer end of the north pier of the canal.

Lat.	N.	45°	24′	29″
Long.	W.	73	57	13

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 12 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 2 miles.

The back light is shown from a lantern on a mast on the pier of the canal, near the Canadian Pacific railway bridge, and 1,200 feet S. 38° E. ftom the front light.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 20 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 4 miles.

The range lights in one lead in to the canal from the lake of Two Mountains, and are to be left on the port hand when entering. N. to M. No. 12 (35) 1-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 13° 45′ W.

Source of information : Report from Mr. W. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographer.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*a*, 259*a* and 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 655.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as Nos. 1539, 1541 and 1540.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,539M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st March, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 40–2

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of The Civil Service Act, a general Promotion Examination will be held at Ottawa, Winnipeg, Montreal, Toronto, and such other places as may be found necessary, commencing on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The halls or rooms in which the examinations will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief clerkships	5
First class clerkships	12
Junior second class clerkships	14

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Chief clerkships	3
First class clerkships	3
Junior second class clerkships	2
Surveyors	2
Tide surveyors	3
Chief landing waiters	3
Chief lockers	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 5th April, 1907. 40–4

NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of section 36 of the Dominion Lands Surveys Act, notice is hereby given that examinations of candidates for admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, will be held at Ottawa, Toronto, and Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, and at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, beginning on Wednesday, the first day of May next, at 9.30 A.M.

F. D. HENDERSON,
Secretary of the Board of
Examiners for Dominion Land
Surveyors.

Ottawa, 28th March, 1907. 40–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of March, 1907, incorporating Henry W. Prendergast, contractor, and Louis Gosselin, advocate, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Frederick William Hibbard, advocate, Herbert Grenville Temple, manager, and A. W. Powell, gentleman, all of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To build, purchase, construct and operate breweries, brewing, and refrigerating plants and appliances of any and every kind ; 2. To carry on the business of brewers, maltsters, manufacturers, dealers, agents and bottlers of ale, porter, stout, beer, malt, and other extracts ; 3. To build, construct, develop and otherwise acquire steam and hydraulic powers and plants for any and all of the above purposes, including the generation of electric power and energy, and to use and dispose of any surplus product thereof ; to build, maintain and operate, roads, tramways and watercourses on the property of the company and in connection with the above purposes or any of them ; 4. To acquire lands, buildings and real estate generally by any lawful contract or title and to utilise, lease and dispose of the same in connection with any and all of the above purposes and any of them, including the housing of the servants, employees and agents of the company ; to establish, procure and operate, lighting power and heating plants and appliances for the purposes of the above business or any part thereof ; 5. To enter into any and all lawful contracts, with persons, corporations, municipalities, companies and public and private bodies for the furtherance of any of the above purposes, including the right to acquire property, rights, for paid-up capital stock in the company or other good and lawful consideration. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Seth C. Nutter Brewery ' (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

39–2

1906-07. 1906-07

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1906 and 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1906	1907
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,703,984 21	7,415,675 84
do in England	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	48,805,429 22	56,127,104 86
Savings Banks	60,675,625 46	61,018,624 47
Trust Funds	9,677,695 96	9,914,554 18
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	34,045,659 83	17,773,459 07
Total Gross Debt	387,779,615 10	376,687,200 08
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Other Investments	12,294,589 40	13,223,166 87
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	65,636,867 74	61,153,764 56
Total Assets	128,674,983 32	124,110,358 75
Total Net Debt	259,104,631 78	252,576,841 33
do to 28th February	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
Decrease of Debt	1,553,134 85	2,565,113 45

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1906	Total to 31st March, 1906.	Month of March, 1907.	Total to 31st March, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	4,381,122 31	33,614,880 57	5,056,883 99	39,212,990 11
Excise	1,212,441 41	10,387,891 77	1,219,382 54	11,630,879 89
Post Office	525,000 00	4,175,045 61	575,000 00	4,689,213 87
Public Works, including Railways	748,562 24	6,031,820 44	723,791 89	6,794,632 82
Miscellaneous	388,061 48	2,805,924 29	252,885 46	3,486,741 10
Total	7,255,187 44	57,015,562 68	7,827,943 88	65,814,457 79
EXPENDITURE	4,543,672 70	41,706,380 76	4,229,015 42	41,858,739 45
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	676,078 38	5,921,242 98	899,825 77	7,349,673 62
Dominion Lands	25,906 91	348,697 88	46,194 00	399,826 29
Militia, Capital	85,948 89	828,321 62	53,181 55	630,463 27
Railway Subsidies	86,016 00	519,138 07	.....	1,056,782 10
Bounties	284,445 41	1,529,935 04	35,064 48	950,136 39
South Africa Contingent	.....	— 7 97	.....	.....
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 15 70	— 990 60	— 450 79	— 1,191 59
Total	1,158,379 89	9,146,337 02	1,033,815 01	10,385,690 08

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th April, 1907.

40-tf

3½

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25	437,164 25			
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50	14,445,201 50			
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00	330,829 00			
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11	7,602 11			
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00	117,300 00			
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00	6,736,500 00			
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00	32,720,000 00			
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86	54,794,596 86			

Fractional Notes	$ 437,164 25
Provincial Notes	28,139 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,427,814 00
Dominion Fours	330,829 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,426,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	35,144,000 00
Total	$54,794,596 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1907		$37,619,596 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$39,566,263 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	24,794,596 86	
		$32,294,596 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,271,666 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st March, 1907, being 10 p.c. on $61,018,624.47, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,101,862 44
Total Excess		$1,169,804 18

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1907.

41–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	549,815 33	
Malt Liquor	78 15	
Malt	96,565 24	
Tobacco	432,070 98	
Cigars	82,009 57	
Manufactures in Bond	1,634 75	
Acetic Acid	190 91	
Seizures	318 83	
Other Receipts	3,142 76	
Total Excise Revenue		1,165,826 52
Hydraulic and other Rents		12 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,048 19
Gas Inspection		2,767 00
Electric Light Inspection		2,722 25
Law Stamps		631 65
Other Revenues		5,884 35
Grand Total Revenue		1,182,891 96

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th March, 1907.

38–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1907	47,067,139 07	WITHDRAWALS during the month	938,343 56
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	759,890 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,039 03	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 28th February, 1907	46,897,724 54
	47,836,068 10		47,836,068 10

CR.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th March, 1907.

39–tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1907.	Deposits for March, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1907.	Balance, 31st March, 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,079 86	22,381 00	885,460 86	32,568 64	852,892 22
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,230,513 57	34,658 00	1,265,171 57	34,603 10	1,230,568 47
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	32,485 45	353 00	32,838 45	122 00	32,716 45
Amherst	369,837 82	4,277 00	374,114 82	3,774 94	370,339 88
Arichat	168,247 42	1,085 00	169,332 42	2,651 81	166,680 61
Barrington	170,612 39	2,049 00	172,661 39	1,451 53	171,209 86
Guysboro'	127,343 42	809 00	128,152 42	1,437 61	126,714 81
Halifax	2,485,894 02	22,395 00	2,508,289 02	26,300 47	2,481,988 55
Kentville	263,842 50	3,227 00	267,069 50	3,459 84	263,609 66
Lunenburg	402,112 30	6,310 00	408,422 30	2,977 59	405,444 71
Maitland	60,926 02	102 00	61,028 02	1,734 30	59,293 72
Pictou	262,649 05	2,434 00	265,083 05	2,225 78	262,857 27
Port Hood	112,725 62	199 00	112,924 62	57 00	112,867 62
Shelburne	182,921 17	2,556 00	185,477 17	2,874 95	182,602 22
Sherbrooke	84,217 58	797 00	85,014 58	121 00	84,893 58
Wallace	103,357 47	1,037 00	104,394 47	1,22. 43	103,167 04
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	295,980 58	2,212 00	298,192 58	2,501 35	295,691 23
St. John	5,558,463 22	59,137 22	5,617,600 44	47,485 31	5,569,115 13
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,005,791 70	20,625 00	2,026,416 70	32,240 89	1,994,175 81
Total	14,781,001 16	186,643 22	14,967,644 38	200,815 00	14,766,828 84

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th April, 1907.

41–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1907.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86					19,945,511 77	180,000 00	86,421 06	20,305,274 69
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00					11,200 00	8,414,105 94	83,000 00	224,883 74	8,733,189 68
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86				11,200 00	28,359,617 71	263,000 00	311,304 80	29,038,464 37

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards or directors 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,982,896 30	1,023,786 53	8,344,765 74	917,941 83		1,656,587 23	5,835,320 12	189,000 00		475,000 00	303,622 93	21,719,920 68
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	995,613 57	619,196 64	3,476,208 22	1,517,133 32		612,245 14	1,883,136 86	83,000 00	5,121 64	63,500 00	183,744 22	9,438,899 59
Total	3,978,509 87	1,642,983 17	11,820,973 96	2,435,075 15		2,268,832 37	7,718,456 98	263,000 00	5,121 64	538,500 00	487,367 15	31,158,820 27

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th April, 1907.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,919)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantil Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,880 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, £30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 (Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $12,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15 ,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance,

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Arelee	Sec. 22, Tp. 38, R. 11, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan. Sask.	Stewart Currie.
Atalante	St. Ambroise de Lorette	Quebec Q.	Jos. Daigle.
Beard Creek		Kootenay B.C.	John Dodd.
Borszczow	Sec. 14, Tp. 51, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Tymko Goszko.
Bosse (opened 7th March)	St. Jacques	Victoria N.B.	Napoléon Martin.
(*d*)Centre Napan	Chatham	Northumberland N.B.	Frank Robertson.
Chaplin	Sec. 29, Tp. 17, R. 5, W. 3rd M.	Assa West Sask.	W. J. Burroughs.
Cross Roads Roger Hill (opened 22nd March)		Pictou N.S.	Miss Lizzie Rae.
Delta (re-opened)		New Westminster B.C.	H. J. Ford.
(*a*)Drummond Station	Otonabee	Peterboro, E.R O.	R. P. Carey.
Ellis River (re-opened 18th Dec.)	Lot 16	Prince P.E.I.	John McLean.
Equity	Sec. 10, Tp. 50, R. 17, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	E. W. Thirsk.
Fisher Home	Sec. 24, Tp. 47, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Ira A. Jewison.
Grainland	Sec. 28, Tp. 41, R. 14, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	George Haskell.
(*a*)Handsworth	Sec. 28, Tp. 10, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle Sask.	Chas. G. Wilson.
Hope Bay (re-opened)	Eastnor	Bruce, N.R O.	John Slack.
Inverness		Comox-Atlin B.C.	Geo. McDonald.
(*b*)Kaministikwia	Ware	Thunder Bay & R. River O.	Edward Close.
Lac Humqui	Pinault	Rimouski Q.	J. St. Gelais.
Lake Francis Station (opened 27th March)	Sec. 22, Tp. 15, R. 3, W. P.M.	Macdonald M.	Harvey Malsed.
(*d*)Lake Park	Sec. 20, Tp. 40, R. 6, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan Sask.	Mrs. Lizzie Dickman.
Leminster (opened 22nd March)		Hants N.S.	Harding Sweinimer.
(*a*)Lillies	Yonge	Brockville O.	Chas. Whaley.
(*a*)Lost River	Sec. 6, Tp. 50, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	Mrs. M. M. Bonnar.
(*b*)McTavish	Sec. 2, Tp. 6, R. 1, E. P.M.	Provencher M.	William Beattie.
Marnoch (re-opened)	Wawanosh East	Huron, E.R O.	William Love.
(*c*)Mount Joy	Markham	York, C.R O.	Geo. W. Rodd.
Northminster	Sec. 18, Tp. 51, R. 27, W. 3rd M.	Strathcona Sask.	Thos. A. Metcalfe.
(*a*)Omega	Sec. , Tp. 52, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan Sask.	Jas. Wilson.
(*a*)Ridgedale	Sec. 12, Tp. 47, R. 16, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	M. J. Grant.
River View (re-opened)	Elgin	Kings and Albert N.B.	Alex. Geldart.
(*d*)Roy	St. Mary's	Kent N.B.	Aimé L. Cormier.
Schooner Passage (summer office)		Comox-Atlin B.C.	R. B. Johnston.
Scotch Hill East		Pictou N.S.	Sylvanus Logan.
Simons Valley	Sec. 9, Tp. 26, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Calgary Alta.	W. E. Simons.
(*a*)Sinnett	Sec. 2, Tp. 35, R. 21, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	Thos. J. McGuire.
Stirton (re opened 20th March)	Peel	Wellington, N.R O.	David W. Daney.
Sutherland	Sandwich	Essex, N.R O.	Cyril C. Chauvin.
(*a*)Thalberg	Sec. 18, Tp. 16, R. 8, E. P.M.	Provencher M.	Fred Otto.
Tomahawk	Sec. 12, Tp. 51, R. 6, W. 5th M.	Edmonton Alta.	Martin McDonald.
Warner	Sec. 10, Tp. 4, R. 17, W. 4th M.	Alberta Alta.	Jas. Thompson.
Watterson Corners	North Gower	Carleton O.	Robert Watterson.
(*d*)Waugh	Inkerman	Gloucester N.B.	Etienne Landry.
(*d*)West Waterville	Southampton	York N.B.	Jas. H. Stairs.
Wiggins	Sec. 14, Tp. 32, R. 17, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West Sask.	B. T. Lawson.
(*c*)Willow Hill	Sec. 22, Tp. 43, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	James Last.
(*c*)Windthorst	Sec. 25, Tp. 13, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle Sask.	Arthur Banninger.
(*e*)Winnipeg, Sub-office No. 6	Cor. Isabel & Notre Dame Sts.	City of Winnipeg M.	David W. Bradshaw.

(*a*) Opened 25th March.
(*b*) " 11th "
(*c*) " 18th "
(*d*) " 15th "
(*e*) " 12th "

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Eddyville	County of Wright, Que.	to Rochon.
Chute aux Bleuets	" Labelle, Que	to Bréheuf.
Maud	District of Yale-Cariboo, B.C.	to Bridesville.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Brookton	County of Kings and Albert, N.B.	
Forest Glen	" Inverness, N.S.	Closed 31st March, 1907.
Lake Park	District of Saskatchewan, Sask.	Closed 14th March, 1907.
Willoughby	" " " "	31st March, 1907.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada," with power to carry on the business of a life insurance company in all its branches.

MORRISON & O'SULLIVAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 12th day of February, 1907.
37–5

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE CENTRAL ONTARIO RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the railway, Trenton, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon.

Notice is further given that at such meeting the directors will apply for authority to issue bonds to the amount of $1,200.000 or such other sum as may be authorized, to retire the outstanding bond issue and for other purposes of the railway.

Notice is further given that at the said time and place a special general meeting of the shareholders of the railway will be held to sanction an increase of the capital stock of the railway to $3,340,000 or such other sum as the Governor General in Council may approve and to authorize the issue of paid-up capital stock of the railway to the holders of overdue interest coupons, such stock to be issued at par for the face value of such coupons.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. COLLINS,
Secretary.

Trenton, 5th April, 1907. 41–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as general grocers, under the firm name of Adams & Rogers, at Cardinal, Ont., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by F. F. Adams, by whom all debts of the firm will be paid and to whom all outstanding accounts due the old firm are to be paid.

F. F. ADAMS.
FRANK N. ROGERS.

Cardinal, 30th March, 1907. 41–1

IN THE MATTER of "The Western Packing Company of Canada, Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the following by-laws, for the purpose of changing the company's chief place of business in Canada from Medicine Hat to Winnipeg, Manitoba, and decreasing the number of its directors from seven to five, have been duly passed by the company :—

BY-LAW No. 135.

By-law No. 1 is amended by striking out the words "Medicine Hat in the North West Territories" and substituting therefor the words "Winnipeg in the Province of Manitoba."

Enacted as a by-law of The Western Packing Company of Canada, Limited, on the seventh day of December, 1903.

BY-LAW No. 142.

By-law No. 25 is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :

1. The Board of Directors shall consist of five persons.

2. The election of Directors shall take place yearly at the ordinary general meeting of the company, and all the directors then in office shall retire, but being otherwise qualified shall be eligible for re-election.

Enacted as a by-law of The Western Packing Company of Canada, Limited, at the annual meeting of the company held on the twenty-seventh day of March, A.D. 1907.

Dated this fourth day of April A.D. 1907.

TUPPER, GALT, TUPPER,
MINTY & McTAVISH,
Solicitors for the company.

41–1

IN THE MATTER of Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906 :

AND IN THE MATTER of The Improvement of Campbell River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE Notice that the International Timber Company has on this day, in pursuance of Section 7 of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, deposited the plan thereof and a description of the proposed site, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed :

And take notice that on Friday, the 17th day of May, 1907, application will be made to the Governor-General in Council for approval thereof.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1907.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the International Timber Company.
41–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) for the current quarter, being at the rate of 6 per cent (6 %) per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Thursday, the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1907. 41–5

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 2 th day of February, 1907, E. Robert has renewed the registration of his book entitled "Exercices orthographiques en rapport avec la grammaire élémentaire de E. Robert, C.S.V.", entered on the 14th day of September, 1878, in folio 1142 of the register of copyrights No. 7.

A. ARCHAMBAULT, C.S.V.,
Agent for E. Robert, C.S.V.

41–1

STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼ %) for the quarter ending thirtieth April instant (being at the rate of five per cent (5 %) per annum) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the fifteenth day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 2nd May to the 15th May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

F. W. BROUGHALL,
General manager.

Toronto, 9th April, 1907. 41-5

Office of Detroit River Tunnel Company,

Detroit, Mich., 2nd April, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the head office of the company in the City of Detroit, Mich., on the first Thursday after the first Wednesday (being the 2nd day) of May, 1907, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

40-4

In the matter of chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and in the matter of the improvement of the Kennedy River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE Notice that the Sutton Lumber and Trading Company, Limited, has, on this day, in pursuance of section 7 of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, chapter 115, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, fyled a plan and description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a description thereof in the Office of the Registrar of Titles for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed :

And take Notice that on Friday, the 17th day of May, 1907, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the Sutton Lumber & Trading Company, Ltd.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1907. 40-4

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held on Tuesday, 7th May, 1907, at eleven o'clock A.M., at the office of the company, Walkerville, Ontario.

THOMAS J. WALSH,
Secretary.

Dated 6th April, 1907. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Quinze and Blanche River Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. 150 Middle Street, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of April, 1907, at the hour of 2 P.M., for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business connected with or incidental to the undertakings of the company.

LEVI CRANNELL,
Provisional Secretary.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of March, A.D. 1907. 39-5

Application for grant or lease of foreshore and submerged lands in Esquimalt Harbour, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 115, and the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, section 34, chapter 143, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plans and site of the following proposed works to occupy the foreshore and submerged grounds adjoining or abutting on all that piece or parcel of land known as Richards Island in Esquimalt Harbour, containing eighty-seven one-hundredths $\frac{87}{100}$ parts of an acre more or less ; and all that piece or parcel of land forming part of Lot twenty-seven (27) Section two (2) Esquimalt District, containing eleven (11) acres and thirty-four one-hundredths $\frac{34}{100}$ parts of an acre more or less as described in a certain Indenture registered in Victoria City Land Registry Office in Absolute Fees Book, Volume 13, Folio 320, Number 10912 B, namely :

(*a*) A wooden bridge with pile foundations having a width of fifty (50) feet more or less and connecting Richards Island with the shore ; and a wooden platform with pile foundations running along the East side of the said bridge for the whole length thereof and also connecting Richards Island with the shore ;

(*b*) A saw mill having a length of two hundred (200) feet by a width of one hundred (100) feet, situated partly on Richards Island and partly on the foreshore and submerged land abutting on the Northern shore of Richards Island ;

(*c*) An L-shaped wooden wharf commencing on the Southerly shore of Richards Island aforesaid having a width of one hundred (100) feet extending out from the foreshore and submerged land in a Southerly direction for a distance of five hundred and twenty-two (522) feet more or less, and thence by means of an " L " along the submerged land in an Easterly direction for a distance of three hundred (300) feet more or less.

A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground applied for and to be occupied thereby have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

F. GRAHAM LUMBER CO., Ltd.,
Chas. L. Betherton
President.
D. O. Cameron,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 19th day of March, 1907. 40-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 67.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eleven (11 %) per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending 10th April, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of May, next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th of April, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 22nd May, 1907, the chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, Ont., 28th March, 1907. 39-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Wednesday, the first o May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of one and three fourths per cent upon its capital for the three months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 22nd May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m., on Thursday, the 16th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 26th March, 1907. 39-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of The Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the Directors of the abovenamed company, praying for the confirmation of a Scheme of Arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 6th day of May, 1907, at 12 noon, at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such Scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of said Court on or before the 27th day of April, 1907, and appear by himself or Counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40, of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th March, 1907. 39-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the Directors of the abovenamed company, praying for the confirmation of a Scheme of Arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 6th day of May, 1907, at 11 a.m., at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such Scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the 27th day of April, 1907, and appear by himself or Counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40, of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th March, 1907. 39-4½

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 15 mars 1907.

Son Honneur RANALD DAVID GUNN, juge puîné de la cour de Comté du comté de Carleton, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

—

27 mars 1907.

ALEX. SKELTON, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Aide-inspecteur du gaz et des gazomètres et de la lumière électrique et des compteurs de lumière électrique, à London susdit.

WILLIAM MANN, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Aide-inspecteur du gaz et des gazomètres et de la lumière électrique et des compteurs de lumière électrique, à Montréal susdit.

CANUT LABOURSADIÈRE, de Les Cèdres, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Les Cèdres susdit.

—

3 avril 1907.

Son Honneur MICHAEL ANDREW MCHUGH, juge puîné de la cour de Comté du comté d'Essex, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge de la cour de Comté du comté d'Essex susdit, en remplacement de Son Honneur Charles Robert Horne, décédé.

EDWIN PERRY CLEMENT, de la ville de Berlin, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour de Comté du comté d'Essex, dans la dite province, en remplacement de Son Honneur Michael Andrew McHugh, nommé juge de la dite cour.

Son Honneur EDWIN PERRY CLEMENT, juge puîné de la cour de Comté du comté d'Essex, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

CHARLES TRENHOLME, de Port Elgin, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre à Port Elgin susdit.

SALLE DU SENAT.

OTTAWA, vendredi, le 12 avril 1907.

Aujourd'hui, à QUATRE heures p.m., l'Honorable Juge en chef du Canada, Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège en avant du Trône. Les membres du Sénat

étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur d'y faire inviter la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Honneur le Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

54. Loi modifiant la Loi d'interprétation.
55. Loi concernant la Banque Nationale.
56. Acte constituant en corporation l'union dite *The United Baptist Women's Missionary Union of the Maritime Provinces.*
57. Loi pour faire droit à Osprey George Valentine Spain.
58 Loi concernant la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique britannique.
59. Loi pour faire droit à Célina Kingan Ansley.
60. Loi pour faire droit à George William Hadley.
61. Loi à l'effet de remettre en vigueur certains brevets de la compagnie dite The Nichols Copper Company.
62. Loi constituant en corporation la compagnie dite *The Travellers Indemnity Company of Canada.*
63. Loi concernant la compagnie dite *The Lake Superior Power Company.*
64. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Crawford Bay and St. Mary's Railway Company.
65. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Grande-Vallée.
66. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The St. Maurice Valley Railway Company.
67. Loi modifiant la Loi de la marine marchande du Canada.
68. Loi concernant la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.
69. Loi concernant la *Midway and Vernon Railway Company.*
70. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central d'Alberta.
71. Loi concernant la Klondike Mines Railway Company.
72. Loi constituant en corporation la Burrard, Westminster and Boundary Railway and Navigation Company.
73. Loi concernant la Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company.
74. Loi concernant certains brevets de l'International Paper Company.
75. Loi constituant en corporation l'Ontario and Quebec Railway Ferry Company.
76. Loi constituant en corporation la Nipissing Central Railway Company.
77. Loi autorisant l'échange de certaines terres.
78. Loi constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Bonaventure and Gaspé Telephone Company, Limited.
79. Loi constituant en corporation la Protective Association of Canada.
80. Loi concernant les droits de douane.
81. Loi modifiant la Loi du Yukon.
82. Loi accordant à Sa Majesté certaines sommes de deniers pour le service public de l'exercice expirant le 31 mars 1908.

DÉPÊCHES, Etc.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

MATELOTS DÉSERTEURS DANS LE NICARAGUA.

Au Château de Buckingham, le 1er mars 1907.

Au Château de Buckingham, le 1er jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI en conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par le paragraphe 1 de l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande, 1894*, il est statué que lorsqu'il appert à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont ou seront données par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger pour la reprise et l'arrestation des marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans ce pays étranger, Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté en conseil établissant que ces facilités sont ou seront données, déclarer que le dit article s'appliquera dans le cas de ce pays étranger, sujet aux conditions et restrictions contenue dans l'arrêté ;

Et considérant qu'il appert à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont données par le gouvernement de la République du Nicaragua pour reprendre et arrêter les marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans le dit pays ;

Sachez qu'il plaît à Sa Majesté, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par le susdit paragraphe (1) de l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande, 1894*, et par et avec l'avis de son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et déclarer, et il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré que le dit article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande, 1894*, s'appliquera dans le cas de la République du Nicaragua.

41-3 A. W. FITZROY.

Circulaire.

DOWNING STREET,

5 mars 1907.

MONSIEUR,—Relativement à la dépêche circulaire de Mr. Chamberlain du 25 de juillet 1901, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour qu'elle soit publiée dans la colonie, copie d'un arrêté de Sa Majesté en conseil, mettant en vigueur une convention supplémentaire conclue entre le Royaume-Uni et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique pour l'extradition des criminels fugitifs signée le 12e jour d'avril 1905, et dont les ratifications ont été échangées à Washington le 21 de décembre 1906.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble serviteur,

ELGIN.

A l'Administrateur
du gouvernement du Canada.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

TRAITÉ D'EXTRADITION AVEC LES ETATS-UNIS.

Château de Buckingham, 11 février 1807.

AU Château de Buckingham, le 11e jour de février 1907.

PRÉSENTS :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI,
Le lord Président,
Le lord Chambellan,
Lord Sandhurst,
Lord Reay,
Lord Tweedmouth,
M. McKenna.

CONSIDÉRANT que par les *Actes d'extradition*, 1870 à 1906, il est statué, entre autres choses, que chaque fois qu'un arrangement aura été conclu avec un Etat étranger au sujet de la reddition à cet Etat de criminels fugitifs, Sa Majesté pourra ordonner par arrêté en conseil que les dits actes s'appliqueront à l'égard de l'Etat étranger en question ; et que Sa Majesté pourra, par le même ou par un arrêté subséquent, restreindre l'opération du dit arrêté et limiter son application aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou sont supposés se trouver dans la partie des possessions de Sa Majesté spécifiées dans l'arrêté, et en rendre l'exécution sujette aux conditions, exceptions et restrictions qui pourront être jugées convenables.

Et considérant qu'un traité a été conclu le douzième jour d'avril, mil neuf cent cinq, entre Sa Majesté et le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique,

pour l'extradition mutuelle de criminels fugitifs, lequel est rédigé comme suit :—

Sa Majesté le Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, et des possessions britanniques au delà des mer, Empereur des Indes, et le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, désirant étendre la liste des crimes pour lesquels l'extradition peut être consentie en vertu des traités conclus entre les Etats-Unis et la Grande-Bretagne le douzième jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et le treizième jour de décembre mil neuf cent, en vue d'une meilleure administration de la justice, et pour prévenir les crimes dans leurs territoires et juridictions respectifs, ont résolu de conclure un traité supplémentaire à cette fin et ont nommé pour leurs plénipotentiaires, savoir :

Sa Majesté Britannique, le très honorable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, marquis de Lansdowne, Principal Secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté pour les Affaires étrangères ;

Et le Président des Etats-Unis, l'honorable Joseph Hodges Choate, ambassadeur extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire des Etats-Unis près la cour de Sa Majesté Britannique.

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué réciproquement leurs pleins pouvoirs, reconnus en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Les crimes ci-dessous énumérés sont ajoutés à la liste des crimes numérotés de un à dix dans le premier article du dit traité du douzième jour de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf, et à la liste des crimes numérotés de onze à treize dans l'article I du traité supplémentaire conclu entre les Etats-Unis et la Grande-Bretagne le treizième jour de décembre mil neuf cent, savoir :—

14. Corruption, c'est-à-dire, offrir, donner ou recevoir des présents ou de l'argent dans le but de corrompre, déclaré acte criminel d'après les lois des deux pays.

15. Délits contre la loi des faillites déclarés criminels par les lois des deux pays.

ARTICLE II.

Le présent traité sera censé former partie intégrante des dits traités d'extradition du douze de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf et du treizième jour de décembre mil neuf cent, et le premier article du dit traité du douze juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf se lira comme si les listes des crimes y contenus avait originairement compris les crimes additionnels spécifiés et numérotés quatorze et quinze dans le premier article du présent traité.

Le présent traité sera ratifié et les ratifications seront échangées soit à Washington soit à Londres aussitôt que possible.

Le présent traité sera exécutoire dix jours après sa publication en conformité des lois des hautes parties contractantes, et il restera en vigueur et expirera de la même manière que le dit traité du douze de juillet mil huit cent quatre-vingt-neuf.

En foi de quoi les soussignés ont apposé leurs signatures et leurs sceaux à la présente Convention.

Fait à Londres, ce douzième jour d'avril 1905.

[L.S.] LANSDOWNE,
[L.S.] JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

Et attendu que les ratifications de la dite Convention ont été échangées à Washington, le vingt-neuvième jour de décembre mil neuf cent six,—

C'est pourquoi Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil privé, et en vertu de l'autorité que lui confèrent les dits actes cités, ordonne et il est par le présent ordonné, que le et après le vingt-deuxième jour de février mil neuf cent sept, les dits actes s'appliqueront dans le cas des Etats-Unis et du dit traité avec le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

Pourvu, toujours, et il est par le présent ordonné que l'opération des dits actes sera suspendue dans la Puissance du Canada, tant que les dispositions de l'acte canadien de 1886 intitulé "Acte concernant l'extradition des criminels fugitifs," y resteront en vigueur, et pas plus longtemps.

39–3 A. W. FITZROY.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

QUE le et après le 1er jour d'avril 1907, les balances admises à la vérification par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et qui ne doivent servir que pour les fins de laiterie, seront assujéties aux honoraires d'inspection ci-dessous :—

Pour les premières dix livres de leur capacité dix centins, et pour chaque dix livres en plus, cinq centins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 531,277].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 15e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que nonobstant tout ce que contient les règlements concernant la location des terres fédérales pour des fins de pâturage, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 27 de juillet 1905, le ministre de l'Intérieur peut permettre à un locataire des terres à pâturage de cultiver toute partie de sa terre à pâturage qu'il jugera nécessaire pour la nourriture de ses animaux, pourvu que nulle telle permission ne sera donnée de cultiver autre chose que ce qui faudra pour fournir du fourrage aux animaux possédés par le locataire, et que le locataire ne disposera d'aucun fourrage ainsi récolté par troc ou vente sans le consentement du ministre de l'Intérieur.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41–4 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 27 du chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, de permettre de changer le nom du vapeur "Anglesea", numéro officiel 59,954, enregistré au port de Québec, province de Québec, en celui de "Bird".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

QU'EN vertu des dispositions du 23e article du chapitre 24 des Statuts revisés de 1906, "Loi du revenu consolidé et de l'audition," les divisions suivantes du revenu de l'intérieur soient constituées et établies, à compter du 1er avril 1907 :—

La division de Winnipeg, comprenant la province du Manitoba, et la ville de Kenora.

La division de Calgary, comprenant la province d'Alberta.

La division de Moose Jaw, comprenant la province de la Saskatchewan.

De plus, que pour la division de Moose Jaw, le bureau-chef du revenu de l'intérieur sera fixé à Moose Jaw.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 2 avril 1907.

O. G. 45.

ORDONNANCES ET RÈGLEMENTS DU ROI POUR LA MILICE DU CANADA, 1904.

Le paragraphe 888, des Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice 1904, est modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit comme sous-paragraphe :—

Les officiers nommés provisoirement ne seront obligés d'avoir en leur possession que l'uniforme de petite tenue du corps, y compris la capote si le cours a lieu en hiver.

Le bonnet de fourrure, les gants et les bottes d'hiver sont facultatifs.

—

O. G. 46.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE ET LES ALLOCATIONS, 1907.

L'article 114 est modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit comme sous-paragraphe (*a*) :—

(*a*) Le taux de solde mentionné à l'article 114, peut comprendre, dans le cas de bombardiers, bombardiers postiches et élèves-caporaux, promus à un plus haut grade, les taux de solde de spécialistes et de bonne conduite qu'ils recevaient préalablement à leur promotion, mais ne comprend pas toute haute paie autorisée par les articles 127 à 145*a* inclusivement.
(C. R. 1350-10.)

—

O. G. 47.

L'article 158 est par le présent cancellé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

Tout sous-officier ou soldat des troupes permanentes, (y compris le service dans le 3e bataillon spécial, R.R.C.), libéré par l'expiration de son terme d'enrôlement ou par achat ou autrement, sauf pour inconduite, et qui se rengage dans une division quelconque des troupes permanentes, est en droit de compter ses services passés comme période de temps en matière de paie, pourvu,—

(*a*) qu'il déclare ces services passés, au moment où il se rengage ; et

(*b*) qu'il se rengage dans l'année qui suit sa libération.

2. Si un soldat rentre dans les troupes permanentes après plus d'un ans après sa libération, et déclare son service antérieur au moment de son rengagement, l'officier commandant fera rapport après trois mois de service si l'homme est sous tous rapports un bon soldat, et s'il mérite de compter son service passé pour augmentation de paie. Si l'homme n'est pas recommandé, il n'aura pas droit de compter son service antérieur pour augmentation de solde.

3. Les dispositions qui précèdent peuvent aussi être étendues aux sous-officiers et hommes qui ont servi dans le Sud-Africain dans les contingents de service spécial.

4. Les sous-officiers et hommes qui ont déjà servi dans l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté, et qui désirent s'enrôler dans les troupes permanentes peuvent être acceptés en stage pendant trois mois (s'il n'appartiennent pas à la Réserve de l'Armée), et durant ce temps ils recevront la plus basse solde fixée pour leur grade. A l'expiration du stage de trois mois, l'officier commandant l'unité de l'homme fera rapport par la voie ordinaire au quartier général sur les points suivants :—

(*a*) La durée du service antérieur dans l'armée régulière.

(*b*) La date de la libération de l'armée régulière.

(*c*) Le grade et le caractère lors de la libération.

(*d*) Si le service antérieur a été déclaré au moment de l'enrôlement.

(*e*) Si l'homme est sous tous rapports un bon soldat et s'il mérite de compter son service antérieur dans l'armée régulière, n'excédant pas six ans, afin d'obtenir une solde plus élevée dans les troupes permanentes.

S'il n'est pas recommandé comme dit plus haut, l'officier commandant devra en outre faire rapport s'il recommande—

Qu'il soit permis à l'homme de rester dans les troupes permanentes, et de retirer les taux ordinaires de solde sans compter le service passé,

Ou être renvoyé comme incapable, ou, à la demande de l'homme même.

5. Le service antérieur des sous-officiers et hommes dans l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté ne peut être admis à compter pour la pension, sauf dans le cas des sous-officiers et hommes de l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté qui ont servi à Halifax et Esquimalt, et qui ont pris du service dans les troupes permanentes, lors du transfert de ces garnisons au gouvernement canadien.
(C. R. 1-11-14.)

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O. G. 48.

L'article 182 est modifié par l'ajouté de ce qui suit comme sous-paragraphe :—

(*a*) L'allocation en deniers de $6.00 au lieu d'une distribution de " drap à pantalons " aux sergents d'état-major et secgents des dragons royaux canadiens et des carabiniers à cheval royaux canadiens, peut aussi être payée aux sergents d'état-major et sergents de l'artillerie à cheval royale canadienne. (C. R. 361-2-10.)

—

O. G. 49.

L'article 217 est par le présent cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

Les sous-officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et soldats de la milice active en service ordinaire, reçoivent la solde d'efficacité, sauf ce qui est prévu à l'article 202 et après les conditions ci-dessous :—

	Par jour.
1re année	0 20
2e "	40
3e " et après	50

Conditions.

(*a*) Le réclamant doit avoir été dûment engagé dans un corps de la milice active autre que les troupes permanentes, et avoir exécuté à chaque dressage annuel le nombre de jours prescrits pour le corps auquel il appartient, et ne pas avoir encouru une punition plus forte qu'une réprimande pour un sous-officier et qu'une admonestation pour un simple soldat.

(*b*) Pour avoir droit au taux de la 2e année, le réclamant doit avoir suivi un dressage préalable dans le cours des trois dernières années ; et pour le taux de la troisième année, deux dressages dans le cours des six dernières années.

(*c*) Il doit avoir dans le cours du dressage, bien exécuté les exercices et devoirs prescrits pour son rang dans l'arme du service auquel il appartient, et être portée sur la feuille quotidienne d'efficacité comme s'étant montré suffisamment capable, par l'officier commandant l'unité.

Si c'est un sous-officier breveté ou un sous-officier, il doit porter un certificat indiquant qu'il est apte à remplir les devoirs du grade ou de l'emploi pour lequel la solde d'efficacité peut être réclamée. Quand ce certificat n'est pas délivré par une école militaire, il doit être signé par l'officier commandant l'unité.

(*d*) De plus, il doit aussi avoir rempli les conditions suivantes selon l'arme du service auquel il appartient :

1. Cavalerie et infanterie.

Il doit, sauf s'il est exempté comme ci-dessous, avoir fait une moyenne d'*outers* aux deux plus courtes portées prescrites pour la pratique du tir de son corps :—

Cavalerie : Exemptions,—
Maréchal des logis chef.
Maréchaux des logis fourriers de régiment.
Maréchaux des logis payeurs.

Sergents de la salle du rapport.
Brigadiers d'hôpital.
Cuisiniers (2 par escadron).
Serviteurs ou domestiques (1 par officier).

Infanterie : Exemptions,
Sergent-major.
Chefs de musique.
Sergents-fourriers.
Tambours-majors.
Sergents de la salle du rapport.
Sergents payeurs.
Sergents pionniers.
Musiciens.
Valets (3 par régiment).
Cuisiniers (2 par compagnie).

2. Artillerie.

L'unité à laquelle il appartient doit avoir obtenu de l'officier inspecteur un certificat lui donnant au moins 50% des marques allouées au dressage pour le concours d'efficacité générale de l'Association d'artillerie canadienne pour cette année-là.

3. Génie et intendance militaire.

L'officier inspecteur doit avoir certifié que l'unité à laquelle il appartient a fait un progrès suffisant durant le dressage.

4. Unités du service de santé.

Il doit avoir passé un examen satisfaisant qui sera tenu par l'officier inspecteur. Les hommes de la division des tentes, les brancardiers et les préposés au convoi devront se rendre aptes dans les devoirs de leurs sections particulières seulement.

5. Unités exercées aux chefs-lieux régimentaires.

Les conditions posées aux paragraphes précédents s'appliqueront à toutes les unités autres que celles exercées en camps d'instruction, sauf qu'il ne sera pas fait d'exceptions pour les valets, serviteurs ou cuisiniers.

6. *Cavalerie et infanterie sans champs de tir.*

Quand des unités de cavalerie et d'infanterie n'ont pas de champs de tir, les aptitudes pour la solde d'efficacité, consisteront, dans tous les cas, (sauf ceux exceptés par les articles précédents), à faire un point de 50% avec des cartouches de salle à 25 et 50 verges. (C.R., 42-13).

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O. G. 50.

L'article 224 est modifié par l'ajouté de ce qui suit comme sous-paragraphe :—

Vu qu'aux chefs-lieux il est impossible de donner l'instruction aux spécialistes de la défense des côtes à Halifax, parce que les canons, télémètres, etc., forment partie de l'armement fixe de la forteresse, un effectif de 9 par compagnie de spécialistes payés (4 pointeurs, 3 éclaireurs de portée, et 2 téléphonistes) est autorisé pour le 1er régiment d'artillerie canadienne de place, avec la solde des spécialistes au taux de cinq centins par jour, à condition qu'ils subissent l'épreuve exigée tous les quatre mois. Les réclamations à ce sujet seront payées après que les examens tri-annuels seront finis, et le paiement de ces spécialistes sera en sus des sommes autorisées par l'article 224. (C.R. 4-2-23.)

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O. G. 51.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

CASQUETTE, MODÈLE NAVAL.

Le 10e régiment "Grenadiers royaux" a la permission d'adopter pour le régiment la casquette de modèle naval, avec bande rouge et bordures rouges.

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O. G. 52.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES EFFETS D'HABILLEMENT.

Les règlements concernant les effets d'habillement 1905, sont modifiés par l'ajouté de ce qui suit :—

TRÉSORERIE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

(1) Les sous-officiers brevetés retireront l'allocation annuelle de $50 comme à présent, sous l'article 187, Règlements concernant la solde et les allocations.

(2) Les sergents porteront le même habillement et équipement que celui prescrit pour un sergent d'état-major.

(3) Une distribution gratuite d'habillement et de nécessaires sera faite à chaque homme au moment de son enrôlement dans les troupes permanentes canadiennes, mais non à un sous-officier ou homme transféré d'une autre unité des troupes permanentes.

(4) A l'exception du service stagiaire, s'il est confirmé dans son grade de sergent, il recevra l'allocation au taux fixé dans l'article 182, Règlements concernant la solde et les allocations pour les sergents d'état-major, aux conditions posées pour le paiement de cette allocation.

(5) Après paiement de l'allocation à sa confirmation comme sergent, il ne sera pas distribué d'effets d'habillement ou d'allocations en vertu des Règlements, mais une allocation de 10 centins par jour sera faite pour permettre à ces sous-officiers d'entretenir leur uniforme en bon état.

(6) Dans le cas d'un homme du grade de sergent, comme susdit, dans une autre unité des troupes permanentes, qui est transféré aux troupes permanentes canadiennes, si la période non expirée pour laquelle les allocations d'habillement ont été payées excède six mois, une réclamation pour changer son uniforme au modèle des troupes permanentes—accompagnée de la note du tailleur pour ce travail—peut être soumise au quartier général. Si la période est moins de six mois, l'allocation en vertu de la clause 4 ci-dessus, sera payée pour acquitter le coût des changements au modèle des troupes permanentes et du nouvel habillement, qui sont nécessaires. (C.R. 96-96-1.)

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O. G. 53.

Les Règlements concernant les effets d'habillement, 1905, sont encore modifiés par l'ajouté de ce qui suit :—

1. Les tuniques de drap délivrées aux unités des villes devront durer dix ans au lieu de six ans comme autrefois.

2. Une casquette, modèle naval, sera distribuée à tous les grades, lorsque les casquettes de service actuellement en magasin seront épuisées.

3. Les casques ne seront plus distribués aux régiments ruraux.

4. Les casquettes de service de tartan, continueront d'être distribuées aux troupes permanentes et aux régiments autorisés à porter l'uniforme tartan. (C.R.96-38-9.)

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O. G. 54.

RÈGLEMENTS ADMINISTRATIFS.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LE COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL.

Des règlements pour le Collège Militaire Royal du Canada, 1907, ont été approuvés par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général en conseil. Des exemplaires en seront distribués à tous les intéressés.

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O. G. 55.

DEVOIRS DE L'INSPECTEUR GÉNÉRAL.

Le paragraphe 6 de l'O. G. 25, 1905, est modifié en substituant un point à une virgule après le mot "Canada", dans la troisième ligne, et rayant le restant du paragraphe. (C.R. 970-1-1.)

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O. G. 56.

Les paragraphes 7 et 8, tels que modifiés par l'O. G. 88 de 1905, sont par le présent cancellés. Les nouveaux paragraphes suivants sont autorisés :—

7. "Afin de faciliter l'exécution de ses devoirs, les officiers commandant des commandements ou des districts, informeront l'inspecteur général au quartier général, pas plus tard que trente jours avant l'inspection (d'un corps quelconque) qu'ils se proposent de faire, lui faisant connaître l'endroit, le jour et l'heure, afin de permettre à l'inspecteur général d'assister en personne à l'inspection, ou de charger un autre de le représenter, s'il le désire.

8. L'inspecteur général avertira les officiers de commandements ou de districts des inspections qu'il se propose de faire, leur faisant connaître en même temps la nature des devoirs ou instructions dans lesquels il désire voir les troupes engagées à l'occasion de sa visite.

9. Les officiers commandant s'efforceront de se conformer aux désirs de l'inspecteur général, ainsi exprimés. (C.R. 970-1-1.)

O. G. 57.

Les tableaux suivants donnant un détail des munitions de bouches à feu autorisées pour les cours d'instruction, annuellement, à l'Ecole royale d'artillerie, sont publiés pour le renseignement de tous les intéressés :—

ÉCOLE ROYALE D'ARTILLERIE.

DÉTAIL DES MUNITIONS AUTORISÉES POUR LES COURS D'INSTRUCTION ANNUELLEMENT.

I.—Cours supérieur d'artillerie.	Halifax.	Québec.	Kingston.	Esquimalt.	Petawawa.
Poufs, à poudre, 2 oz		250			
" à cordite, 4 oz					400
Amorces à friction, cuivre, S.D., sans boulet		300			480
Bouchons de pouf, cordite, 4 oz. carton pour mortier à âme livre de 8″					400
Obus à balles, de 12 à culasse					50
" lyddite, 4.7″ tir rapide					10
" balles, 4.7″ obusier à culasse					20
" lyddite, 5″ "					10
" balles, 5″ "					20
Boulet plein, de 12, tir rapide	100				
" " 6″ marque VII	20				
Gargousses, de 12, tir rapide, remplis de 1 livre 15 oz. cordite, avec amorces	100				
" de 12, tir rapide, blanches	40				
Munitions pour fusil de visée, 1″ électrique	500				
Gargousses, culasse, 6″ canon, 10 livres cordite, grosseur 20, ½ charge	20				
" " de 12, 12 oz. 7 drs. cordite, grosseur 5					50
" " 5″ obusier, 11 oz. 7 drs. cordite, grosseur 3¾					30
" tir rapide, 4.7″ marque I à IV*, remplies de 5 livres 7 oz. cordite, grosseur 5, avec allonges					30
Fusées, à temps et à percussion, No 56, marque IV					50
" " " No 62					40
" percutantes, D.A., avec capsule No 1					20
Etoupilles à friction "T"					90
" électriques, sans fil, "P", marque IV	25				
" couvre-lumière, à percussion, "					40

Cours abrégé et spécial.	Halifax.	Québec.	Kingston.	Esquimalt.	Petawawa.
Gargousses culasse remplis. — 6″ canons, 10 livres cordite, grosseur 20	30				
6″ obusier de 30 qtx, 1 livre, 12 oz cordite, gross. 5	20				
6″ obusier de 30 qtx, 1 livre 15½ oz cordite, gross. 5	5				
de 19, 15¾ cordite, grosseur 5	60				
Gargousses, tir rapide, 4.7″ marque I à IV* remplis, 5 livres 7 oz. cordite, grosseur 20, avec allonges	30				
Gargousses, tir rapide de 12, 12 qtx, remplies, 1 livre 15 oz. cordite, grosseur 15, avec amorce	100				
Cartouches de fusil de visée, 1″ électrique	2,000				
" armes portatives, à balles, .303 cordite	2,000				
Obus culasse remplis. — commun, 6″ obusier, fer, pratique	15				
" 6″ " lyddite, lourd	5				
Star, 6″ obusier	5				
Obus, culasse, à balles, de 15, rempli	60				
Obus, tir rapide remplis. — commun, lyddite, 4.7″	10				
à balles, 4.7″	20				
Boulets pleins, culasse, tir rapide, ou canon, à tir rapide, 4.7″	30				
" " tir rapide, de 12, 12 et 8 qtx	100				
Fusées à temps, percussion. — moyennes, n° 54	20				
n° 60	60				
Fusées à percussion, avec capsule n° 1	30				
" à temps, sensitives, moyennes, n° 24	5				
Etoupilles à friction "T"	150		1,100		
" couvre-lumière, électrique sans fil "P"	100				
" à percussion	80				
Poufs, cordite, 4 oz	400				
" poudre, 4 oz	200				
" " 2 oz		250	525	150	
Aiguilles de pouf à poudre, 4 oz, aussi pouf 2 oz		20			
Etoupilles à friction, cuivre, S.D., sans balle		300	600	350	
Gargousses, remplies, culasse, 6″, 12 livres				48	
Gargousses blanches E.X.E., de 12, culasse, 6 qtx, 1¼ livre			1,050		
Obus, culasse, tir rapide, ou canon à tir rapide, 6″ communs				16	
Tubes couvre-lumière, électrique "P"				20	

(C.R. 5547-3-1.)

O. G. 58.

EFFECTIFS.

Les effectifs suivants de la milice canadienne (à l'exception des troupes permanentes, ont été approuvées :—

EFFECTIFS DE LA MILICE ACTIVE.

TABLEAU I.

RÉGIMENT DE CAVALERIE.

Grades.	Instruction annuelle.		Non pour instruction annuelle. Réserve de corps.	
	Personnel.	Chevaux.	Personnel.	Chevaux.
Cadre régimentaire.				
Lieutenants-colonels	1	1		
Majors	1	1	1	1
Adjudants	1	1		
Lieutenants (signaleurs)	1	1		
Quartiers-maîtres	1	1		
Officiers de santé	1	1		
Payeurs	1			
Officiers vétérinaires	1	1		
Aumôniers	1			
Maréchaux des logis chefs	1	1		
" " fourriers	1	1		
Sergents de la salle du rapport	1			
Archivistes "			1	
Sergents payeurs	1			
" signaleurs	1	1		
Brigadiers (signaleurs)	1	1		
Brigadiers infirmiers	1			
Serviteurs et aides-cuisiniers	7		1	
Soldats, signaleurs	8	8		
Total, cadre régimentaire	31	19	3	1
Effectif d'escadron.				
Majors	1	1		
Capitaines	1	1	1	1
Lieutenants	4	4	1	1
Maréchaux des logis d'escadron	1	1		
" " fourriers	1	1		
" "	4	4	1	1
Maîtres maréchaux ferrants	1	1		
Trompettes	1	1		
Brigadiers	6	6	1	1
Maréchaux ferrants	2	2	1	1
Selliers	1	1		
Troupiers	50(*b*)	40		
Conducteurs de convoi	1	2 (*a*)		
Total, escadron	74	65	5	5
Dans le cas d'un escadron indépendant, ajoutez				
Officiers de santé	1	1		
Officiers vétérinaires	1	1		

(*a*) Pour transport, un fourgon par escadron.
(*b*) 10 non montés.

NOTE.—En service actif tous les officiers montés de cavalerie auront deux chevaux chacun.

Les 6e, 7e, 11e, 12e et 13e régiments ont chacun cinq escadrons : la garde du corps du Gouverneur général et les 1er, 2, 3e, 4e, 5e, 8e, 9e, 10e, 14e, 15e, 16e et 18e régiments, ont chacun quatre escadrons ; et le 17e régiment a deux escadrons ; et les chevau-légers de l'Ile du Prince Edouard et les "Alberta Rangers" ont chacun un escadron ; les carabiniers canadiens à cheval ont cinq escadrons indépendants ; et trois escadrons indépendants dans le comté d'Oxford, Ont.

TABLEAU III.

BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

TRANSPORT, INSTRUCTION ANNUELLE.

Détail.	Une batterie.			Total, brigade de 3 batteries.		
	Voitures.	Conducteurs.	Chevaux de trait.	Voitures.	Conducteurs.	Chevaux de trait.
Affûts de canon avec avant-trains	4	8	16	12	24	48
Caissons de munitions avec avant-train	4	8	16	12	24	48
Fourgons de service général p. bagages, prov., etc.	1	2	4	3	6	12
De rechange		6	2		18	6
Total	9	24	38	27	72	114

TABLEAU II.

BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

Grades.	Instruction annuelle.		Non pour instruction annuelle.			
			Réserve de corps.		Section de munitions.	
	Personnel.	Chevaux.	Personnel.	Chevaux.	Personnel.	Chevaux.
Cadre régimentaire.						
Lieutenants-colonels	1	1				
Majors			1	2		
Capitaines					1	
Lieutenants					2	
Adjudants	1	1				
Officiers de santé	1	1				
Officiers vétérinaires	1	1				
Aumôniers						
Maréchaux des logis chefs	1	1				
Maréchaux des logis fourriers	1					
Sergent de la salle du rapport	1					
Maréchaux des logis chefs de batterie					1	
" " fourriers de batterie					1	
" "					4	
Brigadiers infirmiers	1					
Serviteurs et aides-cuisiniers	4		2			
Total, cadre régimentaire	12	5	3	2	9	
Cadre d'une batterie de campagne.						
Majors	1	1				
Capitaines	1	1	1	1		
Lieutenants	2	2	1	1		
Maréchaux des logis chefs de batterie	1	1				
Maréchaux des logis fourriers de batterie	1	1				
Maréchaux des logis	4	4	1			
Maréchal des logis signaleur	1	1				
Maîtres maréchaux ferrants	1	1				
Sergent de la salle du rapport	1					
Maréchaux ferrants	1					
Selliers	1					
Charrons	1					
Trompettes	2	2				
Brigadiers	4	4*	1			
Bombardiers	8	6*				
Canonniers	49(a)	2(a)				
Conducteurs	24	38				
Serviteurs et aides-cuisiniers			2			
Total, batterie de campagne	103	64	6	2		
Récapitulation.						
Cadre régimentaire	12	5	3	2	9	
3 batteries	309	192	18	6		
Total, brigade	321	197	21	8	9	

* Pour serre-files, éclaireurs de portée et patrouille.

(*a*.) Quatre signaleurs, deux à cheval.

NOTE—1. Dans le cas d'une batterie d'obusiers, ajoutez :—4 conducteurs.
6 chevaux de trait.

2. Dans le cas d'une batterie avec une brigade de cavalerie indépendante ou d'une batterie ne formant pas partie d'une brigade d'artillerie, ajoutez :—1 officier de santé.
1 officier vétérinaire.
1 brigadier infirmier.
2 chevaux.

3. Dans le cas d'une batterie postée à un autre endroit que le chef-lieu de la brigade dont elle forme partie, ajoutez :—1 officier vétérinaire.

Et quant à l'inspection médicale préalable à l'instruction, un officier de santé sera désigné à cette fin.

4. Dans les cas où des fourgons de service général ne sont pas fournis, une voiture de campagne à deux chevaux sera substituée pour chaque fourgon de S.G.

Les 1re, 3e, 4e, 5e, 6e, 7e, 8e, 9e et 10e brigades ont deux batteries chacune.

La 2e brigade a 3 batteries. Les 6e, 13e et 19e sont des batteries indépendantes.

TABLEAU IV.

UNE BRIGADE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE.

Grades.	Instruction annuelle.		Non pour instruction annuelle.			
			Réserve de corps.		Section de munitions.	
	Personnel.	Chevaux.	Personnel.	Chevaux.	Personnel.	Chevaux.
Cadre régimentaire.						
Lieutenants-colonels	1	1				
Majors			1	1		
Capitaines					1	
Lieutenants					2	
Adjudants	1	1				
Officiers de santé	1	1				
Payeurs	1					
Officiers vétérinaires	1	1*				
Aumôniers	1					
Maréchaux des logis chefs	1	1*				
Chefs ou sous-chefs de musique	1					
Sergents-payeurs	1					
Sergents de la salle du rapport	1					
Maréchaux des logis chefs de batterie					1	
" " fourriers de batterie					1	
Maréchaux des logis					4	
Brigadiers infirmiers	1					
Serviteurs et aides-cuisiniers	5 (*a*)		2			
Total, cadre régimentaire	16	5	3	1	9	
Détail d'une batterie.						
Majors	1	1*				
Capitaines	1	1*	1	1		
Lieutenants	4	4*	1	1		
Maréchaux des logis chefs de batterie	1	1*				
" " fourriers de batterie	1	1*				
Maréchaux des logis	6		1			
Sergents signaleurs	1					
Sergents de la salle du rapport	1					
Maîtres maréchaux ferrants	1	1*				
Maréchaux ferrants	1					
Selliers	1					
Charrons	1					
Forgerons	1					
Trompettes	2	2*				
Brigadiers	6		1			
Bombardiers	6					
Canonniers	50 (*b*)	2* (*b*)				
" comme conducteurs de voiture	26	52*				
" " " pour chevaux de réserve	2	4*				
Serviteurs et aides-cuisiniers			2			
Total, batterie	113	69*	6	2		
Récapitulation.						
Cadre régimentaire	16	5	3	1	9	
3 batteries	327	207	18	6		
Total, brigade de grosse artillerie	355	212	21	7	9	

NOTE 1—Dans le cas d'une batterie ne formant pas partie d'une brigade, ajoutez :—
1 officier de santé, 1 officier vétérinaire, 1 brigadier infirmier.

2 * D'après ce qui précède, les chevaux ne seront requis que si les brigades ou batteries sont appelées pour instruction en camp, ou pour revues spéciales avec canons traînés par des chevaux.

3 Dans les cas où des fourgons de service général ne sont pas fournis, une voiture de campagne à deux chevaux devra être substituée à chaque fourgon de S. G.

4 Les officiers vétérinaires ne sortent pas pour les exercices, sauf lorsque les batteries sortent avec canons traînés par des chevaux.

5 (*a*) Seulement lorsque appelés pour instruction en camp.

6 (*b*) Quatre comme signaleurs, deux à cheval.

Les régiments 2e " Montréal ", 3e " Nouveau-Brunswick ", et 4e " Ile du Prince Edouard " ont chacun 3 batteries. Le 7e régiment " Nouvelle-Ecosse " a 4 batteries, et la compagnie de Cobourg, une batterie.

TABLEAU V.

BRIGADE DE GROSSE ARTILLERIE—*Suite.*

TRANSPORT, (SI LA CHOSE EST SPÉCIALEMENT ORDONNÉE).

DÉTAILS.	UNE BATTERIE.			TOTAL, BRIGADE DE 3 BATTERIES.		
	Voitures.	Canonniers comme conducteurs.	Chevaux de trait.	Voitures.	Canonniers comme conducteurs.	Chevaux de trait.
Affûts de canon avec avant-trains	4	16	32	12	48	96
Fourgons de S. G. { caissons de munitions	4	8	16	12	24	48
Fourgons de S. G. { pour bagage, provisions, etc	1	2	4	3	6	12
De rechange		2	4		6	12
Total	9	28	56	27	84	168

TABLEAU VI.

UN RÉGIMENT D'ARTILLERIE DE PLACE.

GRADES.	INSTRUCTION ANNUELLE.		NON POUR INSTRUCTION ANNUELLE.	
			Réserve de corps.	
	Personnel.	Chevaux.	Personnel.	Chevaux.
Cadre régimentaire.				
Lieutenants-colonels	1	1		
Majors			1	1
Adjudants	1	1		
Quartiers-maîtres	1			
Officiers de santé	1	1		
Payeurs	1			
Aumôniers	1			
Maréchaux des logis chefs	1			
Maréchaux des logis fourriers	1			
Chefs ou sous-chefs de musique	1			
Archivistes de la salle du rapport	1			
Sergents payeurs	1			
Brigadiers infirmiers	1			
Serviteurs et aides-cuisiniers	5 (*a*)		2	
Total de l'effectif régimentaire	17	3	3	1
Détail d'une compagnie.				
Majors	1			
Capitaines	1		1	
Lieutenants	4		1	
Maréchaux des logis chefs de compagnie	1			
Maréchaux des logis fourriers de compagnie	1			
Maréchaux des logis	8		1	
Maréchaux des logis signaleurs	1			
Trompettes	2			
Charrons	1			
Voituriers	1			
Brigadiers	8		1	
Bombardiers	8			
Canonniers	82 (*b*)			
Serviteurs et aides-cuisiniers				
Total, compagnie	119		6	

Dans le cas d'une compagnie postée ailleurs qu'au chef-lieu d'un régiment, l'officier de santé du régiment sera désigné pour faire l'examen médical du personnel.

Le 1er régiment "Halifax" a quatre compagnies ; le 5e "British Columbia" et le 6e "Québec et Lévis" ont chacun 3 compagnies.

(*a*) Seulement s'ils sont appelés pour instruction en camp.

(*b*) Quatre comme signaleurs.

TABLEAU VII.

PARC AUX MUNITIONS.

(NON POUR INSTRUCTION ANNUELLE.)

GRADES.	Personnel.
Cadre du parc aux munitions.	
Officiers supérieurs	1
Adjudants	1
Officiers vétérinaires	1
Sergents-majors	1
Archivistes	1
Total, cadre du parc aux munitions	5
Détail de section.	
Capitaines	1
Lieutenants	4
Sergents-majors de batterie	1
Sergents-fourriers de batterie	1
Sergents	3
Maîtres maréchaux ferrants	1
Maréchaux ferrants	1
Selliers	1
Charrons	1
Total, section	14
Récapitulation.	
Cadre du parc aux munitions	5
Trois sections	42
Total, parc aux munitions	47

TABLEAU VIII.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.

GRADES.	INSTRUCTION ANNUELLE.		NON POUR INSTRUCTION ANNUELLE. Réserve de corps.	
	Personnel.	Chevaux.	Personnel.	Chevaux.
Majors	1	1	.....	.....
Capitaines	1	1	1	1
Lieutenants	4	.....	1	5
Officiers de santé	1	1	.....	.....
Sergents-majors de compagnie	1	.....	.....	.....
Sergents-fourriers "	1	1	.....	.....
Sergents	6	1	1	.....
Caporaux	7	1	1	.....
2e caporaux	7	1	.....	.....
Elèves caporaux	9	.....	2	.....
Maréchaux ferrants et charrons	1	.....	.....	.....
Charrons (élèves caporaux)	1	.....	.....	.....
Faiseurs de colliers (sapeurs)	1	.....	.....	.....
Clairons	2	.....	.....	.....
Sapeurs	118	.....	7	.....
Charretiers (sapeurs)	5	.....	.....	.....
Conducteurs (*a*)	6	11 (*b*)	11	20
Serviteurs (conducteurs)	5	.....	5	.....
Totaux	177	18	29	26

(*a*) Si des wagons-pontons sont fournis, ajoutez 2 conducteurs et 4 chevaux pour chaque wagon.
(*b*) Un cheval de selle pour instruction.
8 chevaux pour chaque charrette à outils.
4 " fourgon de forge, 2 chevaux de selle pour servir lorsque nécessaire.

TABLEAU IX.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

SECTION DU TÉLÉGRAPHE.

Grades.	Instruction annuelle.		Non pour instruction annuelle. Réserve de corps.	
	Personnel.	Chevaux.	Personnel.	Chevaux.
Capitaines	1	1		
Lieutenants	1	1		
Sergents	3	2		
Caporaux	2	1		
2e caporaux	3	2		
Elèves caporaux	4	2		
Maréchaux ferrants et charrons	1			
Clairons	1			
Sapeurs	25			
Serviteurs et aides-cuisiniers	2			
Conducteurs	9	18 (a)	6	12
Charretiers	2			
Totaux	54	27	6	12

(a) Chevaux de rechange, 2.
4 chevaux pour fourgons de ligne aérienne.
8 " " 2 fourgons à câble.
4 " " wagons de S.G.

TABLEAU X.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

Grades.	Instruction annuelle.		Non pour instruction annuelle. Réserve de corps.	
	Personnel.	Chevaux.	Personnel.	Chevaux.
Lieutenants-colonels	3	3		
Majors	13	13		
Capitaines	30	30		
Lieutenants	60	60		
Sergents-majors de régiment	1	1		
Guides-chefs	26	26	74	74
Guides	52	52	348	348
Totaux	185	185	422	422

NOTE.—Les officiers et hommes désignés dans les ordres généraux seront seuls exercés.

TABLEAU XI.

RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE.

Grades.	Instruction annuelle.		Non pour instruction annuelle. Réserve de corps.	
	Personnel.	Chevaux.	Personnel.	Chevanx.
Cadre régimentaire.				
Lieutenants-colonels	1	1		
Majors	2 (*a*)	2		
Adjudants	1	1		
Lieutenants (signaleurs)	1			
Payeurs	1			
Quartiers-maîtres	1			
Officiers de santé	1	1	1	1
Aumôniers	1			
Officiers du transport			1	1
Sergents-majors	1			
Chefs ou sous-chefs de musique	1			
Sergents-fourriers	1			
Sergents de la salle du rapport	1			
Archivistes de la salle du rapport			1	
Sergents-payeurs	1			
Sergents-brancardiers	1			
Caporaux-brancardiers	1			
Tambours-majors	1			
Sergents-signaleurs	1			
Caporaux-signaleurs	1			
Sergents-armuriers			1	
Sergents du convoi			1	1
Sergents-pionniers	1			
Sergents-cuisiniers			1	
Sergents de la machine-canon	1 (*b*)			
Détachement de la machine-canon (*c*)			6	
Pionniers (*c*)			8	
Musiciens	24 (*d*)			
Soldats, brancardiers	10			
" signaleurs	8			
Serviteurs	7		2	
Total, cadre régimentaire	70	5	22	3
Effectif de compagnie.				
Capitaines	1		1	
Lieutenants	2		1	
1ers sergents	1			
Sergents	3		2	
Clairons	1			
Caporaux	4		2	
Soldats	30 (*e*)			
Total de la compagnie	42		6	

(*a*) Un régiment de quatre compagnies n'a qu'un major.

(*b*) Si le corps possède une machine-canon.

(*c*) Les corps qui maintiennent déjà un détachement de machine-canon ou de pionniers sur leur effectif de paix, pourront les retenir, mais ils seront compris dans l'effectif de compagnie donné plus haut.

(*d*) Les gardes à pied du gouverneur général ont 32 musiciens.

(*e*) Les 1er, 10e, 48e et 66e régiments ont chacun 47 soldats par compagnie, et le 13e régiment en a 35 par compagnie.

NOTE.—Le 30e régiment a 10 compagnies. Les G.P.G.G., et les 1er, 3e, 4e, 6e, 7e, 8e, 9e, 10e, 11e, 12e, 13e, 14e, 15e, 16e, 17e, 18e, 20e, 21e, 23e, 26e, 27e, 28e, 29e, 31e, 32e, 33e, 34e, 35e, 36e, 37e, 38e, 39e, 40e, 42e, 43e, 44, 45e, 46e, 47e, 48e, 49e, 55e, 56e, 57e, 59e, 61e, 62e, 63e, 64e, 65e, 66e, 67e, 68e, 69e, 71e, 73e, 74e, 75e, 77e, 78e, 82e, 83e, 85e, 87e, 89e, 90e, 91e, 93e et 94e régiments ont chacun huit compagnies : les 19e, 22e, 24e, 25e, 41e, 53e, 80e 84e, 86e, 92e, 95e, 96e et 97e, régiments ont chacun quatre compagnies ; les "Rocky Mountain Rangers" ont cinq compagnies indépendantes ; le "Glengarry Highlanders" et les "Kootenay Rifles" deux compagnies indépendantes, et une compagnie indépendante à New Liskeard, Ont.

TABLEAU XII.

INFANTERIE.

EFFECTIF SPÉCIAL.

(*2e et 5e régiments*).

GRADES.	INSTRUCTION ANNUELLE.		NON POUR INSTRUCTION ANNUELLE. Réserve de corps.	
	Personnel.	Chevaux.	Personnel.	Chevaux.
Cadre régimentaire.				
Lieutenant-colonel commandant	1	1		
Lieutenants-colonels	2	2		
Majors	4	4		
Adjudant-major	1	1		
Adjudants	2	2		
Lieutenants (signaleurs)	2			
Payeurs	1		1	
Quartiers-maîtres	1		1	
Officiers de santé	2	2		
Aumôniers	1		1	
Officiers du transport			2	2
Sergents-majors	2			
Chefs ou sous-chefs de musique	1		1	
Sergents-fourriers	1		1	
Sergents de la salle du rapport	2			
Archivistes de la salle du rapport			2	
Sergents-payeurs	1		1	
Tambours-majors	1		1	
Sergents brancardiers	2		2	
Caporaux "	2			
Sergents-signaleurs	2		1	
Caporaux "	2			
Sergents-armuriers			2	
Sergents du transport			2	2
Sergents-pionniers	1		1	
Sergents cuisiniers			2	
Sergents de la machine-canon	1 (*a*)		1 (*a*)	
Pionniers			16 (*b*)	
Musiciens	24		24	
Soldats brancardiers	20			
Caporaux brancardiers	16			
Serviteurs et aides-cuisiniers	13		4	
Total, cadre régimentaire	108	12	66	4
Effectif de compagnie.				
Capitaines	1		1	
Lieutenants	2		1	
1ers sergents	1			
Sergents	3		2	
Clairons	1			
Caporaux	4		2	
Soldats	30			
Total par compagnie.	42		6	

(*a*) Si le corps possède une machine-canon.
(*b*) Compris dans l'effectif de compagnie.
NOTE.—Ces régiments ont 2 bataillons de 8 compagnies chacun.

TABLEAU XIII.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

GRADES.	INSTRUCTION ANNUELLE.		NON POUR INSTRUCTION ANNUELLE. Réserve de corps.	
	Personnel.	Chevaux.	Personnel.	Chevaux.
Effectif régimentaire.				
Lieutenants-colonels	3			
Majors	4			
Capitaines	2			
Effectif de compagnie.				
Majors	1	1		
Capitaines	1	1		
Lieutenants	3	3		
Officiers-vétérinaires	1	1		
Sergents-majors	2	1		
Sergents-fourriers d'état-major	1			
Sergents-artificiers	3	1		
Sergents-majors de compagnie	1	1		
Sergents-fourriers	1	1		
Sergents	5	3		
Clairons	1	1		
Caporaux artificiers	3	1		
Caporaux	5			
2e caporaux	2			
Voituriers et maréchaux-ferrants	3	1		
Soldats	73	70 (*a*)		
Total par compagnie	106	86		

(*a*) De trait et de réserve, le nombre à amener au camp dépendra de la force du camp.

Les officiers nommés "officiers anciens d'intendance militaire" et "officiers du transport par chemin de fer" pour servir sur des commandements, seront pris de l'effectif régimentaire.

TABLEAU XIV.

PERSONNEL DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ MILITAIRE.

Grades	Instruction annuelle.		Non pour instruction annuelle. Réserve de corps.	
	Personnel.	Chevaux.	Personnel.	Chevaux.
Effectif régimentaire.				
Lieutenants-colonels	12	12		
Majors	25	25		
Capitaines	25	25		
Lieutenants	25			
Surnuméraires—				
Chirurgiens-dentistes	18			
Sœurs hospitalières	25			
Effectif d'une ambulance de campagne.				
Division des brancardiers.				
Capitaines ou subalternes	3	1 (*a*)	(*c*)	(*c*)
Sergents	3			
Caporaux	3			
Trompettes	1			
Soldats	34			
Division des tentes.				
Lieutenants-colonels ou majors (*b*)	1	1		
Capitaine	1	1		
Subalternes	2			
Quartiers-maîtres	1			
Sergent-major (gardien de salle)	1	1		
Sergents.. aide-gardien de salle	1			
Sergents.. sergents	3			
Sergents.. économes	1			
Sergents.. pharmaciens	1			
Sergents.. cuisiniers	1			
Caporaux.. archivistes de la salle du rapport	1			
Caporaux.. caporaux	3			
Soldats... ordonnances	18			
Soldats... ordonnances de la salle du rapport	1			
Soldats... cuisiniers	2			
Section des convois.				
Caporaux	1			
Conduct'rs ambulance (3)	6	6		
Conduct'rs charrettes à eau (1)	1	1		
Total	90	11		
Effectif d'une ambulance de cavalerie en campagne.				
Division de brancardiers.				
Capitaines ou subalternes	2	2 (*a*)	(*c*)	(*c*)
Sergents	1			
Caporaux	2			
Trompettes	1			
Soldats	16			
Division des tentes.				
Majors (*b*)	1	1		
Capitaines ou subalternes	2	2		
Sergents-majors (gardiens de salle)	1	1		
Sergents.. aides-gardiens de salle	1			
Sergents.. économes	1			
Sergents.. pharmaciens	1			
Sergents.. cuisiniers	1			
Caporaux.. archivistes de la salle du rapport	1			
Caporaux.. caporaux	1			
Soldats	10			
Section des convois.				
Sergents	1	1		
Conduct'rs ambulance (3)	6	12		
Conduct'rs charrettes à eau (1)	1	2		
Total	50	21		

(*a*) Capitaine, 1 cheval.
(*b*) Commande l'unité.
(*c*) Réserve de corps établie dans l'effectif régimentaire du personnel du service de santé.

NOTE.—Les officiers seront pris de l'effectif régimentaire pour servir avec les ambulances en campagne. Il y a 18 ambulances de campagne dont les VIe et XIIIe sont des ambulances de cavalerie en campagne.

TABLEAU XV.

CORPS DES SIGNALEURS.

DÉTAIL.		Officiers.	Officiers brevetés.	Sergents d'état-major et sergents.	Simples soldats.	Total.
Etat-major régimentaire tiré des troupes permanentes.	Aide-adjudant général pour les signaux.	1	.....	.....	.....	2
	S.A.A.G. pour les signaux	1	.....	.....	.....	
	Sergent-major instructeur.....	.....	1*	....	.....	1
	Sergent-instructeur.....	.....	.....	1	....	2
	Archiviste.....	.....	.....	1	....	
Capitaines....., ...		4**	.....	....	.....	16
Lieutenants.....		12	.....	....	....	12
Sergents.....		....	.....	12	....	
Corporaux		....	.....	.....	12	60
Signaleurs		.....	.....	.....	48	
Total.....		18	1	14	60	93

* Cet officier breveté aura le rang, quant à la solde, les allocations et la pension, d'un sergent-major, section des archivistes militaires.

** Un pour chacun des commandements supérieurs.

Dorénavant les quatre signaleurs de commandement comprendront—

Lieutenant-colonel.....	1
Major	1
Capitaines.....	2

O. G. 59.

ORGANISATION.

ONTARIO-OUEST :—

L'organisation de trois escadrons de cavalerie dans le comté d'Oxford, est autorisée. (C.R. 32-9-4.)

La réorganisation du 22e régiment " The Oxford Rifles " comme régiment de quatre compagnies (corps urbain) est autorisée. (C.R. 32-1-65.)

—

O. G. 60.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 10 :—

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—L'organisation d'un escadron pour compléter l'effectif, est autorisée.

L'organisation d'un régiment de carabiniers à cheval, auquel est transféré l'escadron " C " du 12e dragons du Manitoba, est autorisée, et sera désigné " The 18th Mounted Rifles ".

L'organisation de deux escadrons de cavalerie dans la province de la Saskatchewan, est autorisée.

L'organisation de trois escadrons supplémentaires des carabiniers canadiens à cheval (indépendant), est autorisée. (C.R. 32-94.)

—

O. G. 61.

L'organisation des ambulances de campagne VI et XIII comme ambulances de cavalerie en campagne, est autorisée. (C.R. 1135-1-7.)

—

O. G. 62.

LOCALISATION.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Le transfert du chef-lieu de l'escadron " C " de Portage-la-Prairie à Deloraine, est autorisée. (C.R.

—

O. G. 63.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Le chef-lieu de l'escadron " D " à Calgary, est autorisée. (C.R. 3966-1.)

64.

16E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.—Le chef-lieu de l'escadron " D " à Grenfell, est autorisée. (C.R. 32-9-4.)

—

O. G. 65.

18E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.—Les chefs-lieux régimentaires et d'escadrons seront comme suit :—

Chefs-lieux régimentaires,	Winnipeg.
Escadron " A "	Winnipeg.
" " B "	Morris.
" " C "	Portage-la-Prairie.
" " D "	Morden.

(C.R. 39-9-4.)

—

O. G. 66.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—Le chef-lieu de l'escadron " E " à Edmonton, est autorisé. (C.R. 32-1-19.)

Le chef-lieu de l'escadron " F " à Lloydminster, est autorisé. (C.R. 32-1-66.)

Le chef-lieu de l'escadron " G " à Saskatoon, est autorisé. (C.R. 32-9-4.)

—

O. G. 67.

95E RÉGIMENT.—Les chefs-lieux de compagnie de ce régiment, seront comme suit :—

Compagnie " A "	Moosejaw.
" " B "	Moosejaw.
" " C "	Régina.
" " D "	Regina.
" " E "	Wolseley.
" " F "	Saskatoon.
" " G "	Prince-Albert.
" " H "	Prince-Albert.

(C.R. 32-9-4.)

—

O. G. 68.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Le transfert de la compagnie " G " de Little Britain à Oakwood, est autorisé. (C.R. 7-47-9.)

O. G. 69.

DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

LA NOTE " E " de l'Ordre général 132, 1901, est cancellée, et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

" Les officiers commandants qui ont complété cinq " ans au commandement d'une unité, mais qui n'ont " pas complété 20 ans de service, s'ils sont portés à la " Réserve ou sur le cadre de disponibilité, pourront " compter le service sur ces cadres pour la décoration." (C.R. 51-20-1.)

—

O. G. 70.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté 18 mai 1899, et l'Ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Lieut.-col.	J. D. Baird	67e régiment.
"	H. S. Greenwood	3e dragons.
"	A. E. D. Labelle	65e régiment.
"	F. S. Mackay	65e régiment.
"	H. A. Morgan	59e régiment.
"	W. H. Ptolemy	77e régiment.
"	E. W. Wilson	3e régiment, A.C.
"	E. F. Wurtele	18e régiment.
Major et lieut.-col. honoraire	S. R. Jenkins	4e régiment, A.C.
Major	J. R. Allan	82e régiment.
"	F. P. Carvell	4e régiment.
"	L. G. Chabot	9e régiment.
"	J. F. Grierson	34e régiment.
"	C. W. Gunning	63e régiment.
"	H. F. Leonard	Corps des guides.
"	C. L. MacAdam	1er régiment.
"	J. A. McDougall	8e hussards.
"	T. M. Seeley	7e régiment, A.C.
	W. J. B. White	Intendance militaire canadienne.
Capit. et major tit.	R. H. Labatt	13e régiment.
Capitaine	W. C. Butler	40e régiment.
"	J. Cooper	1er régiment.
"	J. E. Hills	63e régiment.
"	A. A. Nicholl	69e régiment.
"	L. A. Read	68e régiment.
"	G. A. Tessier	86e régiment.
Lieut.	R. Harrison	41e régiment.
"	G. P. Ryder	71e régiment.
Payeur et major honoraire	J. H. Herring	13e regiment.
Quartier-maître et major honoraire	E. Godin	86e régiment.
Aumônier et capitaine honoraire	J. Barclay	2e régiment, A.C.

—

O. G. 71.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés reçoivent la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal, daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Major	J. H. Bollard	43e régiment
"	J. B. Emond	86e "
"	H. D. Merewether	1re brigade, A.C.
"	D. McDiarmid	59e régiment.
"	J. G. Ross	5e "
Capitaine	Jas. Birchard	34e "
"	A. A. Cockburn	34e "
"	A. Galloway	20e "
"	W. E. King	46e "
"	G. A. Walker	56e "
Lieutenant	H. W. Dudley	3e dragons.
Sergent-major	J. Aubert	6e régiment, A.C.
Sergent-fourrier	A. Foster	35e régiment.
Sergent d'état-major	C. W. Allan	30e "
" "	T. H. Hayhurst	13e "
Maréchal des logis fourrier d'escadron	C. M. Sleeth	4e hussards.
Maréchal des logis chef de batterie	A. A. Burridge	9e batterie, A.C.
Premier sergent	W. H. Daniel	63e régiment.
"	G. B. Drake	62e "
"	M. Graham	34e "
"	H. LaGrace	35e "
"	A. H. Pickles	63e "
"	C. Pickles	6e "
"	A. J. Smith	63e "
"	P. Ward	53e "
Sergent	W. Cruickshank	10e "
"	E. J. Dash	34e "
"	S. Eaney	53e "
"	P. Ford	5e "
"	R. A. W. Hay	24e batterie, A.C.
"	R. J. Hossack	Personnel du service de santé militaire.
"	R. Humber	8e régiment.
"	J. Lannin	30e "
"	C. MacDonald	79e "
"	J. M. Wright	48e "
"	H. Young	37e "
Caporal	T. Hall	48e "
"	A. LeClan	42e "
"	R. Webb	30e "
Canonnier	N. McLaren	4e régiment, A.C.
Soldat	C. H. Annis	35e régiment.
"	W. A. Dell	2e dragons.
"	E. Desrosiers	18e régiment.
"	F. W. Jenkins	2e "
"	J. L. Leask	2e "
"	E. Morgan	5e "
"	C. T. Ridals	25e "
"	C. Young	49e "

—

O. G. 72.

SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

La formation des sociétés de tir ci-dessous mentionnées est autorisée :—

Civiles.

Birds Hill, avec chef-lieu à Birds Hill, Man.

Clachan, avec chef-lieu à Clachan, Ont.

Gleichen, avec chef-lieu à Gleichen, Alta.

Stetter, avec chef-lieu à Stetter, Alta.

Wellman's Corners, avec chef-lieu à Wellman's Corners, Ont.

Wheatland, avec chef-lieu à Wheatland, Man.

—

O. G. 73.

Relativement à l'O. G. 237 de 1905, 6e ligne, *pour* " Compagnie de brancardiers No 5 " *lisez* " Société de tir No VII d'artillerie de campagne."

—

O. G. 74.

LICENCIEMENT.

Le licenciement de la société de tir sous-mentionnée est autorisé :—

Civile.

Nose Creek, avec chef-lieu à Nose Creek, T.N.O.

—

O. G. 75.

INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1906-1907.

Les unités suivantes de la Milice Active s'assembleront pour douze jours d'exercices en camps d'instruction, aux endroits et aux dates spécifiés aux présentes ; mais nul escadron de cavalerie, compagnie d'artillerie de place, d'infanterie ou de carabiniers n'aura la permission de se rendre au camp d'instruction, s'il n'est accompagné d'au moins un officier porteur d'un certificat d'aptitude :—

Si une unité se rend au camp sans avoir le nombre d'officiers voulu, les vacances seront remplies à même la Réserve des corps de chaque unité, et, en tant qu'il s'agit de l'artillerie, des sections et parcs de munitions aussi, pourvu que l'effectif autorisé ne soit pas dépassé.

Avant que des détachements d'artillerie puissent procéder à la pratique du tir, l'officier inspecteur à l'Instruction Annuelle sera tenu de faire rapport à l'officier commandant du commandement ou district, comme résultat de son inspection, s'ils ont atteint le degré d'efficacité qui leur permette d'exécuter le tir.

Ainsi, nul officier ou soldat qui n'a pas suivi l'instruction annuelle cette année-là, ne pourra assister à la pratique du tir.

ONTARIO-OUEST.

Corps.	Endroit.	Date.	
Escadron "B" dragons royaux canadiens	Niagara	11 juin.	
Garde du Corps du Gouverneur général	"	11 "	
1er hussards	"	11 "	
2e dragons	"	11 "	
9e chevau-légers de Toronto	"	11 "	
1re brigade, A.C.C	Petawawa	18 "	*
2e brigade, A.C.C	"	15 "	*
6e batterie, A.C.C	"	10 août.	*
Détachement, G.R.C	London	4 juin.	
" "	Niagara	11 "	
2e compagnie de campagne, G.C., (section urbaine)	"	11 "	
Compagnie "I", R.R.C	"	11 "	
" "K" "	London	4 "	
12e régiment	Niagara	11 "	
20e "	"	11 "	
23e "	"	11 "	
26e "	London	4 "	
27e "	"	4 "	
28e "	"	4 "	
29e "	"	4 "	
30e "	"	4 "	
31e "	Niagara	11 "	
32e "	London	4 "	
33e "	"	4 "	
34e "	Niagara	11 "	
35e "	"	11 "	
36e "	"	11 "	
37e "	"	11 "	
39e "	"	11 "	
44e "	"	11 "	
77e "	"	11 "	
97e "	Petawawa	17 "	
Compagnie No. 1, intendance militaire canadienne	London	4 "	
Compagnies Nos. 2 et 9, intendance militaire canadienne	Niagara	11 "	
Ambulances Nos. X, XI et XII	"	11 "	
Ambulance de cavalerie No. XIII	"	11 "	
Ambulances No. XIV et XV	London	4 "	
Détachement, magasins militaires	"	4 "	
" "	Niagara	11 "	

* Pour 16 jours, y compris les autres jours alloués aux unités d'artillerie pour la pratique.

ONTARIO-EST.

Corps.	Endroit.	Date.	
3e dragons	Kingston	17 juin.	
4e hussards	"	17 "	
5e dragons de la garde, escadrons "B", "C" et "D"	"	17 "	
8e brigade, A.C.C	Petawawa	11 "	*
9e " " "	"	12 "	*
10e " " "	"	17 "	*
Détachement G.R.C	Kingston	17 "	
3e Compagnie de campagne, G.C. (Nos 3 et sections 4)	Petawawa	17 "	
16e régiment	Kingston	17 "	
40e "	"	17 "	
42e "	Petawawa	17 "	
45e "	Kingston	17 "	
46e "	"	17 "	
47e "	"	17 "	
49e "	"	17 "	
56e "	Petawawa	17 "	
59e "	"	17 "	
Détachement, intendance militaire, troupes permanentes	Kingston	17 "	
Compagnie No 3, intendance militaire	"	17 "	
" No 5 "	Petawawa	17 "	
Ambulance No II	"	17 "	
" No III	Kingston	17 "	
Détachement, magasins militaires	"	17 "	
" " "	Petawawa	17 "	

* Pour 16 jours, y compris les autres jours alloués aux unités d'artillerie pour la pratique.

COMMANDEMENT DE QUÉBEC.

Corps.	Endroit.	Date.	
Escadron "A", D.R.C	(Sera annoncé dans les O. de la M.)	17 juin.	
6e hussards	"	17 "	
7e "	"	17 "	
11e "	"	17 "	
13e Scottish Light Dragoons	"	17 "	
10e hussards Canadien Queen's Own	Lévis	29 mai.	
Hussards R.C.D.Y	(Sera annoncé dans les O. de la M.)	24 mai.	
5e brigade, A.C.C	Lévis	10 juin.	
6e " " "	(Sera annoncé dans les O. de la M.)	17 juin.	
7e " " "	"	17 "	
Détachement, G.R.C	T.-Rivières	25 "	
" "	Lévis	25 "	
Compagnie "H", R.R.C	"	25 "	
4e régiment	"	25 "	
11e "	T.-Rivières	25 "	
17e "	Lévis	25 "	
18e "	"	25 "	
55e "	"	25 "	
61e "	"	25 "	
64e "	T.-Rivières	25 "	
80e "	"	25 "	
83e "	"	25 "	
85e "	"	25 "	
87e "	Lévis	25 "	
89e "	"	25 "	
92e "	"	25 "	
Détachement, intendance militaire, troupes permanentes	"	25 "	
Compagnie No 4, intendance militaire	T.-Rivières	25 "	
" No 6 "	(Sera annoncé dans les O. de la M.)	17 "	
" No 10 "	Lévis	25 "	
Ambulance No IV	T.-Rivières	25 "	
" No V	"	25 "	
Ambulance de cavalerie No VI	(Sera annoncé dans les O. de la M.)	17 "	
" No VII	Lévis	25 "	
Détachement, magasins militaires	T.-Rivières	25 "	
" " "	(Sera annoncé dans les O. de la M.)	17 "	
" " "	Lévis	25 "	

PROVINCES MARITIMES.

Corps.	Endroit.	Date.
8e hussards	Sussex	25 juin.
14e "	Aldershot	10 sept.
Chevau-légers de l'I.P.-E	Charlottet'n.	25 juin.
3e brigade, A.C.C	Aldershot	2 juil.
4e "	Sussex	25 juin.
19e batterie de campagne	"	24 "
4e régiment, A. C. (compagnie No 3)	Charlottet'n.	25 "
7e régiment, A. C	Aldershot	2 juil.
Détachement, G.R.C	Sussex	25 juin.
1re compagnie de campagne, G.C.	"	25 "
Compagnie "G", R.R.C	"	25 "
67e régiment	"	25 "
68e "	Aldershot	10 sept.
69e "	"	10 "
71e "	Sussex	25 juin.
73e "	"	25 "
74e "	"	25 "
75e "	Aldershot	10 sept.
78e "	"	10 "
82e "	Charlottet'n.	25 juin.
93e "	Aldershot	10 sept.
94e "	"	10 "
Compagnie No 7, intendance militaire	Sussex	25 juin.
Compagnie No 8, intendance militaire	Aldershot	10 sept.
Ambulance No I	"	10 "
" No VIII	Sussex	25 juin.
" No IX	Charlottet'n.	25 "
Détachement, magasins militaires	Sussex	
" " "	Aldershot	10 sept.
" " "	Charlottet'n.	25 juin.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 10.

Corps.	Endroit.	Date.
12e dragons	Winnipeg...	11 juin.
15e chevau-légers	Calgary.....	19 "
16e carabiniers à cheval	Winnipeg...	11 "
Carabiniers canadiens à cheval....	Calgary.....	24 "
The Alberta Rangers	"	24 "
13e batterie de campagne	Winnipeg...	17 "
90e régiment (4 jours)	"	19 "
96e "	Port Arthur.	16 juill.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 11.

Corps.	Endroit.	Date.
5e régiment, A.C.	Esquimalt..	10 juin.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

Les officiers de cette unité qui ont des certificats comme officiers du corps des guides, s'exerceront pendant 12 jours en camp d'instruction où les troupes de leur district sont assemblées.

Les officiers qui n'ont pas de certificats s'exerceront pendant 12 jours comme suit :—

—	Endroit.	Date.
Commandement d'Ontario-Ouest..	London.....	4 juin.
" " Est. ..	Kingston...	17 "
" de Québec.....	Tr.-Rivières	25 "
" des prov. marit..	Sussex, N.-B	25 "

Les officiers commandants de district émettront des réquisitions de transport à chaque officier pour lui-même, un cheval et un guide en qualité de domestique.

Trois guides supplémentaires sont admis pour instruction à London, Kingston, Trois-Rivières et à Sussex.

RÉGIMENTS URBAINS PROVISOIRES D'INFANTERIE.

Un régiment pour chaque district, compose d'officiers et soldats de corps d'infanterie, est autorisé à s'exercer durant quatre jours dans le camp d'instruction où le corps d'infanterie rurale de ce district est assemblé pour instruction annuelle.

CORPS DE SIGNALEURS.

Des sections de signaleurs de district s'exerceront dans le camp d'instruction où les corps de leur district sont assemblés.

CORPS QUI S'EXERCERONT À LEURS CHEFS-LIEUX.

Les unités suivantes de la milice active sont autorisées à s'exercer à leurs chefs-lieux. La date d'inspection sera annoncée dans les Ordres de la Milice.

ONTARIO-OUEST.

2e compagnie de campagne du génie canadien (section de l'Université).
2e régiment.
7e "
10e "
13e régiment.
19e "
21e "
22e "
24e "
25e "
38e "
48e "
91e "
Compagnie indépendante à New Liskeard, Ont.

ONTARIO-OUEST.

Escadron " A " 5e D.G.P.L.
Compagnie de Cobourg A.P.
3e compagnie de campagne G.C. (sections Nos 1 et 2)
Les gardes à pied du Gouverneur Général.
14e régiment.
15e "
41e "
43e "
57e "

COMMANDEMENT DE QUÉBEC.

2e régiment A. C.
6e "
4e compagnie de campagne G.C.
1er régiment.
3e "
5e "
8e "
9e "
53e "
65e "
84e "
86e "

COMMANDEMENT DES PROVINCES MARITIMES.

1er régiment A. C.
3e "
4e " (état-major régimentaire et compagnies Nos 1 et 2.)
7e régiment A. C.
62e "
63e "
66e "

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 10.

90e régiment, (8 jours)

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 11.

6e régiment.
Rocky Mountain Rangers.
Kootenay Rifles.

ETAT-MAJOR DES CAMPS.

	Chevaux.
1 commandant du camp	1
1 officier d'ordonnance	1
Etat-major général.	
1 chef d'état-major	1
Etat-major administratif.	
1 sous-aide-adjudant général	1
Chefs de departements.	
1 ingénieur de district	—
1 officier ancien de l'intendance militaire	1
1 directeur du service de santé	1
1 officier ancien du corps des magasins militaires	—
1 payeur	—
1 principal officier vétérinaire	1
Officiers spécialement employés.	
1 instructeur de mousqueterie	1
1 aide-instructeur de mousqueterie	1
1 officier des renseignements de district	1
1 officier des signaux	1
Etat-major subalterne.	
1 sergent-major de camp (si c'est un camp de cavalerie)	1
Sergents instructeurs de mousqueterie, tel qu'expliqué dans l'O. M. 75 (3) 1907.	
1 homme de bât	—
1 gendarme à cheval	1
3 archivistes	—
14 serviteurs et domestiques	—
1 officier d'ordonnance	—

Etat-major de brigade de cavalerie.

1 lieut.-colonel commandant 1
1 major de brigade 1
1 officier d'ordonnance 1

Etat-major subalterne.

1 sergent-major de brigade 1
1 archiviste ..... —
1 gendarme à cheval 1
4 hommes de bât ..... —

Etat-major d'un commandement d'artillerie de plus d'une brigade, quand spécialement ordonné.

1 officier commandant 1
1 adjudant 1
1 officier d'ordonnance 1

Etat-major subalterne.

1 sergent-major de brigade 1
1 archiviste ..... —
1 gendarme à cheval 1
4 hommes de bât .....

Etat-major d'une brigade d'artillerie.

1 lieut.-colonel commandant 1
1 major de brigade 1

Etat-major subalterne.

1 sergent-major de brigade ..... —
1 archiviste ..... —
1 gendarme à cheval ..... —
3 hommes de bât ..... —

Le détail des troupes composant les diverses brigades et divisions et personnel des états-majors sera publiée dans les Ordres de Milice.

Le détail des instructeurs et aides-instructeurs d'artillerie pour assister aux exercices des diverses unités d'artillerie, sera publié dans les Ordres de Milice.

TRANSPORT.

(1) *Cavalerie.*

Chaque régiment amènera dans le camp un fourgon à deux chevaux par escadron, tel que prescrit par le paragraphe 656, O. et R. du R. pour la Milice 1904.

(2) *Artillerie de campagne.*

Le transport pour l'artillerie de campagne sera tel que prescrit dans l'Effectif pour l'artillerie de campagne, tableau III, publié avec l'O. G. du 2 avril 1907, avec en sus 1 fourgon de louage par batterie, mais sans chevaux, les chevaux étant fournis par la batterie. Avec ce fourgon et le fourgon de S. G. dûment autorisé toutes les unités de campagne seront tenues de fournir leur propre transport à toutes fins.

(3) *Artillerie de place.*

Sommaire du transport, des chevaux, harnais et sellerie pour deux canons de grosse artillerie.

Distribution.	Chevaux.	Harnais.	Sellerie.
1—Commandant de batterie	1		1
2—Subalternes			
1—Sergent d'état-major de compagnie			
1—Trompette			
2—Canons, 8 chevaux chacun	16	16	
2—Fourgons de munitions et transport			
De rechange			
Totaux	17	16	1

L'équipe ci-dessus est autorisée pour l'instruction de la compagnie No. 3, 4e régiment, A.C., à Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

Pour le camp de pratique à Petewawa, le transport sera tel que fixé pour une batterie dans l'Effectif pour la grosse artillerie, tableau V publié avec l'O. G. du 2 avril 1907.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjudant général.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 26 mars 1907.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 43.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

DIVISION DU MAÎTRE GÉNÉRAL DE L'ARTILLERIE. — Est nommé directeur des services du génie, temporairement : le major G. S. Maunsel, G.R.C., aide-directeur des services du génie, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel P. Weatherbe, qui reprend ses devoirs régimentaires. 1er avril 1907.

COMMANDEMENTS ET DISTRICTS.

COMMANDEMENT DE QUÉBEC. — Le lieutenant-colonel G. H. Parke, du personnel du service de santé, se démet de la charge de directeur du service de santé, en se retirant. 22 mars 1907.

Est nommé directeur suppléant du service de santé : le major J. D. Brousseau, personnel du service de santé des troupes permanentes, *vice* G. H. Parke. 22 mars 1907.

3E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE. — Est nommé lieutenant-colonel commandant : le lieutenant-colonel Joseph Philippe Landry, du 61e régiment de Montmagny, *vice* G. T. A. Evanturel, retraité. 11 mars 1907.

20E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel commandant : le lieutenant-colonel George Edwin Allen Jones, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* V. de L. Laurin, démissionnaire. 8 mars 1907.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE. — Le lieutenant LeR. F. Grant a la permission de démissionner et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 22 mars 1907.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN. — Le major et lieutenant-colonel temporaire B. R. Ward est retraité à l'expiration de sa durée de service. 31 mars 1907.

SERVICE DE SANTÉ DES TROUPES PERMANENTES.—Est nommé capitaine : George Henry Parke, écuyer, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 mars 1907.

Est nommé sœur hospitalière : Mlle Margaret Macdonald, pour compléter l'effectif. 2nd novembre 1906.

CAVALERIE.

GARDES DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL. — Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur et capitaine honoraire F. J. Roche, en vertu des dispositions des paragraphes 46 et 47 des Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 13 mars 1907.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant provisoire G. L. Bryce a la permission de se retirer. 9 mars 1907.

4E HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant G. H. Wilmot est transféré à la compagnie No 3, intendance militaire canadienne, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 19 octobre 1906.

Le lieutenant R. H. Burton est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 18 mars 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le soldat John Long, *vice* J. Lowery, retraité. 18 mars 1907.

Le sergent signaleur George Harwood Guess, *vice* C. E. Grass, retraité. 13 décembre 1906.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Le lieutenant provisoire T. R. Brown a la permission de se retirer. 9 mars 1907.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William John Orr, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire A. E. Keddy, qui a la permission de se retirer. 11 mars 1907.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. R. Emmerson, *vice* le capitaine R. F. Markham, qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 16 février 1907.

Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant S. J. Goodliffe, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 10 des Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 16 février 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. H. C. Benson, est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* W. H. Irvine, transféré. 23 janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. N. D. Otty, est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* D. F. Kirkpatrick, retraité. 16 février 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Edward White Benson, gentilhomme, *vice* H. R. Emmerson, promu. 16 février 1907.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE TORONTO. — Est nommé major : le capitaine William Craven Vaux Chadwick, du 36e régiment de Peel, *vice* D. L. McCarthy, transféré. 5 mars 1907.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent Daniel Mowat Ormond, *vice* W. Morton, retraité. 4 mars 1907.

Le soldat John William Candlish, *vice* F. R. Elliott, retraité. 14 mars 1907.

13E "SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS."—Est nommé major : le capitaine A. J. Seale, *vice* G. Carr, retraité. 1er mars 1907.

CARABINIERS ROYAUX CANADIENS À CHEVAL. — Escadron D : le vétérinaire lieutenant W. R. Taylor est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 14 mars 1907.

ARTILLERIE.

2E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE—4e batterie : le lieutenant provisoire J. P. Morton a la permission de se retirer. 11 mars 1907.

4E RÉGIMENT "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND".—Le lieutenant provisoire C. Down a la permission de se retirer. 21 février 1907.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO. 1. — Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : Alfred Oelschlager, gentilhomme. 19 février 1907.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO. 2.—L'officier des renseignements de sous-district, le lieutenant provisoire W. H. Fairchild a la permission de se retirer. 15 février 1907.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO. 6. — Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district : le capitaine G. E. Burns, du service spécial, *vice* le major G. K. Addie, transféré. 25 février 1907.

INFANTERIE.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—le capitaine H. G. P. Nicholls a la permission de se retirer avec le grade de lieutenant. 13 mars 1907.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA".—le lieutenant provisoire P. M. Liddell a la permission de se retirer. 7 mars 1907.

8E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES".—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major W. C. H. Wood, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel W. J. Ray, qui est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 15 mars 1907.

15E RÉGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY".—Le lieutenant E. A. Peek a la permission de démissionner. 14 mars 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Robert Alford, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire W. E. Burke, qui a la permission de se retirer. 9 mars 1907.

William Henry Hudson, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire W. J. McManus, qui est retraité, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 9 mars 1907.

22E RÉGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES". — L'Ordre général 42, mars 1907, en tant qu'il s'agit de Reginald Arthur Stone et Wallace Nesbit, est cancellé.

25E RÉGIMENT.—L'Ordre général 7 de 1907, en tant qu'il s'agit de ce régiment, est modifié comme suit : le lieutenant provisoire H. L. Margetts est retraité. 5 janvier 1907.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS."—Le lieutenant provisoire O. W. T. Fuller a la permission de se retirer. 12 mars 1907.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Frederick Joseph Richard Forster, gentilhomme, *vice* A. C. Bricker, retraité.

Robert Talbot Harding, gentilhomme, *vice* C. R. Rankin, décédé. 7 mars 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Milton John Francis, gentilhomme. 7 février 1907.

James Cardwell Makins et Henry Frederick King, gentilshommes. 7 mars 1907.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Le capitaine W. C. V. Chadwick est transféré au 9e chevau-légers de Toronto avec le grade de major. 5 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. S. S. Harden est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* F. P. Duck, transféré.

Le lieutenant provisoire H. Greenaway ayant quitté les limites, est retraité. 12 mars 1907.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Edward Herbert Newman, gentilhomme, *vice* J. P. Hoag, retraité. 4 mars 1907.

41E RÉGIMENT, "BROCKVILLE RIFLES".—Le capitaine E. W. Jones est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 8 mars 1907.

43E RÉGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES."—Réserve des corps : Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. A. Cameron. 7 avril 1906.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend James W. Wallace, *vice* le révérend J. W. Macmillan, qui a la permission de démissionner. 20 février 1907.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM. — Le lieutenant provisoire J. C. Heney a la permission de se retirer. 12 mars 1907.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Bernard John Oswald, gentilhomme, *vice* R. G. Miller, retraité. 2 janvier 1907.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Corey Herbert Redden, écuyer, *vice* le capitaine honoraire G. H. V. Hunter, qui a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 8 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire E. Barker a la permission de se retirer. 15 mars 1907.

55E RÉGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY".—Le lieutenant provisoire J. Boisvert a la permission de se retirer. 8 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. Lessard a la permission de se retirer.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Joseph Henri Lessard, écuyer, *vice* N. Lee, démissionnaire. 12 mars 1907.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY. — Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major L. T. Bacon, *vice* J. P. Landry, transféré. 11 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire P. Jean a la permission de se retirer. 16 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. Lebrun est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le lieutenant J. Moreau, qui a la permission de démissionner. 16 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. Fortin est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire A. Bégin, qui a la permission de se retirer. 12 mars 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires : Joseph Edouard Fournier, gentilhomme. 8 décembre 1906.

Louis Joseph Octave Corriveau et Joseph Emile Fortin, gentilshommes. 12 mars 1907.

62E RÉGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS". — L'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend chanoine J. A. Richardson a la permission de démissionner. 20 février 1907.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Le lieutenant provisoire F. W. Hewitson a la permission de se retirer. 4 mars 1907.

74E RÉGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS." — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent d'état-major David Robinson Chandler, *vice* le lieutenant R. O. W. Steven, qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 19 janvier 1907.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG. — La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel C. A. Andrews est prolongée jusqu'au 1er janvier 1908.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Elphege Guilbert, gentilhomme, *vice* R. Paradis, retraité. 6 mars 1907.

94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS." La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel A. F. McRae est prolongée jusqu'au 1er janvier 1907.

CARABINIERS DE KOOTENAY—Compagnie No. 1.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Reginald Chadd Sylvester Randall, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire G. H. Boulton, transféré. 23 février 1907.

Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant G. H. Boulton, de la compagnie No. 1, *vice* R. W. Coulthard. 23 février 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent George O'Brien. 1er mars 1907.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le lieutenant Gordon Henry Wilmot, du 4e hussards. 19 octobre 1906.

Compagnie No. 11.—Est nommé major provisoire : le major Herbert Swinford, du cadre de retraite, à l'organisation. 11 mars 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé de l'armée.

Le lieutenant-colonel G. H. Parke est retraité à sa nomination aux troupes permanentes. 22 mars 1907.

Sont nommés majors : les capitaines D. A. Whitton, *vice* L. R. Murray, transféré ; F. W. Marlow, *vice* J. G. Parke, promu ; J. W. Shillington, *vice* A. N. Hayes, promu : R. L. Gardner, *vice* C. W. F. Gorrell, promu. 1er mars 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Philippe Roy, gentilhomme. 28 février 1907.

George Cornelius Ferrier, gentilhomme. 1er mars 1907.

Est nommé chirurgien vétérinaire : le sergent Charles Arthur Corrigan. 25 février 1907.

Sœurs hospitalières : Mlle Margaret Macdonald est retraitée à sa nomination aux troupes permanentes. 2 novembre 1906.

Services de santé régimentaires.

4E BRIGADE, ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) Nelson Parker Grant, du personnel du service de santé. 1er juin 1906.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE EDWARD. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Morley Currie, gentilhomme, *vice* le major E. Kidd, transféré. 6 février 1907.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS.

L'Ordre général 87, juin 1904, sous l'en-tête ci-dessus, est modifié comme suit : Le grade de lieutenant dans la milice est conféré à l'instructeur des cadets E. D. Cunningham, No 67, Victoria Industrial School Cadets. 31 mai 1904.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

Collège Militaire Royal.

L'Ordre général 17, janvier 1906, sous l'en-tête ci-dessus, est modifié en retranchant les mots "pour l'année 1906" dans la deuxième ligne.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant H. Lemieux, 92e régiment, à compter du 30 novembre 1906.

Le lieutenant S. W. Anderson, 3e dragons, à compter du 28 février 1907.

Le lieutenant F. F. Lovegrove, 8e hussards, à compter du 28 février 1907.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. H. Benson, 8e hussards, à compter du 28 février 1907.

Le capitaine A. J. Seale, 13e dragons, à compter du 14 juin 1904.

Par ordre,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel titulaire,
Adjudant général suppléant.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 2 avril 1907.

O. G. 44.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

DIVISION DE L'INSPECTEUR GÉNÉRAL. — Le brigadier général le Très honorable Matthew Lord Aylmer, ayant complété sa durée de service, est porté au cadre de retraite, et reçoit le grade honorifique de major général en se retirant, conformément aux dispositions de l'art. 45, Acte de la Milice. 1er avril 1907.

Est nommé inspecteur général : le colonel Beaufort H. Vidal, qui quitte l'emploi d'adjudant général, *vice* le brigadier général le Très honorable Matthew Lord Aylmer. 1er avril 1907.

DIVISION DE L'ADJUDANT GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé adjudant général avec le grade actif de colonel : le lieutenant-colonel et colonel titulaire F. L. Lessard, C.B., A.D.C., des dragons royaux canadiens, *vice* le colonel B. H. Vidal, nommé inspecteur général. 1er avril 1907.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ERRATUM.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la clause (*g*) des pouvoirs conférés à la "Lacoste Ship-Brake Company" (Limited), publiés le 6 courant, est corrigée de façon à se lire comme ci-dessous :—

"(*g*) Accepter en paiement de tout montant dû à la compagnie, ou de tous brevets, droits de brevet, inventions, ou procédés secrets vendus par la compagnie, des parts, actions ou obligations de toute autre compagnie engagée dans la navigation et la marine, ou de toute compagnie subsidiaire engagée dans une industrie de ce genre et formée dans le but ci-dessus énoncé, en totalité ou en partie, et détenir ces parts, actions, ou obligations, ou en disposer à volonté."

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Alfred Larocque, ingénieur civil, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Paul E. Forget, marchand, Alfred Labelle, hôtelier, George Bériault, télégraphiste, et Joseph Aurèle Bigonesse, M.D., tous quatre du village de Labelle, dans la dite cité de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir et exploiter des mines et des droits miniers. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Les Mines du Nord " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation P. J. Hubert, comptable, Euclide Lefrançois, ouvrier en cuivre, Louis E. Martel, mécanicien, Célestin Gosselin, machiniste, et L. O. Boisvert, machiniste, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer les industries de maîtres de forges, de manufacturiers et convertisseurs d'acier, de fabricants de coke et de tourbe, mineurs, fondeurs, ingénieurs et fondeurs de fer dans toutes leurs diverses branches en Canada, et faire toutes les opérations qui s'y rattachent ; (*b*) Chercher, avoir, sortir, rendre marchand, vendre et disposer de la tourbe, pâte de tourbe, détritus de tourbe, sphagnum et autres mousses et les produits secondaires et leurs adaptations de toutes sortes et de toute nature, soit à l'état naturel ou le résultat d'un traitement chimique, terre à brique, briques et autres métaux, minéraux et substances, et manufacturer et vendre du combustible de tous genres ; (*c*) Acquérir ou entreprendre le tout ou une partie de l'industrie, actif, passif, de toute personne, maison ou association engagée dans une industrie de même nature, et conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autre arrangement d'une nature semblable avec d'autres personnes engagées dans une même industrie ; (*d*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie électrique pour la lumière, la chaleur et la force dans toutes ses branches, et construire, poser, établir, fixer et exécuter tous les câbles, fils, lignes, accumulateurs, lampes et travaux, appartenances et appareils ; (*e*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie de gaz dans toutes ses branches, et construire, poser, établir, fixer et exécuter tous les tuyaux et conduits nécessaires, générateurs, alambics, receveurs, condensateurs, purificateurs, mètres, lampes et travaux, appartenances et appareils ; pourvu que si les pouvoirs conférés par les clauses "*d*" et "*e*", sont exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, ils seront subordonnés à toutes les lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux à cet égard ; (*f*) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir et détenir, posséder, employer et exploiter, et vendre, céder et autrement disposer de chaque et toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et accorder des permis à leur égard, et autrement les faire valoir ; (*g*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre et disposer de tourbières, marais, marécages, mines, terrains miniers, et droits miniers, et les ouvrir et exploiter dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario et ailleurs en Canada, et transiger toutes les affaires s'y rattachant ; (*h*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de la tourbe et autres produits combustibles, et aussi toute mousse, argile, fer et autres dépôts minéraux ou produits, matériaux et substances qui seront trouvés dans ou sur les propriétés de la compagnie, et en faire le commerce, et dans tous minéraux, substances et produits manufacturés de ces propriétés, mines ou droits de mines, et transiger toutes affaires se rattachant aux fins ci-dessus, ou aucunes d'elles ; (*i*) Louer à d'autres compagnies ou individus, moyennant un droit régalien, leur outillage, machinerie et procédés, et vendre les droits territoriaux possédés par la compagnie ; (*j*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, transférer, échanger, hypothéquer et disposer de terrains, propriétés et droits miniers, propriétés mobilières, moulins, machinerie, voitures et vaisseaux mus par la vapeur ou autrement, et autres propriétés pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*k*) Faire, exécuter, et exploiter tous les travaux et fabriques nécessaires et utiles, et acheter, détenir, louer, ériger et entretenir, hypothéquer et disposer de tous moulins, machinerie, fourneaux, maisons et bâtiments ; (*l*) Acquérir par cession, permis, droit régalien ou autrement, et utiliser et jouir de toutes inventions se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie, et les vendre, céder et en disposer ; (*m*) Acheter, vendre, négocier et disposer de toutes sortes de marchandises nécessaires à la compagnie ou s'y rattachant ; (*n*) Construire, affréter et employer des vaisseaux pour les fins susdites, et pour transporter les produits des moulins, mines et usines de la compagnie d'un endroit à un autre en Canada, ou ailleurs ; (*o*) Acheter ou autrement acquerir de toute personne toute industrie de la compétence de la compagnie, et tous terrains, propriété, privilèges, droits, contrats et engagements y appartenant, et louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la compagnie, pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir des biens-fonds au delà de ce qui est nécessaire pour son industrie ; (*p*) Subordonnément aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, émettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables en paiement de terrains, propriété, inventions et brevets d'invention ; (*q*) Faire tous actes et choses nécessaires aux fins que se propose la compagnie ou propres à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Canada Carbog Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cente piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation le Rév. Jules Euclide Hébert, curé, Henri Girard, notaire, et George McCracken, marchand, tous du village de Danville, dans la province de Québec, et François Xavier Alfred Leofred, ingénieur civil, de la cité de Québec, dans la dite province de Québec, et Joseph Omer Ledoux, M.D., de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs et de constructeurs de châteaux d'eau, d'aqueducs et d'égouts, et de travaux reliés à l'approvisionnement d'eau et à la pose de tuyaux d'égouts ; et construire, acheter, acquérir et exploiter des systèmes d'aqueducs et d'égouts, et passer des contrats avec des personnes, individus, et corporations à l'effet d'obtenir et acquérir de toute municipalité des immunités ou privilèges ou permis ; et passer des contrats pour acquérir l'approvisionnement d'eau, et entreprendre la distribution de l'eau et la pose des égouts ; et exploiter les systèmes d'aqueducs et d'égouts ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie d'électriciens, ingénieurs mécaniciens, manufacturiers, ouvriers et commerçants d'électricité, force motrice, chaleur, lumière, et toute industrie dans laquelle l'électricité est appliquée ou toute autre force de cette nature est ou peut être utile ; (*c*) Le droit d'acquérir,

acheter, exploiter les immunités municipales ou autre franchise, ou privilèges ou permis ; (*d*) Acheter, louer, hypothéquer, et exproprier, selon la loi, tous immeubles, chutes d'eau et toutes choses utiles ou nécessaires à un bon système d'aqueduc, d'égouts et d'électricité ; (*e*) Vendre ou disposer de la propriété de la compagnie ou d'une partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des actions ou valeurs, ou obligations ou débentures de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (*f*) Le droit d'emprunter toute somme de deniers dont la compagnie aura besoin en aucun temps pour l'accomplissement de son entreprise, et aussi le droit de donner des hypothèques ou autre garantie pour ces deniers. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Danville Water, Light and Power Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt mille piastres, divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en le village de Danville, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, directeur de banque, Stanislas D. Vallières, bourgeois, William C. Strachan, manufacturier, Samuel E. Stewart, comptable, et Paul Lacoste, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter ou acquérir l'invention désignée "The Lacoste Ship-Brake", et toutes les lettres patentes du Dominion du Canada et d'autres pays accordées ou qui seront accordées à Louis Lacoste, des cité et district de Montréal, protégeant la manufacture du frein dit "Lacoste ship-brake", et de ses accessoires, et tous droits de brevet que le dit Louis Lacoste peut avoir ou avoir droit d'exercer dans un pays quelconque relativement au dit frein de navire ; (*b*) Et tous perfectionnements subséquents ou innovations dans et sur la dite invention et manufacture que pourra inventer le dit Louis Lacoste et toutes extensions des dites lettres patentes qui pourront être plus tard accordées au dit Louis Lacoste par le Dominion du Canada ou par le gouvernement de tout autre pays que ce soit dans les lettres patentes déjà accordées ou aucune d'elles ou toute autre invention ou perfectionnement ci-dessous mentionné, et toutes extensions s'y rapportant respectivement ; (*c*) Faire les opérations de manufacturiers et marchands de freins de navire ; (*d*) Eriger et entretenir et adapter des bâtiments, moulins, outillage, machinerie et autres choses jugés nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (*e*) Obtenir des lettres patentes ou privilèges semblables en ce pays ou en tout autre pays, ou toute invention se rattachant à la manufacture ou industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Vendre les brevets, droits de brevet ou procédés secrets qu'acquerra la compagnie ou l'un quelconque des associés, permettre à toute personne ou personnes, compagnie ou compagnies de se servir des inventions ou brevets de la compagnie ; (*g*) Accepter en paiement de tout montant dû à la compagnie, ou de tous brevets, droits de brevet, inventions, ou procédés secrets vendus par la compagnie, des parts, actions ou obligations de toute autre compagnie engagée dans la navigation et la marine, ou de toute autre compagnie subsidiaire engagée dans une industrie semblable et formée pour les fins ci-dessus en totalité ou en partie, et détenir ces parts, actions, ou obligations, ou en disposer à volonté ; (*h*) Construire, affréter, acheter, vendre, noliser, et exploiter des steamships et autres vaisseaux de toute classe ; (*i*) Emettre des actions acquittées en paiement des dits brevets ici mentionnés, et de tout brevet ou invention se rattachant au dit frein de navire ; (*j*) Emettre des actions acquittées en paiement de l'achat ou affrêtement ou nolisement de tous steamships ou autre invention par la compagnie ou de services rendus en rapport avec la dite invention et du dit brevet ci-dessus mentionné, et pour tous services s'y rattachant ; (*k*) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable, à propos ou avantageux pour atteindre les fins ci-dessus énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Lacoste Ship-Brake Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Hermann Louis Peiler, marchand, Herbert Cyrus Harvey, commis aux ventes, Robert Alexander Elliot, commis aux ventes, John Lorne McKenzie, marchand, et Donald Peter Russel, commis aux ventes, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : — (*a*) Acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de propriété mobilière, effets ou marchandises ; (*b*) Prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Montréal par Peiler & Co., marchands en général et agents de manufacturier ; (*c*) Agir en qualité d'agents dans le commerce récemment exercé par Peiler & Co. qu'un individu peut légalement entreprendre ; (*d*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation tout commerce semblable à celui de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtimeuts, marchandises, fonds de commerce et actif généralement, distribuer entre les membres de la compagnie en nature toute propriété de la compagnie et toute propriété qu'elle peut disposer ; (*e*) Emettre des actions acquittées de la compagnie et les transférer en paiement de tout commerce, propriété, effets, marchandises clientèle ou actif généralement acquis par la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Peiler and Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de seize mille piastres, divisé en cent soixante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mars 1907, constituant en corporation Leslie Gault Craig, gérant, de la ville de Montmorency, dans la province de Québec, et James Melville Greenshields, gérant, William James Henderson, gérant, Joseph Jenkins, étudiant, Alexander Campbell Calder, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Construire, acheter, vendre, louer et exploiter des filatures de coton et de laine de toutes sortes en Canada ; (*b*) Développer, acheter, louer et exploiter des chutes d'eau, y compris la construction de barrages, coursiers de prise d'eau et de décharge, et flumes dans le voisinage de ces filatures, et construire toutes les écluses, piles ou autres travaux nécessaires, et en disposer lorsqu'ils ne seront plus utiles ; (*c*) Construire, louer, vendre, acheter et exploiter un outillage à vapeur et électrique dans le but de produire la chaleur, la lumière et la force, et pour l'établissement d'aqueducs, fabriques, moulins, ateliers et entrepôts et autres bâtiments nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir et disposer de coton brut et déchets de coton de toute sortes, fabriquer des cotonnades, des lainages,

effiloches, des fils de laine et des tissus de toutes sortes, et blanchir et teindre le produit brut, les fils ou les effets manufacturés ; (*e*) Manufacturer et fournir de la vapeur ou de l'électricité pour la lumière, la chaleur ou la force, ou pour toute autre fin dans laquelle ils peuvent servir, en tant que nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*f*) Construire des quais, docks, bureaux et tous les bâtiments nécessaires, et construire, acheter et affréter des vaisseaux à vapeur et autres pour transporter les produits des moulins et travaux de la compagnie d'un endroit à un autre en Canada et ailleurs ; (*g*) Emettre comme actions acquittées des parts du capital de la compagnie en paiement des industries, servitudes, entreprises, propriété, droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, lettres patentes, contrats, biens-fonds, stock et actif et autre propriété de toute personne, compagnie ou municipalité que la présente compagnie pourra légalement acquérir en vertu de cette charte, et répartir et distribuer ces parts à toute telle personne, compagnie ou corporation. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Wabasso Cotton Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de sept cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en sept mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie, sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

40–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Edmond Michel Lanctot, gérant, Ernest Bélanger, ingénieur civil, François-Xavier Roy, avocat, Oscar Hébert, notaire, et Joseph J. B. Charbonneau, sténographe, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce de brasseurs et malteurs, et agir comme marchands d'ale, bière, porter et autres produits de cette nature, y compris les eaux gazeuses et minérales et autres breuvages ; faire les opérations d'agents à commission, commerçants de glace, entreposeurs, et manufacturier ou acheter et vendre toutes marchandises, articles, ou effets se rattachant directement à aucunes des dites industries ; (*b*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement, de toute personne ou personnes, toute industrie existante ou qui sera exercée plus tard, de même nature ou ressemblant à aucune des industries pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée, y compris la clientèle de toute telle industrie et tous ses autres biens, et donner en paiement de telle industrie des deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou partie deniers comptants et partie obligations, ou actions acquittées : (*c*) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir et disposer de marques de commerce, brevets, droits de brevet concernant toute invention qui sera jugée utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir des terrains par bail, achat ou autrement, et y construire des brasseries, fabriques, magasins, entrepôts, et en disposer ; (*e*) Acquérir et détenir des garanties de toutes sortes, mobilières ou immobilières pour des dettes ou engagements envers la compagnie, et la compagnie, et vendre, hypothéquer, grever, louer ou disposer de toute partie de la propriété ; (*f*) Faire tous actes et choses qui seront jugés propres à atteindre les fins ci-dessus énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Imperial Breweries " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

40–2

AVIS.—En conformité des dispositions de l'article 36 de l'Acte des arpentages des terres fédérales, avis est donné par le présent que l'examen des aspirants à des commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux aura lieu à Ottawa, Toronto et Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, et à Calgary dans la province d'Alberta, commençant mercredi le premier jour de mai prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

F. D. HENDERSON,
Secrétaire du bureau d'examinateurs
des arpenteurs fédéraux.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1907. 40–4

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 16 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Intérieur No 3.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnetiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

DIVISION DES PHARES D'ONTARIO.

(44) QUÉBEC—FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—LAC SAINT-FRANÇOIS—FEUX DE LA POINTE KNIGHT ET GROSSE-POINTE—CORRECTION DU ROUTIER.

Les notes dans la colonne des observations de la Liste des phares et signaux de brune canadiens, relatives aux feux entretenus à Valleyfield, sont trompeuses et doivent être supprimées.

Les deux feux sur la Pointe Knight lorsqu'ils sont en conjonction indiquent l'endroit où les vaisseaux doivent quitter l'axe du canal en allant à l'ouest.

Les deux feux sur les piles dans l'eau servent à guider les pilotes jusqu'aux piles qu'ils marquent et sont serrés de près en passant, le No. 3 étant laissé à bâbord et le feu principal sur la Grosse Pointe à tribord en passant Le feu de la Grosse Pointe conduit aussi en bas du lac. A. aux M. No. 16 (44) 13-3-07.

Renseignement : Rapport de l'hydrographe chef.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789,*b* 259*a* et 797.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 649.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Nos. 1601, 1602, 1603 et 1604.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,604 M.

(45) QUÉBEC — FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT — LAC ST. FRANÇOIS— AU LARGE DE LA GROSSE POINTE — BOUÉE À GAZ ÉTABLIE.

Une bouée en acier, à gaz, peinturée en noir, et numérotée 25 F, a été établie par le gouvernement du Canada au large de la Grosse Pointe, extrémité est du lac St. François.

Lat. N. 45° 15′ 10″
Long. O. 74 8 55

La bouée est mouillée à 1200 pieds à l'ouest du phare de la Grosse Pointe.

Le feu montré est blanc fixe, à 13 pieds au-dessus de l'eau. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène.

A. aux N. No. 16 (45) 13-3-07.

Renseignement : Information reçue du Commissaire des phares.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789*b* et 259*a*.
Publication : *St. Lawrenee Pilot*, 1906, page 649.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous le No. 1605.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 18,286.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13 mars 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 41–2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 12 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Intérieur No. 2).

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

DIVISION DES PHARES D'ONTARIO.

(33) QUÉBEC—FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT— LAC SAINT-LOUIS—BATEAU-FEU DE LACHINE REMPLACÉ PAR UNE BOUÉE À GAZ.

Le bateau-feu No. 1 de Lachine, lac St. Louis, a été remplacé par une bouée-espar en acier, à gaz, peinturée en rouge, et numérotée 16 S, mouillée au même endroit.

Le feu montré est rouge fixe. Il est à 13 pieds au-dessus de l'eau. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène.

A. aux N. No. 12 (33) 1-3-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2,789a et 259a.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 648.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1506.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, No. 21,506 M.

(34) QUÉBEC—FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT — LAC SAINT-LOUIS—AU LARGE DE L'ILE ST. NICHOLAS— BOUÉE À GAZ ÉTABLIE.

Une bouée-espar en acier, à gaz, peinturée en rouge, et numérotée 48 S, a été établie par le gouvernement du Canada sur le côté nord du chenal dans le lac St. Louis, fleuve St. Laurent, à l'extrémité est du détour au bateau-feu No. 2 du lac St. Louis.

Lat. N. 45° 25′ 35″
Long. O. 73 44 1

Le feu montré est blanc à occultations. Il est à 13 pieds au-dessus de l'eau et devrait être visible à 4 milles. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène.

A. aux N. No. 12 (34) 1-3-07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789a et 259a.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 648.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous le No. 1507½.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 18,286.

(35) QUÉBEC—RIVIÈRE OTTAWA — ECLUSE STE-ANNE — FEUX.

Les feux suivants sont entretenus par le ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux, à l'écluse Ste-Anne, rivière Ottawa, et doivent être inclus dans la liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens.

Feu en bas de l'écluse Ste-Anne.

Le phare repose sur l'entrée sud-est de l'écluse Ste-Anne.

Lat. N. 45° 24′ 24″
Long. O. 73° 56′ 57″

C'est un bâtiment en bois de forme carrée, peinturé en blanc.

Le feu montré est rouge fixe, à 12 pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, et devrait être visible à 2 milles. Il indique l'entrée sud-est du canal, et doit être laissé à bâbord en entrant.

Feux d'alignement de l'écluse Ste-Anne.

Le feu antérieur est montré d'un bâtiment en bois de forme carrée, peinturé en blanc, reposant sur le bout de la culée nord du canal.

Lat. N. 45° 24′ 26″
Long. O. 73 57 13

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 12 pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, et devrait être visible à 2 milles.

Le feu postérieur est montré d'une lanterne sur un mât sur la culée du canal, près du pont du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et 1200 pieds S. 38° E. du feu antérieur.

Le feu est blanc fixe, à 20 pieds au-dessus de l'eau haute, et devrait être visible à 4 milles.

Les feux d'alignement en conjonction conduisent dans le canal à partir du lac des Deux-Montagnes, et doivent être laissés à bâbord en entrant.

A. aux N. No. 12 (35) 1-3-07.

Variation en 1907 : 13° 45′ O.

Renseignement : Rapport de M. W. J. Stewart, hydrographe chef.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789*a*, 259*a* et 797.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 655.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous les Nos. 1539, 1541 et 1540.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,539 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1er mars, 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 40-2

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL

EN conformité des dispositions de la Loi du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu à Ottawa, Winnipeg, Montréal, Toronto, et aux autres endroits jugés nécessaires, commençant mardi, le 7e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premier commis	5
Commis de première classe	12
Commis de deuxième classe cadette	14

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Commis de deuxième classe cadette	2
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	2

R. W. SCOTT.
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 5 avril, 1907. 40-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1907	47,067,139 07	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	938,343 56
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	759,890 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	9,03 03	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1907	46,897,724 54
	47,836,068 10		47,836,068 10

Certifié,

W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 mars 1907. 39 tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de février 1907.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spiritueux	549,815 33	
Liqueur de malt	78 15	
Malt	96,565 24	
Tabac	432,070 98	
Cigares	82,009 57	
Fabrications en entrepôt	1,634 75	
Acide acétique	190 91	
Saisies	318 83	
Autres revenus	3,142 76	
Total du revenu de l'accise		1,165,826 52
Loyers de chutes d'eau, etc		12 00
Menus travaux publics		
Inspection des poids et mesures		5,048 19
Inspection du gaz		2,767 00
Inspection de la lumière électrique		2,722 25
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		631 65
Autres revenus		5,884 35
Grand revenu total		1,182,891 96

W. J. GERALD,
Sous-ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 19 mars 1907. 38-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 1er mars 1906 et 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,703,984 21	7,415,675 84
Payable en Angleterre	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	48,805,429 22	56,127,104 86
Banques d'épargnes	60,675,625 46	61,018,624 47
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,677,695 96	9,914,554 18
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	34,045,659 83	17,773,459 07
Total de la dette brute	387,779,615 10	376,687,200 08
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46 694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Autres placements	12,294,589 40	13,223,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	65,636,867 74	61,153,764 56
Total de l'actif	128,674,983 32	124,110,358 75
Total de la dette nette	259,104,631 78	252,576,841 33
" au 28 février	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
Diminution de la dette	1,553,134 85	2,565,113 45

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars. 1906	Total au 31 mars. 1906.	Mois de mars 1907.	Total au 31 mars 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	4,381,122 31	33,614,880 57	5,056,883 99	39,212,990 11
Excise	1,212,441 41	10,387,891 77	1,219,382 54	11,630,879 89
Département des Postes	525,000 00	4,175,045 61	575,000 00	4,689,213 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	748,562 24	6,031,820 44	723,791 89	6,794,632 82
Divers	388,061 48	2,805,924 29	252,885 46	3,486,741 10
Total	7,255,187 44	57,015,562 68	7,827,943 88	65,814,457 79
DÉPENSES	4,543,672 70	41,706,380 76	4,229,015 42	41,858,739 45
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	676,078 38	5,921,242 98	899,825 77	7,349,673 62
Terres fédérales	25,906 91	348,697 88	46,194 00	399,826 29
Milice, capital	85,948 89	828,321 62	53,181 55	630,463 27
Subventions aux chemins de fer	86,016 09	519,138 07	.....	1,056,782 10
Primes	284,445 41	1,529,935 04	35,064 48	950,136 39
Contingent Sud-Africain	.....	— 7 97	.....	.....
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 15 70	— 990 60	— 450 79	— 1,191 59
Total	1,158,379 89	9,146,337 02	1,033,815 01	10,385,690 08

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 avril 1907.

40-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère. Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$15,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal.	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,217. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion. Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo Ont.	$56,136 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990.398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,40 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50 000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices emises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 debentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $249,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. a $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,9?2). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7.500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910).....	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.....	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200).....	Contre l'incendie.
†Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680).....	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959).....	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000]	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales ; $18,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba ; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens ; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba ; $647,000 débentures municipales ; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve ; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario ; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique ; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud ; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland ; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal ; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $22[illegible],460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales ; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt ; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec ; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression " capital social projeté " comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal :*—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone :*—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général ;* les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

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SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquel e le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " part e défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de " The Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada ", autorisée à faire des opérations d'une compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dans toutes ses branches.

MORRISON ET O'SULLIVAN,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 12 février 1907. 37–5

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Mercredi, le 1er mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ces actionnaires un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur son capital pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi le 22 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., jeudi, le 16 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 26 mars 1907. 39–5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de Chaleur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 6e jour de mai 1907, à 11 a.m., en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer, en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, doit s'inscrire pour comparution, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 27e jour d'avril 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, le 28 mars 1907. 39–4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 6e jour de mai 1907, à midi, en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, doit s'inscrire pour comparution, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 27e jour d'avril 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur, à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, le 28 mars 1907. 39–4

AVIS.—Le 26e jour de février 1907, E. Robert a fait renouveler l'enregistrement de son livre intitulé " Exercices orthographiques en rapport avec la grammaire élémentaire de E. Robert, C.S.V.", enregistré le 14e jour de septembre 1878, au folio No 1142 du registre des droits d'auteur No 7.

A. ARCHAMBAULT, C.S.V.,
41–1 Agent de E. Robert, C.S.V.

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SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1907.

6-7 EDWARD VII.

BILL No. 85.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

[*Assented to 22nd March*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection 1 of section 432 of *The Criminal Code* is amended by adding thereto, under the marks appropriated for use on stores the property of His Majesty in the right of his Government of Canada, the following:—"Militia stores, the broad arrow within the letter C." R. S., c. 146, s. 432 amended.

BILL No. 86.

An Act respecting the National Transcontinental Railway.

[*Assented to 22nd March*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Sections 2, 3 and 4 of *The Wages Liability Act*, chapter 98 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, shall apply to contractors and sub-contractors in the construction of the Eastern Division of the National Transcontinental Railway, or any part thereof, let under contract by the Commissioners, the Commissioners being substituted in the said sections, for the purposes of such application, for the Minister entering into a contract or by whom the work under a contract is being executed. Liability for wages of labourers on Eastern Division. R. S., c. 98, ss. 2, 3, 4.

BILL No. 20.

An Act to encourage the establishment of Cold Storage Warehouses for the preservation of perishable Food Products.

[*Assented to 22nd March*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Cold Storage Act.*

Contracts for cold storage warehouses.

2. The Governor in Council may enter into contracts with any persons for the construction, equipment and maintenance in good and efficient working order, of public cold storage warehouses equipped with mechanical refrigeration, in Canada, and suitable for the preservation of all food products.

Detail subject to approval.

3. The location, plans and specification of every such warehouse, its equipment, and the amount to be expended thereon, shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

Subsidy payable.

4. The Governor in Council may, out of any moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose, grant towards the construction and equipment of any such warehouse a subsidy not exceeding in the whole thirty per cent of the amount expended or approved of in such construction and equipment, and payable in instalments as follows: upon the warehouse being completed and cold storage at suitable temperatures being provided therein, all to the satisfaction of the Minister of Agriculture, a sum not exceeding fifteen per cent of the amount so expended; and at the end of the first year thereafter seven per cent of the said amount, at the end of the second year thereafter four per cent of the said amount, and at the end of each of the two next succeeding years two per cent of the said amount: provided the warehouse is maintained and operated to the satisfaction of the Minister of Agriculture.

Withholding of subsidy if warehouse not satisfactory.

5. The Minister of Agriculture may refuse to pay any part of the said subsidy if, in his opinion, the operation of the warehouse has not been of such a character as to provide for the proper preservation of such products as may be stored therein.

Inspection.

6. The Minister of Agriculture may order, and cause to be maintained, an inspection and supervision of the sanitary conditions, maintenance and operation of such warehouses, and may regulate and control the temperatures to be maintained therein in accordance with the regulations to be made as hereinafter provided.

Rates and tolls.

7. The rates and tolls to be charged for storage in such warehouses shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

Inspectors.

8. For the effective carrying out of the provisions of this Act the Minister of Agriculture may appoint inspectors, who shall have access to all parts of such warehouses at all times.

Regulations by Governor in Council.

9. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he considers necessary in order to secure the efficient enforcement and operation of this Act; and he may by such regulations impose penalties not exceeding fifty dollars on any person offending against them; and the regulations so made shall be

in force from the date of their publication in *The Canada Gazette*, or from such other date as is specified in the proclamation in that behalf.

10. Chapter 7 of the statutes of 1897, intituled *An Act respecting Cold Storage on Steamships from Canada to the United Kingdom and in certain cities in Canada*, is repealed. 1897, c. 7 repealed.

BILL No. 76.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

[*Assented to 22nd March*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Northwest Territories Amendment Act, 1907.* Short title.

2. Section 4 of *The Northwest Territories Act*, chapter 62 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S.C., c. 62, new s. 4.

"**4.** The executive powers vested by *The Northwest Territories Act*, Revised Statutes of 1886, chapter 50, and amendments thereto, or otherwise, in the Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories, or in the Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories in Council, immediately before the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred and five, shall be exercised by the Commissioner so far as they are applicable to and capable of being exercised in relation to the Government of the Northwest Territories as at present constituted.

"2. The Commissioner shall administer the government of the Territories under instructions from time to time given him by the Governor in Council or the Minister of the Interior."

3. The Commissioner of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, while in the Territories, shall have all the jurisdiction, powers and authority of a stipendiary magistrate appointed under section 32 of the said Act. Powers of Commissioner

4. While in the Northwest Territories the Commissioner, every member of the Council appointed under section 6 of the said Act, every stipendiary magistrate appointed under section 32 thereof, and every commissioned officer of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, shall *ex officio* have, possess and exercise all the jurisdiction, powers and authority of a justice of the peace, and of two justices of the peace, under any laws or ordinances in force in the Territories; and the Governor in Council may by commission appoint such other persons justices of the peace, having each the jurisdiction, powers and authority of two justices of the peace within the Territories, as is deemed expedient. Commissioner to have powers of stipendiary. Justices of the peace.

BILL No. 59.

An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such surveys.

[*Assented to 22nd March*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

INTERPRETATION.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "Minister" means the Minister of the Interior;

(*b*) "Surveyor General" means the officer of the Department of the Interior who bears that designation, and has, subject to the direction of the Minister, the management of surveys of Dominion lands, or the chief clerk performing his duties for the time being;

(*c*) "Board" means the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors;

(*d*) Dominion land surveyor" means a surveyor authorized to survey Dominion Lands under the provisions of this Act;

(*e*) "Dominion lands" means any lands to which the Dominion Lands Act applies;

(*f*) "Monument" means a post, stake, peg, mound, pit or trench, or anything used to mark a boundary corner.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

Application.

3. This Act applies to the public lands of the Dominion to which the Dominion Lands Act applies.

ADMINISTRATION.

Administration.

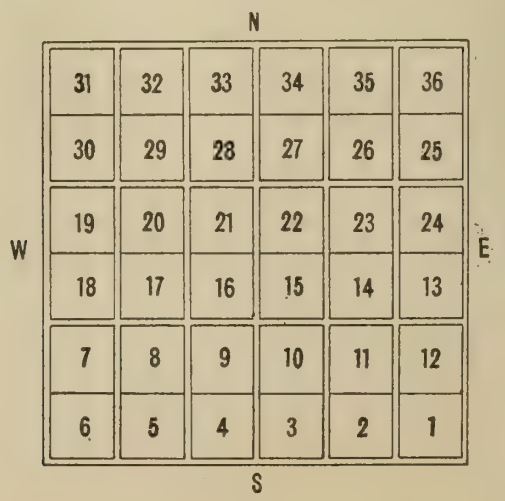
4. The Minister shall have the administration, direction and control of the surveys of Dominion lands.

SURVEYS.

System of survey.

Townships. Sections.

5. The Dominion lands shall be laid off in quadrilateral townships, each containing thirty-six sections of as nearly one mile square as the convergence of meridians permits, with such road allowances, and of such width, as the Governor in Council prescribes. Such sections shall be bounded and numbered as shown by the following diagram:



Township boundaries.

6. The lines bounding townships on the east and west sides shall be meridians; and those on the north and south sides shall be chords to parallels of latitude.

Numbering and ranging of townships.

7. The townships shall be numbered, in regular order, northerly from the international boundary, or forty-ninth parallel of latitude, and shall lie in ranges numbered, in the province of Manitoba, east and west from a certain meridian line run in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, styled the principal meridian, drawn northerly from the forty-ninth parallel of latitude at a point ten miles or thereabouts, westerly from Pembina; and in ranges numbered from such other initial meridians as the Minister orders to be established, which meridians shall be styled the second, the third, the fourth meridian, and so on, according to their order in number westward from the principal meridian.

Width of townships on base line. Meridians.

8. Townships shall be given their prescribed width on the base lines hereinafter mentioned; and the meridians between townships shall be drawn across such bases, northward and southward to the depth of two townships therefrom, that is to say, to the correction lines hereinafter mentioned.

Base lines.

9. The said forty-ninth parallel, or international boundary, shall be the first base line, or that for townships numbered one; the second base line shall be between townships four and five; the third between townships eight and nine; the fourth between townships twelve and thirteen; the fifth between townships sixteen and seventeen; and so on northerly, in regular succession.

Correction lines.

10. The correction lines, or those upon which the jog resulting from the convergence of meridians shall be allowed, shall be those lines running east and west between townships and midway between the bases, which lines are, the line between townships two and three, that between townships six and seven, that between townships ten and eleven, and so on.

Division of sections.

11. Each section shall be divided into quarter-sections of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained.

Error.

12. The north and south error in closing on the correction lines from the north and south shall be allowed in the ranges of quarter sections adjoining, and north or south respectively of the said correction lines; except in the case of the north and south error in those townships between the first and second base lines, which error is to be left in the last quarter-section adjoining the said first base line.

Deficiency or surplus.

13. In the survey of a township, the east and west deficiency or surplus shall be allowed in the range of quarter-sections adjoining the west boundary of the township; but the Governor in Council may order such deficiency or surplus to be equally distributed among all the quarter sections involved.

Irregular quarter-sections.

14. The dimensions and area of irregular quarter-sections or other parcels of land shall, in all cases, be returned by the surveyor at their actual measurements and contents: Provided that in cases in which road allowances are not between but through sections, the area reserved for such road allowances shall not be included in the area returned for a quarter-section, or other parcel of land.

Monuments to indicate corners.

15. Except as hereinafter provided, only a single row of monuments to indicate the corners of townships, sections or quarter-sections, shall be placed on any survey line thereof; such monuments shall, on north and south lines, be placed in the west limit of the road allowances, and on the east and west lines, in the south limit of road allowances, and in all cases shall fix and govern the position of the boundary corner between the adjoining townships, sections, or quarter-sections, on the opposite side of the road allowance.

Corners in correction line.

16. In the case of township, section and quarter-section corners on correction lines, monuments shall, in all cases, be placed and marked independently for the townships on each side; and when a road allowance is laid out along such a line, the monuments shall be placed in the limit of the road lying alongside the lands which they are intended to define.

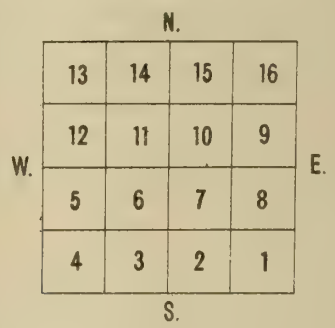
Surveying to be by contract or tender.

17. The township subdivision surveys of Dominion lands, according to the system above described, shall be performed under contract, either at a rate per township, per mile, or per acre, to be fixed, from time to time, by the Governor in Council, or by competitive tender, as the Governor in Council may, from time to time, direct: Provided that in special cases, where circumstances render it advisable, the Governor in Council may order the survey of a township or townships to be otherwise performed.

Exception.

Legal subdivisions.

18. To facilitate the description for letters patent of less than a quarter section, every section shall be taken to be divided into quarter quarter-sections, each of forty acres more or less, which shall be styled legal subdivisions, and shall be numbered as shown in the following diagram:



Certain lands exempt from general rule as to laying out.

19. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent lands bordering on any river, water-course or lake, or on a public road, from being laid out and divided into lots of any certain frontage or depth, in such manner as appears desirable, or the describing of such subdivisions of sections or lands bordering as above, or other lots, for patent, by numbers according to a plan of record, or by metes and bounds, or by both, as seems expedient, or to prevent any Dominion lands in mountainous regions, where the ordinary mode of survey is impracticable, from being laid out into townships, sections, quarter-sections or legal subdivisions by fixing the corners of such townships, sections, quarter-sections or legal subdivisions by reference to points determined by astronomical observations, or by triangulation or other geodetic process, in such manner as the Minister directs, and the describing of such townships, sections or quarter-sections or legal subdivisions for patent by metes and bounds, according to a plan of record.

20. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the Minister may direct that lands in the Yukon Territory and in remote parts of the unorganized portions of the provinces of Saskatchawan and Alberta and the Northwest Territories shall be laid off into lots of such size and shape as may be found advisable, and such lots may be dealt with and may be described according to plans of record. Exception as to Yukon and remote territory.

OFFICIAL PLANS OF DOMINION LANDS.

21. Plans of Dominion lands surveyed under the provisions of this Act shall be plotted from the surveyors' field notes under the direction of the Surveyor General; and such plans shall show the direction and length of the boundaries, the nature and position of the boundary monuments and the areas of the quarter-sections or other parcels of land laid out. Confirmation of survey and plans thereof.

2. The confirmation of any such plan by the Surveyor General shall be held to be a confirmation of the survey, and the confirmed plan shall be the official plan; but no survey of Dominion lands shall be confirmed unless made in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

RE-SURVEYS.

22. Wherever through an error in the survey, a boundary monument is not at the place where it should have been erected, the Minister may order that such monument be removed and that a new monument be erected at the proper place,; but no monument defining the boundary of land for which letters patent have issued shall be displaced without the consent in writing of the owner thereof; nor shall a monument defining the boundary of land held as a homestead or under lease, license or agreement of sale be displaced without the consent in writing of the holder thereof, unless the error in the position of the monument is at least five chains, in which event the Minister may, without the consent of the holder, authorize the correction of the error, but the person or persons acquiring through such correction any improvements on the land shall be required to pay the owner of such improvements therefor such an amount as may be fixed by the Minister. Re-survey of disposed of land.

23. The Minister may order a re-survey on receipt of a petition from the owners of lands or from persons holding lands as homesteads or under lease, license or agreement of sale, representing that the monuments of the original survey have disappeared and agreeing to accept the boundary lines defined by the monuments of the re-survey. Re-survey on petition.

24. Undisposed of Dominion lands may be re-surveyed when found necessary. Re-survey undisposed of land.

25. Any survey of lands authorized by the Minister under the provisions of this Act, whether for the purpose of removing a monument wrongly placed through an error in a previous survey and erecting a new monument at the proper place, or for the purpose or re-establishing the lines of a previous survey, shall, when confirmed by the Surveyor General, become, and it is hereby declared to be, the original survey of the said lands; and upon such confirmation the boundaries established by the previous survey shall cease to have any force or effect, and any confirmed plan or plans plotted from the field notes of the previous survey shall cease to be the official plan or plans of the said lands. Re-survey to have effect of original.

SURVEY OF AUTHORIZED SUBDIVISIONS.

Establishing line between sections.

26. When it is necessary for a Dominion Land Surveyor to establish the division line between two sections, he shall effect this by connecting, by a straight line, the opposite original section corners, if they exist, and if not, by similarly connecting points established in renewal thereof, in accordance with the provisions of this Act relating to lost corners, giving, in either case, the quarter-sections involved an equal breadth.

Laying out half or quarter sections.

2. In laying out a half-section or quarter-section he shall connect the opposite quarter-section corners by straight lines, but when the quarter-section corner in any of the limits of the section has not been marked by a monument in the original survey, then such corner shall be established by giving to each half-section its proportionate share of such limit according to the official plan of the township, and the half-sections shall then be laid out by connecting the corner so established to the opposite corner.

Other subdivisions.

3. In laying out other authorized subdivisions he shall give to every such subdivision its proportionate share of the frontage and interior breadth, according to the official plan of the survey, and connect the resulting terminal points by a straight line.

Lines in ground to be true limits.

4. The lines or limits so drawn on the ground in the manner above described shall, in the respective cases, be the true lines or limits of such section, half-section, quarter-section or legal subdivision, whether the same correspond or do not correspond with the area expressed in the respective official plans or letters patent for such lands.

ORIGINAL BOUNDARY LINES.

Boundaries as defined by monuments shall be deemed the true boundaries.

27. All boundary lines of townships, sections or other authorized subdivisions of towns or villages, of blocks, gores or commons, and all section lines and governing points and all limits of lots surveyed as defined by monuments placed at the corners of any section or other authorized subdivision, or of any township, town or village, or of any block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land, in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall, after confirmation of the survey by the Surveyor General and subject to the provisions herein contained, be the true boundaries of such townships, sections or other authorized subdivisions, of such towns or villages and of such blocks, gores, commons, lots or parcels of lands respectively, whether the same, upon admeasurement, are or are not found to contain the exact area or dimensions mentioned or expressed in any official plan or in any letters patent, grant or other instrument in respect of any such township, town, village, section or other authorized subdivision, block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land.

Every division to comprise the area within its boundaries.

28. Every township, section or other authorized subdivision, and every town, village, block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land, shall consist of the whole width included between the several monuments placed as aforesaid, at the several corners thereof, and no more or less, notwithstanding any quantity or measure expressed in the official plan, letters patent, grant, or other instrument.

Aliquot part.

29. Letters patent for, or grant of, or any instrument purporting to convey any right or interest in any aliquot part of any section, or other authorized subdivision, block, gore, common, lot or parcel of land, shall be construed to affect such aliquot part of the quantity the same contains on the ground, whether such quantity is more or less than that expressed in such letters patent, grant or instrument.

30. In every town or village surveyed or laid out under the provisions of this Act, all allowances for any road, street, lane, or common, laid out in the original survey of such town or village, shall be public highways and commons; and all mounds, posts, pits or other monuments placed or planted in the original survey of such town or village, to designate or define any allowance for a road, street, lane, lot or common, shall be the true boundaries of such road, street, lane, lot or common; and all Dominion Land Surveyors employed to make surveys in such town, or village shall follow and pursue the same rules and regulations in respect of such surveys as are, by law, required of them when employed to make surveys in townships, as far as such rules and regulations are applicable.

Road allowances in towns and villages to be public highways.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF LOST CORNERS.

31. Whenever a Dominion Land Surveyor is employed to run any dividing line or limit between sections or other authorized subdivisions, and the monuments erected in the original survey to define the corner of such section or other authorized subdivision cannot be found, he shall obtain the best evidence that the nature of the case admits of, respecting such monument; but if the position of the same cannot be satisfactorily so ascertained he shall proceed as follows:—

When original monument is lost.

(*a*) If the lost monument is that defining a township corner he shall report the circumstances of the case to the Surveyor-General, who shall instruct him how to proceed;

If a township corner.

(*b*) If the lost monument is on one of the outlines of a township, or on one of the interior meridian section lines of a township, he shall connect by a straight line the nearest section or quarter-section corners found on such outline or such interior meridian section line, and divide such straight line into such number of quarter-sections as the same contained in the original survey, giving to each a breadth proportional to the breadth shown on the official plan of the township;

If on the outlines.

(*c*) If the lost monument is on the outline of a township and all the monuments between it and the corner of the township, together with the monument defining the said corner, are also lost, the township corner shall be re-established, as aforesaid, previously to re-establishing the outline of the township;

If on the outline and other monuments are lost.

(*d*) When the lost corner is that of a quarter-section on a section line running east and west in the interior of a township, the surveyor shall connect by a straight line, the opposite section corners on the meridian boundaries of the section and give to each quarter-section a breadth proportional to the breadth shown on the official plan of the township;

If in the interior.

(*e*) When a corner on either of the meridian boundaries of the section is also lost, such meridian shall be re-established previously to re-establishing the east and west line.

If on meridian boundary.

2. Whenever a surveyor places a monument, as aforesaid, to re-establish a lost corner, he shall duly take into account any allowance for a road or roads; and the corner, or division or limit so established, shall be the true corner, or division or limit of such township, section or quarter-section.

Road allowance to be taken into account.

3. Notwithstanding anything in this section provided, re-surveys of Dominion lands may be made, on the order of the Minister, in such manner, not inconsistent with the other provisions of this Act, as he may direct.

Exception.

SURVEYORS.

32. No person shall act as surveyor of any lands to which this Act applies unless he was, before the fourteenth day of April, 1872, duly qualified by certificate, diploma or commission, to survey Crown lands in some one of the provinces of

Qualified to survey.

Canada, or has become qualified under the provisions hereinafter set forth.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Board of examiners.

33. There shall be a Board of Examiners for the examination of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors or for certificates as Dominion Topographical Surveyors, which shall consist of the Surveyor General and two Dominion Topographical Surveyors appointed from time to time by the Governor in Council; and the meetings of the Board shall commence, at the city of Ottawa, on the second Monday in the month of February in each year, or at such other places and at such other times as the Minister directs: Provided that due notice thereof shall be given in the *Canada Gazette*.

Oath of office.

34. Every member of the Board shall take an oath of office, in the form A in the schedule of this Act, which shall be administered by a judge of any court in Canada.

Secretary.

35. The Board shall, from time to time, appoint a fit and proper person to be secretary thereof who shall keep a record of its proceedings.

Examinations.

36. The Minister may cause examinations of candidates for admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, to be held at such times and places as he directs, by one of the members of the Board or by a special examiner who is a Dominion Land Surveyor, and is appointed thereto by the Governor in Council; but notice thereof shall be given for four consecutive weeks in the *Canada Gazette;* and such examinations shall be subject to the rules and regulations made by the Board in that behalf, and shall have no effect unless they are conducted in accordance with such rules and regulations, and are subsequently approved by the Board.

Filling vacancies on board *pro tem.*

37. The Governor in Council may appoint one or more Dominion Topographical Surveyors for the purpose of filling the place of any member or members of the Board who may, through illness or other cause, be unable to attend any meeting of the Board.

Secretary to be notified by candidate for examinatioa.

38. Every person who desires to be examined by the Board shall notify the secretary in writing at least one month previously to the meeting of the Board, and shall, with such notice, transmit the fee hereinafter prescribed.

Examination for admission as articled pupil.

39. No person shall be admitted as an articled pupil with any Dominion Land Surveyor unless he has previously passed an examination before the Board, or before one of the members thereof, or before a special examiner as hereinbefore provided, as to his knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, including quadratic equations, plane geometry, plane trigonometry, spherical trigonometry as far as the solution of triangles, the mensuration of superficies, and the use of logarithms, and in penmanship and orthography, and has obtained from the Board a certificate of having passed such examination.

Conditions precedent to examination for commission.

40. Except as hereinafter provided, no pupil shall be entitled to be examined for a commission as a Dominion Land Surveyor unless he has previously served regularly and faithfully for and during the period of three years, under articles in the form B in the schedule to this Act, as pupil of a Dominion

Land Surveyor, and unless he produces an affidavit from such surveyor in the form C in the schedule to this Act, together with his own affidavit in the form D in the schedule to this Act, that he has so served; or, if for some good and valid reason an affidavit cannot be produced, unless he produces such evidence of service as the Board requires: Provided that such three years' service shall include at least twelve months' actual practice in the field.

Transfer of pupil.

41. Any Dominion Land Surveyor may, by an instrument in writing, in the form E in the schedule to this Act, transfer a pupil, with his own consent, to any other Dominion Land Surveyor, with whom such pupil may serve the remainder of his term; but such pupil shall not be entitled to examination unless he produces the affidavits of both surveyors in the form C in the schedule to this Act, together with his own affidavit in the form D in the schedule to this Act, that he has so served: Provided that, if such pupil is unable to obtain the surveyors' affidavits, as aforesaid, the Board may accept evidence of service, in such form as it sees fit.

Variation of form when pupil is of age.

42. If a person who enters into articles pursuant to the provisions of this Act is, at the time of so entering, of the full age of twenty-one years, the form B in the schedule to this Act, and, in the event of his being transferred under section 41 of this Act, the form E in the said schedule, may be so varied as to provide for the articles being entered into and the transfer made on the responsibility of such person himself without reference to the consent and approbation of his father or of any other person.

Completion of term with another surveyor.

43. If any Dominion Land Surveyor dies or leaves Canada, or is suspended, or has had his commission as a surveyor cancelled, his pupil may complete his term under articles, as aforesaid, with any other Dominion Land Surveyor.

Duplicate of articles and of transfers to be transmitted to Board.

44. Articled pupils shall transmit to the secretary of the Board, by registered letter, within three months of the date of their articles, a duplicate thereof, together with a fee of two dollars for filing the same; and they shall also transmit to the secretary, by registered letter, within three months of the transfer, if any, of their articles, a duplicate thereof; and the secretary shall acknowledge the receipt of such papers and shall file and keep the same with the records of the Board: Provided that, in any case in which a duplicate of the articles of a pupil or of the transfer of articles is not transmitted to the secretary of the Board within a period of three months, as aforesaid, the time of service of the pupil under the said articles or transfer shall count from the date of the receipt of the duplicate thereof by the secretary.

As to Provincial land surveyors.

45. Every person who subsequently to the 14th day of April, 1872, was or becomes qualified by certificate, diploma or commission to survey lands in any province in Canada, and who, in order to become so qualified, has,—

(*a*) served a term, under articles to a surveyor, similar to the term prescribed by this Act, and,

(*b*) passed an examination, before the Board of Examiners of the province for which he is so qualified, in the subjects prescribed by this Act for the examination of candidates for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors and as articled pupils, shall be entitled to obtain a commission as a Dominion Land Surveyor without further service, and without being subjected

to any examination other than with respect to the system of survey of Dominion lands:

Provided that if, in the opinion of the Board,—

(*a*) the service of such person is not equivalent to that required by this Act for pupils of Dominion Land Surveyors, or

(*b*) the subjects of such examination for certificate, diploma or commission of a surveyor of Crown lands in the province for which such person is so qualified are not sufficiently similar to those by this Act prescribed for qualification as Dominion Land Surveyors,—

the Board may, in its discretion, require the candidate to complete such further term of service or practice in surveying and may examine him in such of the subjects prescribed by this Act, as may appear necessary.

As to surveyors qualified in any part of the Empire.

46. Every person who shows, to the satisfaction of the Board of Examiners, that he has duly qualified as a surveyor of lands in any part of His Majesty's dominions other than the provinces of Canada, and that he has had at least two years' practice either as a surveyor or as a pupil to a surveyor (of which practice at least six months has been in the field), shall be entitled to a commission on passing an examination in such subjects as are prescribed by this Act for the examination of candidates seeking to become articled pupils and Dominion Land Surveyors; and on his producing an affidavit from a Dominion Land Surveyor in the form C in the schedule to this Act, together with his own affidavit in the form D in the schedule to this Act, that he has, in addition to the service aforesaid, served for one year with such surveyor, inclusive of at least six months actual practice with him in the field.

As to graduates of Royal Military College and other graduates.

47. Every graduate in surveying of the Royal Military College of Canada, and every person who has followed a regular course of study in all the branches of education required by this Act for admission as a Dominion Land Surveyor, for at least two years, in any college or university where a complete course of theoretical and practical instruction in surveying is organized, and who, after examination, has thereupon received from such college or university a diploma or certificate, shall be exempt from serving three years as aforesaid, and shall be entitled to examination after one year's service under articles with a Dominion Land Surveyor, including six months actual practice with him in the field, on producing an affidavit from the said surveyor in said form C, together with his own affidavit in said form D, that he has served for one year as herein provided; but it shall rest with the Board to decide whether the course of instruction in such college or university meets the requirement of this section.

Examination for commission as a surveyor.

48. Except as in this Act otherwise provided, no person shall receive a commission from the Board authorizing him to practise as a Dominion Land Surveyor until he has complied with the requirements of this Act in that behalf, nor until he has attained the full age of twenty-one years and has passed a satisfactory examination before the Board or before a member thereof, or before a special examiner as hereinbefore provided, in the following subjects:—

(*a*) plane and solid geometry;

(*b*) spherical trigonometry, as far as the solution of triangles.

(*c*) the use of logarithms;

(*d*) the measurement of areas, including their calculation by latitude and departure;

(*e*) the dividing or laying off of land;

(*f*) the elements of astronomy and their practical application in the determination of latitude, longitude, time and azimuth:

Provided that no commission shall issue unless the Board is satisfied that the person is well informed as to the system of survey prescribed by this Act; that he is conversant with the manual of instruction for the survey of Dominion lands, issued from time to time, under the authority of the Minister, by the Surveyor General for the guidance of Dominion Land Surveyors; and that his practical knowledge is such that—

(*a*) he can properly conduct surveying operations and report on the same;

(*b*) he can correctly keep field notes and plot and represent the same on plans of survey;

(*c*) he can describe land by metes and bounds for title;

(*d*) he can properly adjust and use ordinary surveying instruments.

Examine candidate on oath.

49. The Board may examine any candidate on oath, which oath may be administered by any one of the examiners, as to his actual practice in the field and any matter relating to his examination.

Issue of commission.

Security and oath.

50. Every person who qualifies in the manner prescribed by this Act shall receive a commission from the Board in the form F in the schedule to this Act, constituting him a Dominion Land Surveyor: Provided that he shall, jointly and severally with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Board, enter into a bond to the Crown in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the due and faithful performance of his duties as a surveyor, and that he shall take and subscribe before a judge of any court in Canada, or before any member of the Board who is hereby authorized to administer the same, the oath of allegiance and an oath in the form G in the schedule to this Act.

Registering of commission.

Depositing of oath and bond and enuring of bond

2. The commission shall be registered in the office of the Registrar General of Canada; the oaths shall be deposited in the office of the Surveyor General; and the bond shall be deposited and kept in the manner prescribed by, and shall be subject to the provisions of, the Act respecting public officers, and shall enure to the benefit of any person who sustains damage by breach of any condition thereof.

Examination in higher branches.

51. Any Dominion Land Surveyor, who has previously given the notice of examination required by this Act, may present himself for examination as to his knowledge of the higher branches of surveying, qualifying him for the prosecution of extensive, governing or topographical surveys and geographic explorations; and a syllabus of subjects of such examination shall be prepared from time to time by the Board and published in *The Canada Gazette* at least six months before the examination.

Certificate as topographical surveyor.

52. Persons who pass the examination provided for in the next preceding section shall receive a certificate to that effect from the Board, and shall be designated Dominion Topographical Surveyors.

Fees.

53. The following fees shall be paid to the secretary of the Board:—

(*a*) by each pupil, on giving notice of his desire for examination preliminary to being articled, one dollar;

(*b*) by each candidate for examination, ten dollars;

(*c*) for certificate of examination, two dollars;

(*d*) by each pupil, at the time of transmitting his indenture or articles, two dollars;

(*e*) by each candidate for examination for a commission as Dominion Land Surveyor or for a certificate as Dominion Topographical Surveyor, with his notice thereof, two dollars;

(*f*) by each applicant obtaining a commission, two dollars;

(*g*) for admission to practice after receiving a commission, twenty dollars;

(*h*) by each applicant who obtains a certificate as Dominion Topographical Surveyor, two dollars;

(*i*) for a subsidiary standard of the Dominion measure of length, tested and stamped as hereinafter provided, eight dollars;

(*j*) for each subsequent testing of such subsidiary standard, two dollars;

Provided that the fees payable under paragraphs "*b*," "*g*" and "*i*" shall be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General on account of Dominion lands; and that the other fees payable under this section shall belong to the secretary.

Allowances to members of Board, Secretary and special examiners.

54. Every member of the Board who attends at the meetings thereof, or who holds an examination, and every Dominion Topographical Surveyor who fills the place of an absent member, shall receive seven dollars and fifty cents for each day's sitting; and every special examiner who holds an examination for admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, and the secretary of the Board, shall receive five dollars for each day's sitting; and in addition to such per diem allowance, there shall be paid the actual travelling and living expenses incurred by such member, surveyor, special examiner or secretary, and consequent upon such attendance or examination.

Suspension or cancelling of commissions.

55. The Board may suspend for such period as it deems meet, or may cancel the commission or certificate of any Dominion Land or Topographical Surveyor, or debar from surveying under this Act any Provincial Land Surveyor authorized to act as a Dominion Land Surveyor under section 32 of this Act, whom it finds guilty of—

(*a*) gross negligence or corruption in the performance of his duties as a surveyor;

(*b*) certifying to false returns of a survey;

(*c*) certifying as his own surveys not made by himself; or,

(*d*) making a survey without being in possession of a standard measure, as required by this Act:

Provided that the Board shall not suspend or cancel the commission or certificate of such surveyor, or debar any surveyor from surveying under this Act, unless he has, at least thirty days in advance of action by the Board, been notified by the secretary by registered letter, mailed to his last known address, of the complaint and summoned to appear before the Board to make his defence, nor before having heard the evidence offered both in support of the complaint and by the surveyor himself, or, in the event of his failure to appear, by a person appointed by the Board to act on his behalf.

Affidavit of correct and personal work.

56. The Surveyor General shall require every Dominion Land Surveyor, in addition to the oath by this Act required to be administered to him on receiving his commission as such, to take and subscribe an oath or make and subscribe an affirmation, on the return of his surveys of Dominion lands, that he has faithfully and correctly, and in his own proper person, executed such surveys in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the instructions of the Surveyor General; and, if it is proved before any court of competent jurisdiction, that such surveys, or any part thereof, have not been so executed, the Attorney General of Canada shall, upon the application of the Surveyor General, immediately

Proceedings to be taken if false statement.

institute a suit upon the bond of such surveyor; and the institution of such suit shall operate as a lien on any property owned or held by such surveyor, or his sureties, at the time the suit is instituted.

Surveyors records.

57. Every Dominion Land Surveyor shall keep exact and regular journals and field notes of all his surveys of Dominion lands, and shall file them in the order of time in which the surveys have been performed, and he shall give copies thereof to all persons concerned, when required so to do; and for so doing he shall be paid the sum of one dollar for each copy, if the number of words therein does not exceed four hundred, but if the number of words therein exceeds four hundred, he shall be paid ten cents additional for every hundred words over and above four hundred words.

Allowance to surveyors as witnesses.

58. Every Dominion Land Surveyor summoned to attend any court, civil or criminal, for the purpose of giving evidence in his professional capacity as a surveyor, shall be allowed five dollars for each day he so attends, in addition to his reasonable travelling and living expenses, to be taxed and paid in the manner by law provided, with regard to the payment of witnesses attending such court.

CHAIN BEARERS.

Chain bearers to be sworn.

59. Every chain bearer employed in the survey of Dominion lands shall, before he commences his chaining or measuring, take an oath or affirmation that he will discharge such duty with exactness, according to the best of his judgment and ability, and render a true account of his chaining or measuring to the surveyor by whom he is employed; and any Dominion Land Surveyor may administer such oath or take such affirmation.

STANDARD OF MEASURE.

Measure of length.

60. The measure of length used in the surveys of Dominion lands shall be the Dominion measure of length defined by the Weights and Measures Act, and every Dominion Land Surveyor shall be in possession of a subsidiary standard thereof, which subsidiary standard, tested by the secretary of the Board under the supervision of the Surveyor General, and stamped as correct by the Surveyor General, shall be furnished to him by the secretary of the Board on payment of the fee fixed therefor by section 53 of this Act; and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Weights and Measures Act, such subsidiary standard shall not require any test, stamp, inspection, or verification other than is required by this Act; and all Dominion Land Surveyors shall, from time to time, regulate and verify by such standard, the length of their chains and other instruments for measuring lengths; and the said standard measure shall be returned to the secretary of the Board as often as it requires to be tested again.

Subsidiary standard.

Verification.

EVIDENCE BEFORE SURVEYORS.

Surveyors may examine under oath.

61. Every Dominion Land Surveyor acting in that capacity may examine witnesses on oath with respect to all matters relating to the survey of lands, and for better ascertaining the original corners or limits of any township, section, quarter-section or other legal subdivision, lot, parcel or tract of land, and may administer such oath to every person whom he examines in relation to such matters.

Procedure for compelling attendance of persons who have information as to boundaries.

62. Whenever any Dominion Land Surveyor is in doubt as to the true corner, boundary or limit of any township, section, quarter-section or other legal subdivision, lot, parcel or tract of land which he is employed to survey and has reason to believe that any person is possessed of any important information touching such corner, boundary or limit, or of any writing, plan or document tending to establish the true position of such corner, boundary or limit, and if such person does not willingly appear before, and be examined by such surveyor or does not willingly produce to him such writing, plan or document, such surveyor may apply to any justice of the peace for an ordinary subpœna *ad testificandum*, or a subpœna *duces tecum*, as the case requires, accompanying such application by an affidavit or solemn declaration made before such justice of the peace, as to the facts on which the application is founded; and such justice may issue a subpœna accordingly, commanding such person to appear before the surveyor at a time and place mentioned in the subpœna, and, if the case requires it, to bring with him any writing, plan or document mentioned or referred to therein.

Service of subpœna.

63. A subpœna issued as in the next preceding section set forth shall be served on the person named therein by delivering a copy thereof to him, or by leaving the same for him with some adult member of his family at his residence and exhibiting to him or such adult person the original; and if the person required in such subpœna to appear, after being paid his reasonable expenses, or having the same tendered to him, refuses or neglects to appear before the surveyor at the place and time appointed in the subpœna, or to produce the writing, plan or document, if any, therein mentioned or referred to, or to give such evidence and information as he possesses touching the boundary or limit in question, a warrant by a justice for the arrest of such person may be issued, and he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety days, or to both, in the discretion of such justice.

Penalty.

Evidence to be put in writing.

64. All evidence taken by a Dominion Land Surveyor, as aforesaid, shall be reduced to writing and shall be read over to the person giving the same, and shall be signed by such person, or if he cannot write, he shall acknowledge the same as correct before two witnesses, who shall sign the same, as shall also the Dominion Land Surveyor; and such evidence shall be filed and kept, and any document or plan prepared and sworn to as correct before a justice of the peace, by any Dominion Land Surveyor, with reference to any survey by him performed, may be filed and kept, at the registry office of the place in which the lands to which the same relate are situate, subject to be produced thereafter in evidence in court.

Right to enter upon private lands.

65. Any Dominion Land Surveyor, when engaged in the performance of his duties as such, may pass over, measure along and ascertain the bearings of any township or section line, or other governing line, and for such purposes may pass over the lands of any person whomsoever, doing no actual damage to the property of such person.

COPIES AS EVIDENCE.

Copies as evidence.

66. Copies of any records, documents, plans, books or papers, belonging to or deposited in the Surveyor General's office, attested under the signature of the Minister, or of the Surveyor General, or of any chief clerk or officer authorized thereto, shall be competent evidence in all cases in which the

original records, documents, books, plans or papers would be evidence.

Plans as evidence.

67. Lithographed or other copies of maps or plans purporting to be issued or published by the Department of the Interior, and to have a lithographed or copied signature of the Minister of the Interior or of the Surveyor General thereto attached, shall be received in all courts and proceedings as *prima facie* evidence of the original and of the contents thereof.

PLANS FOR REGISTRARS.

Transmission to local registrars of plans.

68. The Minister shall cause to be transmitted to the registrar of every county or registration district or division in the provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, and in the Northwest Territories and in the Yukon Territory, as soon as possible after the survey thereof, a certified copy of the official plan of the survey of each township, settlement or plot, and of each re-survey or other survey made under the authority of this Act, of Dominion lands in such county, district or division.

OFFENCES.

Penalty for molesting a surveyor.

69. Every person who interrupts, molests or hinders any Dominion Land Surveyor while in the discharge of his duty as a surveyor, is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months, or to both, in the discretion of the court.

Penalty for destroying monument.

70. Every person who, knowingly and wilfully, pulls down, defaces, alters, or removes any mound, post or monument erected, planted or placed in any original survey, is guilty of an indictable offence, and shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding seven years.

2. Every person who, knowingly and wilfully, defaces, alters or removes any other mound or land-mark, post or monument placed by any Dominion Land Surveyor to mark any limit, boundary or angle of any township, section or other legal subdivision, lot or parcel of land is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both, in the discretion of the court.

For being in possession of monuments.

3. Every person who, not being a Dominion Land Surveyor, knowingly and wilfully has in his possession and custody, and not for any lawful purpose in connection with a survey of Dominion lands, any such post or monument, or any post or monument intended, or apparently intended to be used for the purposes of any such survey, or to mark any such limit, boundary or angle, is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to both, in the discretion of the court.

Surveyors' privilege as to displacing monuments.

71. Nothing in this Act shall be held to prevent Dominion Land Surveyors, in their operations, from displacing any monuments or other boundary marks when necessary, after which they shall carefully replace them as they were before.

SCHEDULE.

Form A.

OATH OF MEMBER OF BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear [*or* affirm, *as the case may be*] that I will faithfully discharge the duty of an examiner of candidates for admission as articled pupils, for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors or for certificates as Dominion Topographical Surveyors, according to law, without favour, affection or partiality.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at , this day of 19 .

Form B.

ARTICLES OF PUPIL TO DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR.

These articles of agreement, made the day of one thousand nine hundred and . between A. B., of of , Dominion Land Surveyor, of the one part, and C. D., of and E. F., son of the said C. D., of the other part, witnesseth:—

That the said E. F., of his own free will, and by and with the consent and approbation of the said C. D., doth, by these presents, place and bind himself pupil to the said A. B., to serve him as such from the date hereof, for and during and until the full end and term of three years from hence next ensuing, and fully to be completed and ended:

And the said C. D. doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, covenant with the said A. B., his executors, administrators and assigns, that the said E. F. shall well and faithfully, and diligently, according to the best and utmost of his power, serve the said A. B. as his pupil in the practice or profession of a Dominion Land Surveyor, which he, the said A. B., now followeth, and shall abide and continue with him from the date hereof, for and during and unto the full end of the said term of three years:

And that he, the said E. F., shall not, at any time during such term, cancel, obliterate, injure, spoil, destroy, waste, embezzle, spend or make away with any of the books, papers, writings, documents, maps, plans, drawings, field notes, moneys, chattels or other property of the said A. B., his executors, administrators or assigns, or of any of his employers; and that in case the said E. F. shall act contrary to the last-mentioned covenant, or if the said A. B., his executors, administrators or assigns, shall sustain or suffer any loss or damage by the misbehaviour, neglect or improper conduct of the said E. F., the said C. D., his heirs, executors, or administrators, will indemnify the said A. B., his executors, administrators or assigns, and make good and reimburse him or them the amount or value thereof:

And further, that the said E. F. shall, at all times, keep the secrets of the said A. B., in all matters relating to the said business and profession, and will, at all times during the said term, be just, true and faithful to the said A. B., in all matters

and things, and, from time to time, pay all moneys which he shall receive of or belonging to or by order of the said A. B. into his hands, and make and give true and fair accounts of all his acts and doings whatsoever in the said business and profession, without fraud or delay, when and so often as he shall thereto be required; and will readily obey and execute his lawful and reasonable commands, and shall not depart or absent himself from the service or employ of the said A. B. at any time during the said term, without his consent first had and obtained, and shall, from time to time, and at all times during the said term, conduct himself with all due diligence and with honesty and sobriety:

And the said E. F. doth hereby, for himself, covenant with the said A. B., his executors, administrators and assigns, that he, the said E. F., will truly, honestly and diligently serve the said A. B. at all times, for and during the said term, as a faithful pupil ought to do, in all things whatsoever in the manner above specified:

In consideration whereof, and of of lawful money by the said C. D. to the said A. B. paid at or before the sealing and delivery of these presents (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged), the said A. B., for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, doth covenant with the said C. D., his heirs, executors and administrators, that the said A. B. will accept and take the said E. F. as his pupil, and that he, the said A. B., will, by the best ways and means he may or can, and to the utmost of his skill and knowledge, teach and instruct, or cause to be taught and instructed, the said E. F. in the course of study prescribed by the *Dominion Lands Surveys Act*, in practical surveying operations, and in the use of instruments, and generally in the art, practice and profession of a Dominion Land Surveyor, which he, the said A. B., now doth, and shall, at all times during the said term, use and practice; that he also will provide the said E. F. with all the necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in transacting or performing the business of the said A. B.; that at the expiration of the said term, he will make the affidavit of service required; and that he will use his best means and endeavours, at the request, cost and charges of the said C. D. and E. F., or either of them, to cause and procure him, the said E. F., to be examined before the Board of Examiners of candidates for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors: Provided the said E. F. shall have well, faithfully and diligently served his said intended pupilage:

And for the true performance of all and every the covenants and agreements aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, each of them, the said A. B. and C. D., doth bind himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, unto the other, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, in the penal sum of five hundred dollars, firmly by these presents:

In witness whereof, the parties aforesaid have hereunto set their hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

A. B. (Seal.)
C. D. (Seal.)
E. F. (Seal.)

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

Witnesses.

FORM C.

AFFIDAVIT BY THE SURVEYOR.

I, A. B., of , Dominion Land Surveyor, do solemnly swear that E. F. has served regularly and faithfully as my pupil from the day of , 19 , to the day of , 19 . That he has been engaged with me in the field on the following surveys, that is to say:

From the day of to the day of , on the survey of at ;

From the day of to the day of , on the survey of at , and that the said E. F. has always conducted himself with all due diligence, honesty and sobriety on the said service.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at , this day of , 19 .

FORM D.

AFFIDAVIT BY THE PUPIL.

I, E. F., of , do solemnly swear that I have attained the full age of twenty-one years; that I have served regularly and faithfully with A. B., Dominion Land Surveyor, as his pupil, from the day of , 19 , to the day of , 19 ; that I have been engaged with him in the field between the following dates on the following surveys, that is to say:

From the day of to the day of , on the survey of at ;

From the day of to the day of , on the survey of at .

Subscribed and sworn to before me at , this day of , 19 .

FORM E.

TRANSFER OF A PUPIL FROM ONE DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR TO ANOTHER.

This indenture made the day of , in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and , between , of the , in the county of , and province of , Dominion Land Surveyor, of the first part; of the , Dominion Land Surveyor, of the second part; of the , student, of the third part; and

, of the , the father of the said party of the third part, of the fourth part.

Whereas by articles of clerkship bearing date the day of , in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and , and made between the said party hereto of the first part and the said party hereto of the third part, the said party hereto of the third part with the consent of the said party hereto of the fourth part (to which articles the said party hereto of the fourth part was also made a party for the purpose of consenting thereto and confirming the same) did put, place and bind himself pupil to the said party hereto of the first part to serve him from the date thereof for and during and until the full end and term of years from thence next ensuing and fully to be completed and ended subject to the several covenants therein contained;

And whereas the said party hereto of the third part hath served the said party hereto of the first part from the date of the said articles of clerkship to the date of these presents:

And whereas it has been agreed that the said party hereto of the first part shall assign to the said party hereto of the second part all benefit and advantage of him the said party hereto of the first part under or by virtue of the said articles of clerkship for all the residue now to come and unexpired of the said term of years; and it has been further agreed that the said party hereto of the third part shall put, place and bind himself as pupil to the said party hereto of the second part from the date of these presents for the remainder of the said term.

Now this indenture witnesseth that in pursuance of the said agreement, he, the said party hereto of the first part, at the request and with the consent of the said parties hereto of the third and fourth parts, testified by their being parties to these presents, hath assigned, transferred and set over and by these presents doth assign, transfer and set over unto the said party of the second part all benefit and advantage, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of him the said party hereto of the first part under the hereinbefore in part recited articles of clerkship and the service of him the said party hereto of the third part under or by virtue of the same; to have and to hold all right and interest whatsoever of him the said party hereto of the first part in and to the service of the said party hereto of the third part under or by virtue of the same, unto the said party hereto of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns.

And this indenture further witnesseth that the said party hereto of the third part of his own free will testified as aforesaid (and with the consent and approbation of the said , the said party hereto of the fourth part testified by his execution of these presents) hath put, placed and bound himself, the said party hereto of the third part, and by these presents doth put, place and bind himself pupil to the said party hereto of the second part to serve him from the date of these presents for and during the remainder of the said term of year , and fully to be completed and ended, and for such further period, if any, as may be necessary to complete the full term of year under articles in accordance with the provisions of the statutes in that behalf.

And the said party hereto of the third part and the said party hereto of the fourth part do hereby, respectively, covenant with the said party hereto of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns that he, the said party hereto of the third part shall and will well, faithfully and diligently serve the said party hereto of the second part as his pupil in the practice and profession of a Dominion Land Surveyor from

the date hereof during the remainder of the said term of year , according to the terms and conditions of the said hereinbefore in part recited articles of clerkship.

In consideration whereof the said party hereto of the second part for himself, his heirs, executors and administrators doth hereby covenant with the said party hereto of the first part that he, the said party hereto of the second part, will accept and take the said party hereto of the third part as his pupil and also that he the said party hereto of the second part will observe and be bound by the terms and conditions of the said hereinbefore in part recited articles of clerkship, in so far as the same were binding on him, the said party hereto of the first part.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

FORM F.

COMMISSION AS DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR.

This is to certify, to all whom it may concern, that A. B., of , hath duly passed his examination before the Board of Examiners, and hath been found duly qualified to perform the duties of a Dominion Land Surveyor, he having complied with all the requirements of the law in that behalf: Wherefore, he, the said A. B., is hereby duly commissioned to practise as a surveyor of Dominion lands, under the provisions of the Dominion Lands Surveys Act.

In witness whereof, we, the President and Secretary of the said Board, have signed this commission, at , on this day of , one thousand nine hundred and .

Surveyor General, President of Board.

Secretary.

FORM G.

SURVEYOR'S OATH.

I, , do solemnly swear [*or* affirm *as the case may be*] that I will faithfully discharge the duties of a Dominion Land Surveyor according to law, without favour, affection or partiality.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at , this day of , 19

BILL No. 50.

An Act to amend an Act to confirm an agreement entered into by Her late Majesty with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the purpose of securing the extension of the Intercolonial Railway System to the city of Montreal.

[*Assented to 22nd March*, 1907.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS the agreement in the schedule to chapter 5 of the statutes of 1899 is not an exact copy of the original agreement entered into between Her late Majesty and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and executed in duplicate; and whereas it is desirable that the copy of the said agreement appearing in the said schedule should be amended so as to make it agree with the said original: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1899, c. 5.

Schedule amended.

1. The schedule mentioned in the preamble is hereby amended by inserting the word "as" after the word "all" in the forty-third line of the third page of the said schedule; by striking out the words "of the railway between and including Ste. Rosalie and Bonaventure station and Chaudière bridge and connections" in the second, third and fourth lines of the fifth paragraph on the fourth page of the said schedule, and substituting therefor the words "of the Montreal joint section and the Chaudière joint section;" by inserting the words "of each joint section" after the word "maintenance" in the tenth line of the said fifth paragraph; by striking out the word "other" in the sixteenth line on the fifteenth page of the said schedule; and by substituting the word "circumstances" for the word "circumstance" in the twenty-third line of the said fifteenth page.

Retroaction.

2. Notwithstanding any legal proceedings that may have been commenced, or any rights that may have accrued, the said Act and schedule hereby amended shall be read and construed as if the amendments herein contained had been made on the eleventh day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

BILL No. 68.

An Act to establish the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund.

[*Assented to 22nd March*, 1907.]

WHEREAS, in order to promote the welfare of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' and efficiency in the Railways' service, it is expedient that a fund be established to provide life allowances for officers and employees on the staff of the said Railways who are retired after rendering long and faithful service, either on account of old age or physical or mental infirmity, or on account of permanent disablement as a result of injuries received while on duty: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act.*

Definitions.

2. In this section and the following sections of the Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "Association" means the Intercolonial Railway Employes' Relief and Insurance Association;

(*b*) "Board" means the Board created under this Act through which the fund is to be administered as provided in this Act;

(*c*) "Employee" means and includes any officer and employee of His Majesty employed upon, and duly appointed to, the staff of the Railway and giving his entire time to the service of the Railway, to whom this Act applies, and includes any person employed by His Majesty upon the Government official cars;

(*d*) "fund" means the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund established under this Act;

(*e*) "General Manager" means the person acting in the capacity of General Manager of the Railway, or any person duly authorized to act for him;

(*f*) "Minister" means the Minister of Railways and Canals;

(*g*) "railway" means and includes any railway subject to *The Government Railways Act*;

(*h*) "service" means service as an employee, and, for the purposes of sections 12, 13 and 14 of this Act, includes service similar to that of an employee, rendered prior to the coming into force of this Act, upon any railway acquired by the Government.

Creation of fund.

3. A fund shall be established, to be known as "the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund", for the purpose of providing life allowances to be paid to such persons as are entitled thereto under the provisions of this Act.

2. The fund shall be created by means of contributions to be made from time to time as hereinafter provided by the employees and His Majesty.

Contribution by Government.

4. His Majesty shall contribute annually to the fund, out of the gross earnings of the railway, an amount at least equal to the total monthly contributions by the employees, but not exceeding in any one year one hundred thousand dollars, in such sum or sums as the Governor in Council from time to time determines to be necessary for the maintenance of the fund.

Contributions by employees.

5. Every employee shall contribute to the fund monthly one and one half per cent of his regular monthly salary and wages, which percentage shall be deducted by the Minister each month out of the said salary and wages, and so long as he remains in the service he shall in like manner continue to contribute to the fund upon the said basis, or upon such other or new basis as is established as provided for in this Act; but, in order to provide for the payment of allowances to be provided under this Act to persons who become entitled thereto immediately or soon after the coming into force of this Act, the first monthly contribution by the employees shall be three per cent instead of one and one half per cent.

Interest on fund.

6. The fund shall be vested in, and belong to, His Majesty, who shall allow interest thereon at the rate of three per cent per annum, which interest shall be added to, and form part of, the fund

Board constituted.

7. A Board shall be established, consisting of five persons, of whom one shall be the General Manager, who shall always, when present, be the chairman of and preside at all meetings

of the Board, two shall be appointed from time to time by the Minister from among the chief officers of the railway (one of whom shall always act as chairman in the absence of the General Manager), and the remaining two shall be elected annually by the employees contributing to the fund.

2. The head office of the Board shall be at Moncton, in the province of New Brunswick, where all meetings of the Board shall be held.

Regulations by Board.

8. The Board may, subject to the approval of the Minister, and to the provisions of this Act, make rules and regulations for the following purposes:—

(*a*) the government of the Board, and the time when, and the manner in which, meetings of the Board shall be held;

(*b*) the time, place and manner of holding elections for those members of the Board to be elected by the employees, and the manner in which vacancies among them shall be filled;

(*c*) the eligibility of employees or persons to contribute to, or participate in the benefits of, the fund;

(*d*) the determination of the amount of the contribution to be made or the allowance to be received in any case by any employee;

(*e*) the times when, the manner in which, and all conditions under which such allowance shall be payable and payments made;

(*f*) the distribution and expenditure of the fund for the efficient operation thereof; and

(*g*) generally for the proper and efficient carrying out of the objects of this Act.

Regulations by general manager.

2. The General Manager may, with the approval of the Minister, make rules and regulations fixing and determining the time, place and manner of holding the first election for those members of the Board to be elected by the employees for the first year of the existence of the Board.

Reports by Board.

9. The Board shall from time to time, and as often as the Minister requires, make written reports of its action to the Minister.

Secretary of Board.

10. A secretary of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor in Council.

2. The secretary shall be paid out of the fund such salary as the Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, determines.

3. The secretary shall be subject to the Board, and shall obey all orders and directions of the Board touching his duties and the conduct of his office.

Administration of fund

11. The fund shall be administered by the Minister through the Board in accordance with this Act and with the rules and regulations of the Board.

Retiring allowances to employees

12. The following classes of persons shall, upon the recommendation of the Board and the approval of the Minister, but subject to this Act and to the rules and regulations of the Board, upon being retired by the Minister from service, be entitled for the remainder of their lives to monthly allowances as provided for in this Act:—

Class A. Those who have attained the age of seventy years after being fifteen years in the service;

Class B. Those who, after being fifteen years in the service, become physically or mentally incapacitated from following their usual occupation in the service;

Class C. Those who have attained the age of sixty years after being fifteen years in the service, and request to be retired from the service;

Class D. Those who are permanently disabled from following their usual occupation in the service as a result of injuries received while on duty and actually at work in the service;

Class E. Those who, previous to the coming into force of this Act, entered the service at such an advanced age as to cause them to reach the age of seventy years before being fifteen years in the service; provided that on attaining the age of seventy years they have been at least ten years in the service.

Amount of allowance.

13. The allowance to be paid under this Act shall be a monthly allowance of one and one half per cent of the average monthly pay received by an employee for the eight years immediately preceding his retirement for each year of his service, and shall be paid monthly from the fund upon retirement for the remainder of his life.

Reckoning of average pay.

2. In ascertaining the average monthly pay received by an employee for the said eight years, if in any month the employee did not receive an amount equal to one-half of his then regular monthly salary or wage, such month and the amount received by him for such month shall not be included; and in the case of an employee in the service at the time of the coming into force of this Act whose salary or wage has been reduced for a period at the end of his service on account of inability from old age, or mental or physical infirmity, to perform the duties required of him, the average monthly pay, in the discretion of the Board with the approval of the Minister, shall be reckoned for the eight years immediately preceding the date at which his salary or wage was so reduced.

Minimum and maximum allowance.

3. In no case shall the monthly allowance to any person be less than twenty dollars per month, or more than two-thirds of the said average monthly pay.

First payment.

4. The monthly allowance shall be payable from the first day of the month next succeeding the date of retirement under this Act, and thereafter shall become due and payable on the first day of each month.

Reckoning service.

14. For the purposes of this Act, service shall be reckoned from the date of entry into service to the date of retirement; provided that no period of service, rendered after the coming into force of this Act, and after an employee has attained the age of seventy years shall be included in the computation; provided also that, if the service has not been continuous, for any reason, the period or periods during which the service has been interrupted and for which the employee has received no remuneration shall not be counted; provided further that a fraction of a month less than one-half shall not be counted, and that a fraction equal to or more than one-half shall be counted as one month.

Medical examination and certificate of competency.

15. Every person entering the service after the coming into force of this Act shall, although he contributes to the fund as provided by this Act, before being entitled to participate in any of the benefits to be derived therefrom, work at least six months in the service on probation, and at the end of such probationary period pass before a duly qualified medical practitioner a medical examination satisfactory to the Board and obtain from the General Manager a certificate in writing that he considers him competent to perform the duties required of him. Upon any such person failing to pass such medical examination or to obtain such certificate he shall no longer be a contributor to the fund, and shall be refunded the whole amount of his contributions to the fund, without interest.

Disabled employees, allowances to.

16. No person shall be entitled to an allowance under this Act on account of physical or mental incapacity, or permanent

disability, unless he is first examined and his case is passed upon by the physician appointed by the Board, and unless his allowance is approved under this Act.

2. The decision of the Board upon the report of the physician as to the employee's physical or mental capacity or permanent disablement shall be final.

3. The cost and expense of such medical examination or any other medical examination required under this Act, or by the Board, shall be a charge against, and shall be paid out of, the fund.

Non-participating employees.

17. The following employees, notwithstanding anything in this Act, shall not participate in any of the benefits of the fund under this Act, nor be entitled to a refund of any portion of the contributions made by them to the fund, that is to say:—

(*a*) those, except as in this Act provided, who voluntarily retire from the service;

(*b*) those who are discharged from the service on account of wilful default, misconduct, negligence in the performance of their duties, drunkenness, fraud or dishonesty.

Exempted employees.

18. This Act shall not apply to any employee who is subject to the provisions of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act*, nor to any person entering the service after the coming into force of this Act, and after having attained the age of thirty-five years, if inexperienced in railway work, or of forty-five years, if experienced in railway work or professionally employed; and the question as to whether such person at the time of his entry is a person experienced or not in railway work, or professionally employed, shall be for the determination of the Minister on the report of the Board.

Refund to discharged employees

19. Employees who are discharged from the service, for any cause other than those mentioned in paragraph (*b*) of section 17, after they have been three or more years contributors to the fund, may be paid out of the fund the total amount of their contributions to the fund, but without interest and less the cost and expenses of medical examinations.

Refund if employee dies in service.

20. In the event of an employee who has been a contributor to the fund dying while in the service, the Board, with the approval of the Minister, may pay out of the fund to the beneficiary named by the employee, or, failing such beneficiary, to his widow, or if he should leave no widow, then to his child or children, parent or other relative or relatives as, and in such proportions as, in its uncontrolled discretion, the Board with the approval of the Minister determines a sum equal to ninety per cent of the total amount of such employee's contributions to the fund, but without interest.

Membership in I.C.R. Employes Relief and Insurance Association.

21. Any person in receipt of a monthly allowance under this Act shall cease to be regular member of the Association and shall thereby relinquish all claim to any sick or accident benefits from the Association; provided that he may, if he so desires, retain his membership in the Association in regard to the life insurance feature of the Association, in which case the Board may each month deduct and pay over to the Association out of his monthly allowance, the monthly death-levy due by him to the Association.

2. No person shall be entitled to receive both a monthly allowance under this Act and the total-disability allowance from the Association, but it shall be optional with him, at the time of his retirement, to designate which he shall receive.

Insufficiency of fund; increase of contributions or reduction of allowances.

22. Whenever it is determined by the Board or the Minister (*a*) that the monthly allowances to be paid under this Act create demands in excess of the contributions to the fund, or greater than the fund will provide for, or that the fund is not, or is not likely to be, sufficient to continue the payment of such allowances, or (*b*) that the monthly contributions to be paid by the employees under this Act are in excess of the requirements of the fund, and as often as any or either of such conditions arise, the Board may, with the approval of the Minister, and shall at the request of the Minister, with respect to (*a*), either increase the amount of the contribution by the employees, or create a new basis rateably reducing the monthly allowances so that the expense may be brought within the limit of the fund, and, with respect to (*b*), decrease the amount of the monthly contributions to be paid by the employees, and the action of the Board in increasing or decreasing the contributions or establishing such new basis shall, upon being approved by the Minister, be conclusive and binding upon the employees.

Notice of change.

2. Notice of such increase or decrease or new basis shall be given, in such manner as the Board prescribes, at least one month prior to the date fixed for the taking effect thereof.

Allowance not alienable or attachable.

23. The monthly allowance to which any person shall be entitled under this Act shall not be alienable or liable to attachment, levy or seizure by or under any legal process.

Business not inconsistent with receipt of allowance.

24. The acceptance of a monthly allowance by any person under this Act shall not debar him from engaging in any other business or occupation; provided that the Board, with the approval of the Minister, may, in the case of any recipient of a monthly allowance under the age of sixty years being wholly or partially so engaged, modify or reduce his allowance or deal with his case as it thinks fit; but should he re-enter the service, his monthly allowance shall cease.

Rights defined.

25. Except as in this Act expressly provided, nothing in this Act, and no action taken or payment made by virtue hereof, shall be construed as giving or deemed to give any person or employee any right to be retained in the service, or any right or claim to any allowance or refund; and the right is expressly reserved to the Minister to discharge at any time any employee when the interests of the railway in his judgment so require, without any liability on the part of His Majesty, or any officer acting under this Act, for any claim for or on account of any contribution, refund or allowance under this Act.

Liability for damages.

26. Nothing in this Act, and no action taken, thing done or payment made by virtue hereof, shall relieve His Majesty from liability in the event of damage arising from the negligence, omission or default of any officer, employee or servant of the Minister.

Commencement of Act.

27. This Act shall come into force on the first day of April, 1907.

BILL G.

An Act to amend The Petroleum Bounty Act, 1904

[*Assented to 22nd March*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— Preamble.

1. Section 2 of *The Petroleum Bounty Act, 1904*, is hereby amended by adding thereto the words "or to such other person interested as the Governor in Council by regulation approves." 1904, c. 28, s. 2, amended. Payment of bounty on crude petroleum.

BILL No. 36.

An Act to aid in the Prevention and Settlement of Strikes and Lockouts in Mines and Industries connected with Public Utilities.

[*Assented to 22nd March*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907.* Short title.

PRELIMINARY.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

(*a*) "Minister" means the Minister of Labour; "Minister."

(*b*) "Department" means the Department of Labour; "Department."

(*c*) "Employer" means any person, company or corporation employing ten or more persons and owning or operating any mining property, agency of transportation or communication, or public service utility, including, except as hereinafter provided, railways, whether operated by steam, electricity or other motive power, steamships, telegraph and telephone lines, gas, electric light, water and power works; "Employer."

(*d*) "Employee" means any person employed by an employer to do any skilled or unskilled manual or clerical work for hire or reward in any industry to which this Act applies; "Employee."

(*e*) "Dispute" or "industrial dispute" means any dispute or difference between an employer and one or more of his employees, as to matters or things affecting or relating to work done or to be done by him or them, or as to the privileges, rights and duties of employers or employees (not involving any such violation thereof as constitutes an indictable offence); and, without limiting the general nature of the above definition, includes all matters relating to— "Dispute." "Industrial dispute."

(1) the wages allowance or other remuneration of employees, or the price paid or to be paid in respect of employment;

(2) the hours of employment, sex, age, qualification or status of employees, and the mode, terms and conditions of employment;

(3) the employment of children or any person or persons or class of persons, or the dismissal of or refusal to employ any particular person or persons or class of persons;

(4) claims on the part of an employer or any employee as to whether and, if so, under what circumstances, preference of employment should or should not be given to one class over another of persons being or not being members of labour or other organizations, British subjects or aliens;

(5) materials supplied and alleged to be bad, unfit or unsuitable, or damage alleged to have been done to work;

(6) any established custom or usage, either generally or in the particular district affected;

(7) the interpretation of an agreement or a clause thereof;

"Lockout." (*f*) "Lockout" (without limiting the nature of its meaning) means a closing of a place of employment, or a suspension of work, or a refusal by an employer to continue to employ any number of his employees in consequence of a dispute, done with a view to compelling his employees, or to aid another employer in compelling his employees, to accept terms of employment;

"Strike." (*g*) "Strike" or "to go on strike" (without limiting the nature of its meaning) means the cessation of work by a body of employees acting in combination, or a concerted refusal or a refusal under a common understanding of any number of employees to continue to work for an employer, in consequence of a dispute, done as a means of compelling their employer, or to aid other employees in compelling their employer, to accept terms of employment ;

"Board." (*h*) "Board" means a Board of Conciliation and Investigation established under the provisions of this Act;

"Application." (*i*) "Application" means an application for the appointment of a Board under the provisions of this Act;

"Registrar." (*j*) "Registrar" means the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation under this Act;

"Prescribed" (*k*) "Prescribed" means prescribed by this Act, or by any rules or regulations made thereunder;

"Trade union." (*l*) "Trade union" or "union" means any organization of employees formed for the purpose of regulating relations between employers and employees.

Administration.

Minister of Labour to administer Act. **3.** The Minister of Labour shall have the general administration of this Act.

Registrar. **4.** The Governor in Council shall appoint a Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation, who shall have the powers and perform the duties prescribed.

2. The office of Registrar may be held either separately or in conjunction with any other office in the public service, and in the latter case the Registrar may, if the Governor in Council thinks fit, be appointed, not by name, but by reference to such other office, whereupon the person who for the time being holds such office, or performs its duties, shall by virtue thereof be the Registrar.

BOARDS OF CONCILIATION AND INVESTIGATION.

Constitution of Boards.

Reference of disputes to Boards of Conciliation **5.** Wherever any dispute exists between an employer and any of his employees, and the parties thereto are unable to adjust it, either of the parties to the dispute may make appli-

cation to the Minister for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, to which Board the dispute may be referred under the provisions of this Act: Provided, however, that, in the case of a dispute between a railway company and its employees, such dispute may be referred, for the purpose of conciliation and investigation, under the provisions concerning railway disputes in the Conciliation and Labour Act. and Investigation.

6. Whenever, under this Act, an application is made in due form for the appointment of a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, and such application does not relate to a dispute which is the subject of a reference under the provisions concerning railway disputes in the Conciliation and Labour Act, the Minister, whose decision for such purpose shall be final, shall, within fifteen days from the date at which the application is received, establish such Board under his hand and seal of office, if satisfied that the provisions of this Act apply. Minister to appoint Boards on application

7. Every Board shall consist of three members who shall be appointed by the Minister. Members of Board.

2. Of the three members of the Board one shall be appointed on the recommendation of the employer and one on the recommendation of the employees (the parties to the dispute), and the third on the recommendation of the members so chosen.

8. For the purposes of appointment of the members of the Board, the following provisions shall apply:— Procedure for appointment of members of Board.

1. Each party to the dispute may, at the time of making application or within five days after being requested so to do by the Minister, recommend the name of one person who is willing and ready to act as a member of the Board, and the Minister shall appoint such person a member of the Board.

2. If either of the parties fails or neglects to duly make any recommendation within the said period, or such extension thereof as the Minister, on cause shown, grants, the Minister shall, as soon thereafter as possible, appoint a fit person to be a member of the Board; and such member shall be deemed to be appointed on the recommendation of the said party.

3. The members chosen on the recommendation of the parties may, within five days after their appointment, recommend the name of one person who is willing and ready to act as a third member of the Board, and the Minister shall appoint such person a member of the Board.

4. If the members chosen on the recommendation of the parties fail or neglect to duly make any recommendation within the said period, or such extension thereof as the Minister, on cause shown, grants, the Minister shall, as soon thereafter as possible, appoint a fit person to be a third member of the Board, and such member shall be deemed to be appointed on the recommendation of the two other members of the Board.

5. The third member shall be the Chairman of the Board.

9. As soon as possible after the full Board has been appointed by the Minister, the Registrar shall notify the parties of the names of the members of the Board and the Chairman thereof, and such notification shall be final and conclusive for all purposes. Notification to be given parties of members of Board.

10. Every member of a Board shall hold office from the time of his appointment until the report of the Board is signed and transmitted to the Minister. Term of office.

11. No person shall act as a member of a Board who has any direct pecuniary interest in the issue of a dispute referred to such Board. Members not to have pecuniary interest.

How vacancy to be filled.

12. Every vacancy in the membership of a Board shall be supplied in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment of every person appointed.

Oath of office and secrecy.

13. Before entering upon the exercise of the functions of their office the members of a Board, including the Chairman, shall make oath or affirmation before a justice of the peace that they will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office, and also that, except in the discharge of their duties, they will not disclose to any person any of the evidence or other matter brought before the Board.

Clerical and other assistance.

14. The Department may provide the Board with a secretary, stenographer, or such other clerical assistance as to the Minister appears necessary for the efficient carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

Procedure for Reference of Disputes to Boards.

Manner in which application to be made.

15. For the purpose of determining the manner in which, and the persons by whom, an application for the appointment of a Board is to be made, the following provisions shall apply:—

1. The application shall be made in writing in the prescribed form, and shall be in substance a request to the Minister to appoint a Board to which the existing dispute may be referred under the provisions of this Act.

2. The application shall be accompanied by—

(*a*) A statement setting forth—

(1) the parties to the dispute;

(2) the nature and cause of the dispute, including any claims or demands made by either party upon the other, to which exception is taken;

(3) an approximate estimate of the number of persons affected or likely to be affected by the dispute;

(4) the efforts made by the parties themselves to adjust the dispute;

and—

(*b*) A statutory declaration setting forth that, failing an adjustment of the dispute or a reference thereof by the Minister to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation under the Act, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the declarant, a lockout or strike, as the case may be, will be declared, and that the necessary authority to declare such lockout or strike has been obtained.

3. The application may mention the name of a person who is willing and ready and desires to act as a member of the Board representing the party or parties making the application.

Signatures to application.

16. The application and the declaration accompanying it—

(1) if made by an employer, an incorporated company or corporation, shall be signed by some one of its duly authorized managers or other principal executive officers;

(2) if made by an employer other than an incorporated company or corporation, shall be signed by the employer himself in case he is an individual, or a majority of the partners or members in case of a partnership firm or association;

(3) if made by employees members of a trade union, shall be signed by two of its officers duly authorized by a majority vote of the members of the union, or by a vote taken by ballot of the members of the union present at a meeting called on not less than three days' notice for the purpose of discussing the question;

(4) if made by employees some or all of whom are not members of a trade union, shall be signed by two of their number duly authorized by a majority vote taken by ballot of the employees present at a meeting called on not less than three days' notice for the purpose of discussing the question.

Application to be transmitted by registered letter.

17. Every application for the appointment of a Board shall be transmitted by post by registered letter addressed to the Registrar of Boards of Conciliation and Investigation, Department of Labour, Ottawa, and the date of the receipt of such registered letter at the Department shall be regarded as the date of the receipt of such application.

Party making application to transmit copy to other party to dispute.

18. In every case where an application is made for the appointment of a Board the party making application shall, at the time of transmitting it to the Registrar, also transmit by registered letter to the other party to the dispute, or by personal delivery, a copy of the application and of the accompanying statement and declaration.

Statement in reply to be made and sent to Registrar and to party making application.

19. Upon receipt by either party to a dispute of a copy of the application for the appointment of a Board such party shall, without delay, prepare a statement in reply to the application and transmit it by registered letter, or by personal delivery, to the Registrar and to the party making the application.

To whom communications transmitting copies of applications and replies between parties are to be sent.

20. Copies of applications or statements in reply thereto, to be transmitted to the other party under any of the preceding sections where the other party is—

(1) an employer, an incorporated company or corporation, shall be sent to the manager or other principal executive officer of the company or corporation;

(2) an employer other than an incorporated company or corporation, shall be sent to the employer himself or to the employer in the name of the business or firm as commonly known;

(3) composed of employees, members of a trade union, shall be sent to the president and secretary of such union;

(4) composed of employees some or all of whom are not members of a trade union,—

(*a*) Where some of the employees are members of a trade union, shall be sent to the president and secretary of the union as representing the employees belonging to the union; also

(*b*) Where some of the employees are not members of a trade union and there are no persons authorized to represent such employees, shall be sent to ten of their number;

(*c*) Where, under paragraph (4) of section 16, two persons have been authorized to make an application, shall be sent to such two persons.

Functions, Powers and Procedure of Boards.

Jurisdiction. At least ten employees to be affected by dispute.

21. Any dispute may be referred to a Board by application in that behalf made in due form by any party thereto; provided that no dispute shall be the subject of reference to a Board under this Act in any case in which the employees affected by the dispute are fewer than ten.

Method of referring disputes to Board.

22. Upon the appointment of the Board the Registrar shall forward to the Chairman a copy of the application for the appointment of such Board, and of its accompanying statement and declaration, and of the statement in reply, and the Board

shall forthwith proceed to deal with the matters referred to in these documents.

Duties of Board.

23. In every case where a dispute is duly referred to a Board it shall be the duty of the Board to endeavour to bring about a settlement of the dispute, and to this end the Board shall, in such manner as it thinks fit, expeditiously and carefully inquire into the dispute and all matters affecting the merits thereof and the right settlement thereof. In the course of such inquiry the Board may make all such suggestions and do all such things as it deems right and proper for inducing the parties to come to a fair and amicable settlement of the dispute, and may adjourn the proceedings for any period the Board thinks reasonable to allow the parties to agree upon terms of settlement.

Where settlement effected, memorandum of same with report to be forwarded to Minister.

24. If a settlement of the dispute is arrived at by the parties during the course of its reference to the Board, a memorandum of the settlement shall be drawn up by the Board and signed by the parties, and shall, if the parties so agree, be binding as if made a recommendation by the Board under section 62 of this Act, and a copy thereof with a report upon the proceedings shall be forwarded to the Minister.

Where settlement not effected Board to make report with recommendations.

25. If a settlement of the dispute is not arrived at during the course of its reference to the Board, the Board shall make a full report thereon to the Minister, which report shall set forth the various proceedings and steps taken by the Board for the purpose of fully and carefully ascertaining all the facts and circumstances, and shall also set forth such facts and circumstances, and its findings therefrom, including the cause of the dispute and the Board's recommendation for the settlement of the dispute according to the merits and substantial justice of the case.

Form in which recommendation shall be made.

26. The Board's recommendation shall deal with each item of the dispute and shall state in plain terms, and avoiding as far as possible all technicalities, what in the Board's opinion ought or ought not to be done by the respective parties concerned. Wherever it appears to the Board expedient so to do, its recommendation shall also state the period during which the proposed settlement should continue in force, and the date from which it should commence.

Report and recommendation to be made to the Minister in writing.

27. The Board's report and recommendation shall be made to the Minister in writing, and shall be signed by such of the members as concur therein, and shall be transmitted by the Chairman by registered letter to the Registrar as soon as practicable after the reference of the dispute to the Board; and in the same manner a minority report may be made by any dissenting member of the Board.

Filing and distribution of report.

28. Upon receipt of the Board's report the Minister shall forthwith cause the report to be filed in the office of the Registrar and a copy thereof to be sent free of charge to the parties to the dispute, and to the representative of any newspaper published in Canada who applies therefor, and the Minister may distribute copies of the report, and of any minority report, in such manner as to him seems most desirable as a means of securing a compliance with the Board's recommendation. The Registrar shall, upon application, supply certified copies for a prescribed fee, to persons other than those mentioned in this section.

Publication of report.

29. For the information of Parliament and the public, the report and recommendation of the Board, and any minority

report, shall, without delay, be published in the *Labour Gazette*, and be included in the annual report of the Department of Labour to the Governor General.

Powers of Board to summon witnesses, compel testimony and produce testimony and production of documents.

30. For the purpose of its inquiry the Board shall have all the powers of summoning before it, and enforcing the attendance of witnesses, of administering oaths, and of requiring witnesses to give evidence on oath or on solemn affirmation (if they are persons entitled to affirm in civil matters) and to produce such books, papers or other documents or things as the Board deems requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which it is inquiring, as is vested in any court of record in civil cases.

2. Any member of the Board may administer an oath, and the Board may accept, admit and call for such evidence as in equity and good conscience it thinks fit, whether strictly legal evidence or not.

Form of summons.

31. The summons shall be in the prescribed form, and may require any person to produce before the Board any books, papers or other documents or things in his possession or under his control in any way relating to the proceedings.

Documents not to be made public.

32. All books, papers and other documents or things produced before the Board, whether voluntarily or in pursuance to summons, may be inspected by the Board, and also by such parties as the Board allows; but the information obtained therefrom shall not, except in so far as the Board deems it expedient, be made public, and such parts of the books, papers or other documents as in the opinion of the Board do not relate to the matter at issue may be sealed up.

Parties may be compelled to be witnesses.

33. Any party to the proceedings shall be competent and may be compelled to give evidence as a witness.

Allowance to witnesses.

34. Every person who is summoned and duly attends as a witness shall be entitled to an allowance for expenses according to the scale for the time being in force with respect to witnesses in civil suits in the superior courts in the province where the inquiry is being conducted.

Witnesses in railway disputes to be entitled to free transportation.

35. Where a reference has been made to the Board of a dispute between a railway company and its employees, any witness summoned by the Board in connection with the dispute shall be entitled to free transportation over any railway en route when proceeding to the place of meeting of the Board and thereafter returning to his home, and the Board shall furnish to such witness a proper certificate evidencing his right to such free transportation.

Penalty for failing to obey summons.

36. If any person who has been duly served with such summons and to whom at the same time payment or tender has been made of his reasonable travelling expenses according to the aforesaid scale, fails to duly attend or to duly produce any book, paper or other document or thing as required by his summons, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, unless he shows that there was good and sufficient cause for such failure.

Contempt of the Board.

37. If, in any proceedings before the Board, any person wilfully insults any member of the Board or wilfully interrupts the proceedings, or without good cause refuses to give evidence, or is guilty in any other manner of any wilful contempt in the face of the Board, any officer of the Board or any constable may

take the person offending into custody and remove him from the precincts of the Board, to be detained in custody until the rising of the Board, and the person so offending shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

View by direction of Board.

38. The Board, or any member thereof, and, on being authorized in writing by the Board, any other person, may, without any other warrant than this Act, at any time, enter any building, mine, mine workings, ship, vessel, factory, workshop, place or premises of any kind, wherein, or in respect of which, any industry is carried on or any work is being or has been done or commenced, or any matter or thing is taking place or has taken place, which has been made the subject of a reference to the Board, and inspect and view any work, material, machinery, appliance or article therein, and interrogate any persons in or upon any such building, mine, mine workings, ship, vessel, factory, workshop, place or premises as aforesaid, in respect of or in relation to any matter or thing hereinbefore mentioned, and any person who hinders or obstructs the Board or any such person authorized as aforesaid, in the exercise of any power conferred by this section, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Power to interrogate, examination of factories, &c. Inspection of work.

How parties may be represented before Board.

39. Any party to a reference may be represented before the Board by three or less than three persons designated for the purpose, or by counsel or solicitor where allowed as hereinafter provided.

Parties to be bound by acts of representatives.

40. Every party appearing by a representative shall be bound by the acts of such representative.

Counsel or solicitors excluded except by consent of parties and of Board.

41. No counsel or solicitor shall be entitled to appear or be heard before the Board, except with the consent of the parties to the dispute, and notwithstanding such consent the Board may decline to allow counsel or solicitors to appear.

Members of Board to be British subjects.

42. Persons other than British subjects shall not be allowed to act as members of a Board.

Presence of parties.

43. If, without good cause shown, any party to proceedings before the Board fails to attend or to be represented, the Board may proceed as if he had duly attended or had been represented.

Time and place of sittings of Board.

44. The sittings of the Board shall be held at such time and place as are from time to time fixed by the Chairman, after consultation with the other members of the Board, and the parties shall be notified by the Chairman as to the time and place at which sittings are to be held: Provided that, so far as practicable, the Board shall sit in the locality within which the subject-matter of the proceeding before it arose.

Proceedings to be public unless otherwise determined by Board.

45. The proceedings of the Board shall be conducted in public; provided that at any such proceedings before it, the Board, on its own motion, or on the application of any of the parties, may direct that the proceedings shall be conducted in private and that all persons other than the parties, their representatives, the officers of the Board and the witnesses under examination shall withdraw.

Majority of Board.

46. The decision of a majority of the members present at a sitting of the Board shall be the decision of the Board, and the findings and recommendations of the majority of its members shall be those of the Board.

47. The presence of the Chairman and at least one other member of the Board shall be necessary to constitute a sitting of the Board. Quorum.

48. In case of the absence of any one member from a meeting of the Board the other two members shall not proceed, unless it is shown that the third member has been notified of the meeting in ample time to admit of his attendance. All members of Board to be present.

2. If any member of a Board dies, or becomes incapacitated, or refuses or neglects to act, his successor shall be appointed in the manner provided with respect to the original member of the Board.

49. The Board may at any time dismiss any matter referred to it which it thinks frivolous or trivial. Trivial matters.

50. The Board may, with the consent of the Minister, employ competent experts or assessors to examine the books or official reports of either party, and to advise it upon any technical or other matter material to the investigation, but shall not disclose such reports or the results of such inspection or examination under this section without the consent of both the parties to the dispute. Employment of experts.

Remuneration and Expenses of Board.

51. The members of a Board while engaged in the adjustment of a dispute shall be remunerated for their services as follows:— Allowance to members of Board.

(*a*) to members other than the Chairman—

(i) an allowance of five dollars a day for a time not exceeding three days during which the members may be actually engaged in selecting a third member of the Board;

(ii) an allowance of fifteen dollars for each whole day's sittings of the Board;

(iii) an allowance of seven dollars for each half-day's sittings of the Board;

(*b*) the Chairman shall be allowed twenty dollars a day for each whole day's sittings of the Board, and ten dollars a day for each half-day's sittings;

(*c*) no allowance shall be made to any member of the Board on account of any sitting of the Board which does not extend over a half day, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister that such meeting of the Board was necessary to the performance of its duties as speedily as possible, and that the causes which prevented a half-day's sitting of the Board were beyond its control.

52. No member of the Board shall accept in addition to his salary as a member of the Board any perquisite or gratuity of any kind, from any corporation, association, partnership or individual in any way interested in any matter or thing before or about to be brought before the Board in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The accepting of such perquisite or gratuity by any member of the Board shall be an offence and shall render such member liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars. Acceptance of gratuities and perquisites by members an offence.

53. Each member of the Board will be entitled to his actual necessary travelling expenses for each day that he is engaged in travelling from or to his place of residence for the purpose of attending or after having attended a meeting of the Board. Actual necessary travelling expenses of members allowed.

Payment of expenses of Board.

54. All expenses of the Board, including expenses for transportation incurred by the members thereof or by persons under its order in making investigations under this Act, salaries of employees and agents, and fees and mileage to witnesses shall be allowed and paid upon the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor, approved by the Chairman of the Board, which vouchers shall be forwarded by the Chairman to the Minister. The Chairman shall also forward to the Minister a certified and detailed statement of the sittings of the Board, and of the members present at such sittings.

Duties of the Registrar.

To receive and deal with applications.

55. It shall be the duty of the Registrar:—

(*a*) to receive and register, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, to deal with all applications by employers or employees for a reference of any dispute to a Board, and to at once bring to the Minister's attention every such application;

Assist in constituting Boards.

(*b*) to conduct such correspondence with the parties and members of Boards as may be necessary to constitute any Board as speedily as possible in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

Assist in giving effect to recommendations of Boards.

(*c*) to receive and file all reports and recommendations of Boards, and conduct such correspondence and do such things as may assist in rendering effective the recommendations of the Boards, in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

Register particulars of proceedings before Boards and safeguard all documents relating to proceedings.

(*d*) to keep a register in which shall be entered the particulars of all applications, references, reports and recommendations relating to the appointment of a Board, and its proceedings; and to safely keep all applications, statements, reports, recommendations and other documents relating to proceedings before the Board, and, when so required, transmit all or any of such to the Minister;

Supply information and necessary forms relating to proceedings before Board.

(*e*) to supply to any parties, on request, information as to this Act, or any regulations or proceedings thereunder, and also to furnish parties to a dispute and members of the Board with necessary blank forms, forms of summons or other papers or documents required in connection with the effective carrying out of the provisions of this Act;

(*f*) generally, to do all such things and take all such proceedings as may be required in the performance of his duties prescribed under this Act or any regulations thereunder.

Strikes and Lockouts prior to and pending a reference to a Board illegal.

Prohibition of strikes or lockouts prior to or pending reference to Board.

56. It shall be unlawful for any employer to declare or cause a lockout, or for any employee to go on strike, on account of any dispute prior to or during a reference of such dispute to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation under the provisions of this Act, or prior to or during a reference under the provisions concerning railway disputes in the Conciliation and Labour Act: Provided that nothing in this Act shall prohibit the suspension or discontinuance of any industry or of the working of any persons therein for any cause not constituting a lockout or strike: Provided also that, except where the parties have entered into an agreement under section 62 of this Act, nothing in this Act shall be held to restrain any employer from declaring a lockout, or any employee from going on strike in respect of any dispute which has been duly referred to a Board and which has been dealt with under section 24 or 25 of this Act, or in respect of any dispute which has been the subject of a reference under the provisions concerning railway disputes in the Conciliation and Labour Act.

Relation of parties to remain unchanged pending proceedings before a Board.

57. Employers and employees shall give at least thirty days' notice of an intended change affecting conditions of employment with respect to wages or hours; and in every case where a dispute has been referred to a Board, until the dispute has been finally dealt with by the Board, neither of the parties nor the employees affected shall alter the conditions of employment with respect to wages or hours, or on account of the dispute do or be concerned in doing, directly or indirectly, anything in the nature of a lockout or strike, or a suspension or discontinuance of employment or work, but the relationship of employer and employee shall continue uninterrupted by the dispute, or anything arising out of the dispute; but if, in the opinion of the Board, either party uses this or any other provision of this Act for the purpose of unjustly maintaining a given condition of affairs through delay, and the Board so reports to the Minister, such party shall be guilty of an offence, and liable to the same penalties as are imposed for a violation of the next preceding section.

Penalty for causing lockout.

58. Any employer declaring or causing a lockout contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars for each day or part of a day that such lockout exists.

Penalty for going on strike.

59. Any employee who goes on strike contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars, for each day or part of a day that such employee is on strike.

Penalty for inciting to lockout or strike.

60. Any person who incites, encourages or aids in any manner any employer to declare or continue a lockout, or any employee to go or continue on strike contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

Procedure for enforcing penalties.

61. The procedure for enforcing penalties imposed or authorized to be imposed by this Act shall be that prescribed by Part XV of *The Criminal Code*, relating to summary convictions.

Special Provisions.

Recommendation of a Board binding in certain cases.

62. Either party to a dispute which may be referred under this Act to a Board may agree in writing, at any time before or after the Board has made its report and recommendation, to be bound by the recommendation of the Board in the same manner as parties are bound upon an award made pursuant to a reference to arbitration on the order of a court of record; every agreement so to be bound made by one party shall be forwarded to the Registrar who shall communicate it to the other party, and if the other party agrees in like manner to be bound by the recommendation of the Board, then the recommendation shall be made a rule of the said court on the application of either party and shall be enforceable in like manner.

Application of provisions of this Act to any dispute on joint application of parties.

63. In the event of a dispute arising in any industry or trade other than such as may be included under the provisions of this Act, and such dispute threatens to result in a lockout or strike, or has actually resulted in a lockout or strike, either of the parties may agree in writing to allow such dispute to be referred to a Board of Conciliation and Investigation, to be constituted under the provisions of this Act.

2. Every agreement to allow such reference shall be forwarded to the Registrar, who shall communicate it to the other party, and if such other party agrees in like manner to allow

the dispute to be referred to a Board, the dispute may be so referred as if the industry or trade and the parties were included within the provisions of this Act.

3. From the time that the parties have been notified in writing by the Registrar that in consequence of their mutual agreement to refer the dispute to a Board under the provisions of this Act, the Minister has decided to refer such dispute, the lockout or strike, if in existence, shall forthwith cease, and the provisions of this Act shall bind the parties.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Courts to have no power to recognize or enforce reports of or testimony before a Board, except in prosecutions for perjury.

64. No court of the Dominion of Canada, or of any province or territory thereof, shall have power or jurisdiction to recognize or enforce, or to receive in evidence any report of a Board, or any testimony or proceedings before a Board, as against any person or for any purpose, except in the case of the prosecution of such person for perjury.

Technicality not to invalidate proceedings.

65. No proceeding under this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason of any defect of form or any technical irregularity.

Payment of services under Act.

66. The Minister shall determine the allowance or amounts to be paid to all persons other than the members of a Board, employed by the Government or any Board, including the Registrar, secretaries, clerks, experts, stenographers or other persons performing any services under the provisions of this Act.

Prosecutions under Act to be reported to Registrar.

67. In case of prosecutions under this Act, whether a conviction is or is not obtained, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court before which any such prosecution takes place to briefly report the particulars of such prosecution to the Registrar within thirty days after it has been determined, and such clerk shall be entitled to a prescribed fee in payment of his services.

Minister may make, alter and amend regulations.

68. The Governor in Council may make regulations as to the time within which anything hereby authorized shall be done, and also as to any other matter or thing which appears to him necessary or advisable to the effectual working of the several provisions of this Act. All such regulations shall go into force on the day of the publication thereof in *The Canada Gazette*, and they shall be laid before Parliament within fifteen days after such publication, or, if Parliament is not then in session, within fifteen days after the opening of the next session thereof.

Expenses.

69. All charges and expenses incurred by the Government in connection with the administration of this Act shall be defrayed out of such appropriations as are made by Parliament for that purpose.

Report to Parliament.

70. An annual report with respect to the matters transacted by him under this Act shall be made by the Minister to the Governor General, and shall be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of each session thereof.

BILL No. 102.

An Act to ratify an agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia respecting the Western Boundary of the Railway Belt.

[*Assented to 22nd March*, 1907.]

Preamble.

WHEREAS differences of opinion have existed between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia regarding the western boundary of the tract of land known as the Railway Belt, granted by the Legislature of British Columbia to the Government of Canada for the purpose of constructing and to aid in the construction of the portion of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the mainland of British Columbia; and whereas it has been agreed between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia that the western boundary of the said Railway Belt shall be defined as hereinafter set out, subject to the ratification of the said agreement by the Parliament of Canada and by the Legislature of British Columbia; and whereas an Act, chapter 37 of the Statutes of British Columbia of 1906, ratifying and confirming the said agreement, has been passed by the Legislature of British Columbia: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Railway Belt Western Boundary Act.*

Ratification of agreement.

2. The agreement which has been arrived at between the Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia, by which the western boundary of the Railway Belt mentioned in the preamble is defined as set out in section 3 of this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Definition of western boundary of railway belt.

3. The definition of the said western boundary is as follows:— Commencing at the intersection of the International Boundary with the waters of Semiahmoo Bay, a branch of Boundary Bay, an arm of the Pacific Ocean; thence westerly and northerly, following the shore of the said Semiahmoo Bay, and of Mud Bay, another branch of the said Boundary Bay, to a point on the shore of Mud Bay, at the intersection of the west boundary line of Township Two, New Westminster District, with the waters of said Mud Bay; thence north along the said west boundary of Township Two to the north-west corner of said Township Two; thence northerly along the eastern side lines of the Mud Bay (or Scott) road and the Yale Road, to the south bank of the Fraser River at Brownsville; thence northerly, crossing the Fraser River to a point on the north bank of the said river where the eastern side line of the North road produced south would intersect the north bank of the Fraser River; thence north to the eastern side line of said North road; thence north along the said eastern side line of said North road to its intersection with the south shore of Burrard Inlet; thence north to the north shore line of Burrard Inlet; thence westerly and northerly following the shore line of Burrard Inlet to the most northerly point of the peninsula between Bedwell Bay and the North Arm of Burrard Inlet; thence north-easterly on a straight line to the point where the northern boundary of Township Thirty-nine west of the Coast Meridian intersects the eastern shore of the North Arm of Burrard Inlet; thence northerly,

following upon the said eastern shore to the mouth of the Mesliloet River, a stream flowing from the north into the head of said North Arm; thence northerly along the middle of the main channel of the said Mesliloet River to the point of its intersection with the northern boundary of Township Seven in Range Seven, West of the seventh Meridian, according to the Dominion Lands System adopted in the surveys of the Railway Belt in British Columbia.

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 3rd April, 1907.

Frank A. Cates, of Amherst, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Amherst, aforesaid.

—

9th April, 1907.

Captain William R. Potter, of Canning ; Brenton Borden, Esquire, of Avonport ; and Captain Stephen Smith, of Lockhartville, all three of the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Commissioners for the Pilotage District for the Basin of Minas, in the Province, aforesaid.

—

11th April, 1907.

Henri Frederic Desmarais, of Marieville, in the Province of Quebec : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class B) at Marieville, aforesaid, in the Inland Revenue Division of St. Hyacinthe.

Henry Thorpe, of Ross Corner, near Chipman's Brook, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger at Chipman's Brook, in the said Province.

—

13th April, 1907.

Benjamin C. Knock, of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Shipping Master for the Port of Lunenburg, in the said Province.

—

Erratum.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 30th March, 1907, *re* the appointment of Theophile Bourgeois to be Harbour Master, instead of the words Theophile Bourgeois *read* Theophile Bourdages.

ERRATUM.

In the List of Bills assented to, published in the *Canada Gazette* of the 13th instant, No. 75, "An Act to incorporate the Ontario and Quebec Railway Ferry Company", should read "An Act to incorporate the St. Lawrence Railway Ferry Company".

PROCLAMATIONS.

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, etc., etc., etc.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—Greeting :—

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Majesty King Edward the Seventh was graciously pleased by a Commission under His Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at the Court of Saint James's the sixteenth day of June, 1905, and in the fifth year of His Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., to be Governor

General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada, and whereas by section VII of the Letters Patent bearing date the fifteenth day of June 1905, constituting the office of Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada it is provided that in the event of the absence of the Governor General out of the Dominion of Canada all and every the powers and authorities therein granted to him shall, until His Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by His Majesty under His Sign Manual and Signet to be the Lieutenant Governor of the said Dominion, or if there shall be no such Lieutenant Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the same ; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed, then in the Chief Justice for the time being of the Supreme Court of the said Dominion, or in case of the death, incapacity, removal, or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Chief Justice for the time being, then in the Senior Judge for the time being of the said Supreme Court then residing in the said Dominion and not being under incapacity.

And Whereas by reason of the absence of the said Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, etc., etc., etc., out of Canada, and under and in virtue of the letters patent aforesaid all and every the powers and authorities by the said letters patent granted to the Governor General have become vested in me as being the Chief Justice for the time being of the Dominion of Canada, and having taken the necessary oath as required by the said letters patent, I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same, and I do hereby require and command that all and singular His Majesty's officers and ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that His Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at arms at the City of OTTAWA this SIXTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Administrator of the Government.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, Chapter 113 Revised Statutes 1906, amongst other things in effect enacted, that said Part XII shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor General in Council bearing date the Third day of April, A.D. 1907, the Port of Amherst, in the Province of Nova Scotia, is designated as a port to which said Part XII shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows : — All the navigable waters of Amherst or Laplanche River, and of Cumberland Basin, contiguous to its mouth ; north of a line drawn due east and west, through a point 300 yards north of the new Government wharf at Amherst Point, south of a line drawn due east and west through the middle of the mouth of the deepest channel of Missiquash River, and east of mid-channel of Cumberland Basin.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by said Part XII and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that said Part XII shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Amherst, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
42–3 Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

Extract from The London Gazette, 2nd April, 1907.

The KING has been pleased to grant to the following retired member of His Majesty's Civil Service, not belonging to the administrative or clerical branches, the Imperial Service Medal, which was instituted by His Majesty for the recognition of long and meritorious service in branches other than those mentioned above :

Walker, George. Messenger for the offices in Charlottetown of the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

SEAMEN DESERTERS IN NICARAGUA.

Buckingham Palace, 1st March, 1907.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 1st day of *March*, 1907.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by subsection 1 of section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is provided that where it appears to His Majesty that due facilities are or will be given by the Government of any foreign country, His Majesty may, by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that that section shall apply in the case of such foreign country, subject to any limitations, conditions, and qualifications contained in the Order :

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua will give due facilities for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British ships in that country.

Now therefore His Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Him by the hereinbefore recited subsection (1) of section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council is pleased to order and declare that the said section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply in the case of the Republic of Nicaragua.

41–3 A. W. FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[767]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General is pleased, in virtue of the authority vested in him by The Customs Act, to order that the Outport of Gretna, in the Province of Manitoba, shall be and the same is hereby detached from the survey of the Port of Winnipeg, and established as a Chief Port and Warehousing Port, to date from the 1st day of April, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27, chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the schooner "Mahone Packet", official number 116,524, registered at the Port of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to that of "Olive Evans".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 4th April, 1907, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending, in accordance with the provisions of section 429 of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, that a pilotage district be established for the Basin of Minas, Nova Scotia, the limits thereof to include all navigable waters south of a line drawn from Cape Blomidon to the south extremity of the largest of Five Islands in the County of Colchester, and thence to Cape Tenney.

The Minister further recommends that the following persons be appointed Commissioners for the Pilotage District above mentioned, namely, Captain Wm R. Potter, of Canning, Nova Scotia, Mr. Brenton Borden, of Avonport, Nova Scotia, and Captain Stephen Smith, of Lockhartville, Nova Scotia.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of Section 27, Chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Garnet" Official Number 112270, registered at the Port of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to that of "Emerald."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 11th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee, on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, advise, with a view to giving the earliest possible official intimation of the decisions of the Geographic Board in regard to Canadian Place names, that authority be granted to publish all such decisions in the *Canada Gazette* immediately after each meeting of the Board.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA.

DECISIONS 20TH MARCH 1907.

ACTON CORNERS ; post office, Grenville county, Ont. (Not Acton's Corners.)

Anderson. See Henderson.

ANNIMWASH ; bay, in Lake St. Joseph, and lake north of lake St. Joseph, Keewatin.

BACON ; rock, west of Ridley island, S.E. of entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

BADESDAWA ; lake, north of St. Joseph, Keewatin.

BARRETT ; rock, east of entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

BAYFIELD ; shoal, west of Abraham head east of Kingston, Ont. (Not Bolivia.)

BELLAMY ; post village and railway station (C.P.R.) Leeds county, Ont. (Not Bellamy's.)

BISHOP ; island off the south end of Kaien island, B.C.

BISHOP ; post village, Grenville county, Ont. (Not Bishop's Mills.)

Bolivia. See Bayfield.

BOUCKHILL ; post office, Dundas county, Ont. (Not Bouck's Hill.)

BRINSTON ; post village, Dundas county, Ont. (Not Brinston's Corners.)

BURRITT RAPIDS ; post village, Grenville county, Ont. (Not Burritt's Rapids.)

BUTZE ; point, east side Digby island, Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

CAT-TAIL ; brook, tributary to Opichuan river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

CHIPPAWA ; village, Welland county, Ont. (Not Chippewa.)

COMBLAIN ; mountain, on Digby island, west side of Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

COWICHAN ; district, harbour, lake, post office, and river, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Cowichin nor Cowitchin.

Cowitchin. See Cowichan.

CUMMING ; point, Drury inlet, Queen Charlotte sound, B.C. (Not Cummings nor Cuming. Reversal of previous decision.

DESCHAILLONS ; seigniory and post village, Lotbinière county, also island in Richelieu river Richelieu county, Que. (Not d'Eschaillons, des Chaillons, Eschaillons, St. Jean Deschaillons, nor St. Jean-Baptiste Deschaillons.)

DIXON CORNERS ; post village, Dundas county, Ont. (Not Dixon's Corners.)

DODGE ; island, north of Parizeau point, Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

Donald. See McDonald.

DUNDAS ; islands, western side of Chatham sound, also point on northeast side Digby island and west of Prince Rupert, B.C.

Du Vernet ; point, northeast side of Digby island and west of Prince Rupert, B.C.

Eabemet ; lake and river, tributary to Albany river, Keewatin.

Easton ; post village, Grenville county, Ont. (Not Easton's Corners.)

Ellinor ; rock, east of Kinahan islands, southwest of entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

Eschaillons. See Deschaillons.

Fairfield ; post village and railway station (C.P.R.), Leeds county, Ont. (Not Fairfield East.)

Fairview ; point, west side of Kaien island, Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

Falcon ; rock, at entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

Farran point ; post village and railway station, Dundas county, Ont. (Not Farran's Point.)

Fern ; passage, east and south of Kaien island, connecting upper portion of Prince Rupert harbour with Chatham sound, B.C.

Fishbasket ; river, empties into Weibikwei lake, Keewatin.

Frederick ; point, east side of Digby island, Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

Frenchman ; bay, Ontario county, Ont. (Not Pickering harbour.)

Froatsburn ; post office, Dundas county, Ont. (Not Froatburn nor Froathburn.)

Gainsborough ; township, Lincoln county, Ont. (Not Gainsboro.)

Gale. See Peter.

Georgia ; rock, at entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

Glenelbe ; post office, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Glen Elbe.)

Graisse, rivière à la. See Rigaud.

Greenbush ; lake, southeast of L. St. Joseph, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Gurd ; island, Kitkatlah inlet, B.C. (Not Guard.)

Henderson ; lake, north of Uchucklesit harbour, Barkley sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Anderson.)

Hill ; cove, northeast of Prince Rupert, B.C.

Holmes. See Home.

Home ; bay, in northern end of Prince Royal island, Pacific coast, B.C. (Not Holme's.)

Humboldt ; electoral district, post office, and railway station, Sask. (Not Humbolt.)

Ikeda ; bay, southeast of Skincuttle inlet entrance, southeast coast of Morseby island, Queen Charlotte group, B.C.

Indian. See Pleasant.

Kabania ; lake, west of Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

Kagianagami ; lake, north of Ogoki river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Kanuchuan ; river, tributary to Upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

Kapkichi ; lake, north of L. St. Joseph, Keewatin.

Kasagiminnis ; lake, north of L. St. Joseph, Keewatin.

Kenozhe ; lake, south of Machawaian lake, Keewatin.

Kestrel ; rock, at entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

Lasqueti ; island, south of Texada island, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Lasquely nor Lasketti.)

Laussedat ; mountain, south of Mt. Freshfield and northeast of Donald, B.C.

Lima ; point, south extreme of Digby island, at west entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

Long. See Wolfe.

McDonald ; bay and point, in the St. Lawrence, west of Brockville, Ont. (Not Donald, Macdonald, nor McDonald's.)

Machawaian ; lake, southwest of Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

MacIntosh ; post village, Leeds county, Ont. (Not MacIntosh Mills.)

McLoughlin ; bay, Lama passage, and point in Victoria harbour, B.C. (Not M'Laughlin, Maclaughlin, nor McLaughlin.)

Makokibatan ; lake, Albany river, Keewatin and Ont.

Mameigwess ; lake, north of Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

Manitush ; lake, southwest of Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

Marten Drinking ; river, empties into Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

Meggisi ; brook, tributary to upper Winisk river, below Tabasakwia river, Keewatin.

Melville ; shoal, east of northeast end of Amherst island, west of Kingston, Ont. (Not Seven Acre.)

Michikamog ; lake, northwest of Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

Michikenis ; river, east of Wunnummin lake, upper waters of Winisk river, Keewatin.

Michikenopik ; brook, tributary to Pizustigan river, upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

Millar ; post office, Grenville county, Ont. (Not Millar's Corners.)

Miminiska ; lake, Albany river, Thunder Bay district, Ont., and Keewatin.

Mimominatik ; brook, empties into Kapkichi lake, upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

Misamikwash ; lake, west of Wunnummin lake, upper waters of Winisk river, Keewatin.

Mission ; mountain, on Tsimpsean peninsula, west of Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

Moore ; point, west of Lima point, Digby island, Chatham sound, B.C.

Myles ; shoal, opposite Kingston, Ont. (Not Royal George.)

Nakimu ; caves, in valley of Cougar creek, Selkirk mountains, B.C.

Nameiben ; lake, north of Kagianagami lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Nameins ; rapids, upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

Nankika ; lake, northwest of Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

Nemeigusabins ; lake, near the upper waters of Winisk river, Keewatin.

Newross ; post office, Dundas county, Ont. (Not New Ross.)

Nibinamik ; lake, southwest of Wapikopa lake, upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

Nolin ; island, at junction of Attawapiskat and Boulder rivers, Keewatin.

Obashi ; lake, northwest of Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

Ochig ; lakes, north of L. St. Joseph, Keewatin.

Oldfield ; mountain, on Kaien island, east of Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

Opichuan ; river, empties into Nameiben lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Opichewan.)

Opikeigen ; lake, northwest of Eabemet lake, Keewatin.

Otoskwin ; lake and river, tributary to Badesdawa lake, upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

OZHISKI ; lake, southwest of Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

OZHUSKANS ; rapids, upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

PARIZEAU ; point, east side of Digby island, Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

Partridge Crop. See Pineimuta.

PASHKOKOGAN ; lake and river, southeast of L. St. Joseph, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

PENETANGUISHENE ; town, Simcoe county, Ont. (Not Penetang.)

PENITENTIARY ; shoal, southwest of Kingston, Ont. (Not Prince Regent.)

PETAWAWA ; military reserve, railway station, river, township and village. (Not Petewawa.)

PETER ; rock, off the north shore of L. Ontario, between Cobourg and Port Hope, Ont. (Not Gale island.)

PHILIPS ; point, east side of Digby island, Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

PICHINAMEI ; lake, south of Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

Pickering. See Frenchman.

PICKLE ; lake, east of Kapkichi lake, upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

PINEIMUTA ; lake, west of L. St. Martin, Man. (Not Partridge Crop.)

PIZUSTIGWAN ; river, northwest of Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

PLEASANT ; point, the eastern extreme of Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Indian.)

PRINCE EDWARD : bay and point, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not South bay nor South Bay point.)

Prince Regent. See Penitentiary.

PRINCE RUPERT ; harbour, and transcontinental railway terminus on Kaien island, Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

RIGAUD ; river, a small tributary of the Ottawa, Glengarry and Prescott counties, Ont., and Vaudreuil county, Que. (Not Rivière à la Graisse.)

ROCKSPRINGS ; post office, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Rock Springs.)

Royal George. See Myles.

RUSSELL ; arm and point, northwest side of Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

SAGAMINNIS ; lake, southwest of Wapikopa lake, upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

St. Jean Deschaillons. See Deschaillons.

Salmon. See Wicked.

Seven Acre. See Melville.

SHANLY ; post office, Grenville county, Ont. (Not Shanley.)

SHARBAU : island, at southerly entrance to Rivers inlet, Pacific coast, B.C. (Not Sharban.) Reversal of previous decision.

SHEEK ; island, in the St. Lawrence, west of Cornwall, Ont. (Not Sheak, Sheek's, Sheik's, Shieck, nor Shieck's.)

SHERWOOD SPRING ; post village, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Sherwood Springs.)

Shieck. See Sheek.

SOGAKWA ; portage, at head of Pizustigan river, upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

South. See Prince Edward.

South Bay. See Prince Edward.

SPIRE ; island and ledge, south of Frederick point, Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

STAPLEDON ; island, east of Lelu island, near entrance to N. Skeena passage, B.C.

TABASOKWIA ; river, tributary to upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

TASHKA ; rapids, upper Winisk river, above Tabasokwia river, Keewatin.

TOTOGAN ; lake, north of Kanuchuan river, upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

TOYEHILL ; post office, Dundas county, Ont. (Not Toy's Hill.)

TUCK ; point and inlet, north of Prince Rupert harbour, B.C. (Not Tuck's.)

WADOPI ; brook, tributary to upper Winisk river, above Tabasekwia river, Keewatin.

WAGABKEDEI ; lake, northwest of Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

WAPIKOPA ; lake and river, upper waters of Winisk river, Keewatin.

WAPITOTEM ; river, between Attawapiskat and Weibikwei lakes, Keewatin.

WARK ; channel, northeast side of Tsimpsean peninsula ; also island, northeast of Princess Royal island ; and point, Victoria harbour, B.C. (Not Warke nor Work.)

WHITECLAY ; lake, Ogoki river, east of Whitewater lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

WICKED ; point, Athol township, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Wicked or Salmon.)

WINISKISIS ; river, tributary to upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

WINONITIKAMEG ; lake, northwest of Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

WINTAWANAN ; lake, southwest of Attawapiskat lake, Keewatin.

WIZIDA ; lake, at headwaters of Winisk river, Keewatin.

WIZIDANS ; lake, west of Wizida lake, upper Winisk river, Keewatin.

WOLFE ; island, at the outlet of L. Ontario. (Not Long or Wolfe.)

WUNNUMMIN ; lake, upper waters of Winisk river, Keewatin. 42–1

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that on and after the 1st of April, 1907, scales admitted to verification by the Department of Inland Revenue and to be used solely for dairying purposes shall be subject to the following inspection fees :—

For the first ten pounds of their capacity, ten cents, and for each additional ten pounds, five cents.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.
41–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27 of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "India", official number 122,018, registered at the Port of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, to that of "City of Otttawa".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27, of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Tadousac", official number 116,263, registered at the Port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario to that of "Doric".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that, under the provisions of the 23rd section of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of Canada of 1906, "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act," the following Inland Revenue Divisions be constituted and established—such constitutions and establishments to take effect from the 1st April, 1907, viz :—

The Division of Winnipeg to comprise the Province of Manitoba and to include the Town of Kenora.

The Division of Calgary to comprise the Province of Alberta.

The Division of Moose Jaw to comprise the Province of Saskatchewan.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order, that in constituting the new Division of Moose Jaw the Head Inland Revenue Office be stationed at Moose Jaw.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Customs Outport of Toronto Junction, in the Province of Ontario, be detached from the survey of the Port of Toronto, and established as a Customs Port and Warehousing Port ; said change to take effect on the 1st April, 1907.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that the name of the Customs Port, now known as the Port of "Hope", be changed to "Port Hope" to conform to the name of the Post Office and Town ; said change to take effect on the 1st April, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that Frank, in the Province of Alberta, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Lethbridge, to take effect on 1st April, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the authority committed to him by The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that that portion of the Order in Council, dated 24th April, 1906, which reads as follows :—

"The Governor General in Council is pleased, in "virtue of the provisions of The Fisheries Act, chapter "95 of the Revised Statutes, to order that during the "years 1906, 1907 and 1908, all fishing, except fly "fishing, shall be, and the same is hereby prohibited "in Minas Channel, Minas Bay, Cobequid Bay and "tributary rivers, streams and waters emptying into "the said Minas Channel, Minas Bay, Cobequid Bay "and other waters, within the area north and east of "an imaginary line drawn from and including Hall's "Harbour, Kings County, to and including Parrs-"borough, in Cumberland County, Province of Nova "Scotia ;"

shall be and the same is hereby rescinded.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 5,920.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 4th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 2nd March, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that he is considering the Regulations which are now in force for the disposal of coal lands, the property of the Dominion in the Province of Manitoba, the North West Territories (including the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta) and in the Province of British Columbia.

The Minister recommends that such Regulations be forthwith suspended from operation, and that no more of such coal lands be disposed of thereunder, but that all applications hereafter received by the Minister of the Interior with respect to such coal lands be dealt with under the provisions of new regulations which he considers necessary to be established in lieu of the Regulations now in force above referred to.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
39-4 For Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27 of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Anglesea", official number 59,954, registered at the Port of Quebec, Province of Quebec, to that of "Bird".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 531,277.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 15th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that notwithstanding anything contained in the Regulations governing the granting of leases of Dominion Lands for grazing pur-

poses, established by the Order in Council of the 27th July 1905,—the Minister of the Interior may grant a lessee of grazing lands permission to cultivate and crop such portion of his leasehold as may be considered necessary for the growing of fodder for his stock, provided however that no such permission shall be granted for the raising of crops for any other purpose than providing fodder for the stock owned by the lessee, and that the lessee shall not dispose of any fodder so raised by barter or sale without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

PURSUANT to Section 327 of The Railway Act, notice is hereby given that Local Mileage Freight Tariff of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company, C.R.C. No. 137, C.N.R. No. 246, has been filed with and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada as follows :—

NEW RATES, REDUCTION.

C.N.R. No. 246. Superseding C.P.Ry. W. No. 352.
C.R.C. No. 137. Superseding C.P.Ry., C.R.C. No. W. 10.

QU'APPELLE, LONG LAKE AND SASKATCHEWAN RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Operated by The Canadian Northern Railway.

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF to be used between Stations on the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Co., in the absence of special tariffs giving lower rates, subject to Canadian Freight Classification.

Distance Miles.	RATES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	14	12	9	7	6	6	6	6	5	5
15	17	14	11	8	7	7	6	7	6	5
20	19	17	13	10	9	8	7	8	7	6
25	22	19	15	11	10	9	8	9	8	6
30	25	21	17	13	12	10	8	10	9	6
35	27	22	19	14	13	11	9	11	10	7
40	29	24	19	15	14	12	10	11	10	7
45	31	26	20	16	15	12	10	12	11	8
50	32	27	22	17	16	13	11	12	11	8
55	34	29	23	18	16	14	12	12	12	9
60	36	31	24	19	17	15	12	13	13	9
65	38	31	25	19	18	16	12	13	14	10
70	40	33	27	20	19	17	13	14	15	10
75	42	35	28	21	19	17	13	14	15	11
80	43	36	29	22	20	18	14	15	16	11
85	45	38	31	23	21	18	14	15	17	12
90	47	40	31	24	22	19	14	16	17	12
95	49	41	32	24	22	19	15	16	17	12
100	50	42	33	25	23	19	15	16	18	13
110	53	44	35	27	24	20	16	17	19	13
120	56	46	37	28	25	20	16	18	20	14
130	58	49	39	29	26	21	17	18	21	14
140	61	51	41	31	28	22	18	19	22	15
150	64	54	43	32	29	23	18	19	23	15
160	67	56	44	33	30	24	19	20	24	15
170	68	57	45	34	31	25	19	21	25	16
180	70	59	47	35	31	26	19	21	26	16
190	72	60	48	36	32	27	20	22	27	17
200	74	62	50	37	33	28	20	22	28	17
210	77	64	51	38	34	29	21	23	29	18
220	79	67	53	40	35	30	21	23	29	18
230	81	68	55	41	36	31	22	24	30	19
240	83	69	56	42	37	31	23	24	31	19
250	85	71	56	43	38	32	23	25	32	19

When rates are not shown in the table for the exact distance, use the rates given for the next greater distance.

Effective 1st April, 1907.

GEO. STEPHEN,
Asst. General Freight Agent.
42–2 GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Manager.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 17th April, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18281. "Ottawa the Beautiful Capital." By Anson A. Gard. (Book.) Anson A. Gard, Ottawa, Ont., 13th April, 1907.

18282. "L'Analyse Grammatical et l'Analyse Logique." Par C. J. Magnan. (Livre.) C. J. Magnan, Québec, Qué., 13 avril 1907.

18283. "He Never Even Said Good-Bye." Song. Words by Dave J. Clark. Music by Albert Gumble. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 13th April, 1907.

18284. "Original Drawing of a Shield surmounted by a Beaver, etc." (Drawing.) William Henry Goulding, Toronto, Ont., 13th April, 1907.

18285. "The Gold Fields of Larder." (Book.) H. C. Barber, Toronto, Ont., 13th April, 1907.

18286. "Sketch Map of Larder Lake and Claims." (Map.) H. C. Barber, Toronto, Ont., 13th April, 1907.

18287. "The Jones Savings Interest Tables." William G. Jones, Moncton, New Brunswick, 15th April, 1907.

18288. "Eglise de Thetford Mines." (Photo.) Emile Giroux, Thetford Mines, Qué., 15 avril 1907.

18289. "Sowing and Reaping." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 14th April, 1907. (Book.) Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 16th April, 1907.

18290. "My Old Black Joe." For Piano. By Percy Wenrich. Arnett-Delonais Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 16th April, 1907.

18291. "Iowa." March Two-Step. By M. Alvera-Hanson. Arnett-Delonais Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 15th April, 1907.

18292. "Flower Girl." For Piano. By Percy Wenrich. Arnett-Delonais Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 16th April, 1907.

18293. "The New Terminal Station." (Engraving.) The Ontario Engraving Company, Hamilton, Ont., 17th April, 1907.

18294. "View from the Mountain, Hamilton, Ontario." (Engraving.) The Ontario Engraving Company, Hamilton, Ont., 17th April, 1907.

18295. "Members of the Legislature of British Columbia, 1907." (Photo. A.) Thomas McNab Jones, Victoria, British Columbia, 17th April, 1907.

18296. "Members of the Legislature of British Columbia, 17th April, 1907." (Photo. B.) Thomas McNab Jones, Victoria, British Columbia, 17th April, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1014. "Opportunities in Canada." (Book.) Ernest Heaton Toronto, Ont., 13th April, 1907.

1015. "Shepard's Guide to Lethbridge." (Map.) Yerington S. Shepard, Calgary, Alberta, 16th April, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
42–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and the right of homestead entry the Northeast quarter of Section 32, in Township 58, Range 23 west of the 4th Principal Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act in that behalf.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1907. 42–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date

the 15th day of April, 1907, whereby the corporate name of the "Monarch Motor Company (Limited) is changed to that of the "Comet Motor Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1907, whereby the capital stock of "Stinson Reeb Builders Supply Company" (Limited) is increased from twenty thousand to one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1907, incorporating H. Emile Duquette, cashier, Arthur Delorme, book-keeper, Henri Prevost, accountant, Hormisdas Delorme, merchant, and J. B. Eustache Poirier, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To manufacture, sell and deal in, all kinds of machines, apparatus, instruments, material, goods, or merchandise, generally comprised under the words office or store supplies, specialties and stationery ; (2) To purchase, lease or license, on royalty or otherwise, to acquire and introduce, and to sell, assign, or otherwise dispose of any patents of invention, improvements and processes in connection with its trade and business ; (3) To sell, introduce or itself publish all kinds of publications relating to business in general ; (4) To introduce, promote and itself conduct, as agent or otherwise, a system of teaching by correspondence. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "National Specialty Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, incorporating Charles Henry Clendenning, accountant, Hugh Stewart Conn, grain dealer, Robert Victor Sinclair, barrister-at-law, John Thompson, barrister-at-law, and Alphonso Macfarlane, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*)To carry on the business of lumbering in all its branches ; and to carry on business as manufacturer of and dealer in logs, lumber, timber, wood, all articles into the manufacture of which wood enters and all kinds of natural products and by-products thereof ; to establish shop or stores, to purchase and vend general merchandise ; (*b*) To acquire, lease, own, erect, equip, maintain and operate saw mills and factories of all kinds for the manufacturing of all articles into the manufacture of which wood enters, and all kinds of natural and by-products thereof and from time to time to sell, convey or otherwise dispose of any or all of the real or personal property interest or undertakings of the company or the products of any or all of them for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and to accept in payment in whole or in part or by way of security mortgage or lien thereon the shares, bonds or debentures of any other corporation, or any form of security that this company may deem proper, and to sell or assign any such security ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise hold lands, timber berths or licenses, pulp wood concessions, water lots, water privileges, and powers and rights and interests therein, and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same, and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same and generally to carry on the business of a land and improvement company : (*d*) To construct, acquire, own, manage, charter, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, boats, barges and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds and other buildings for the purposes of the company, to carry goods, freight and passengers for hire and generally to carry on the business of an elevator, navigation and transportation company ; (*e*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force and to use the same for the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To build, acquire, own, operate, sell or mortgage grist mills, flour mills and elevators ; to purchase, sell and deal in grain, flour and breadstuffs, and generally to carry on the business of dealers in grain, flour and breadstuffs ; (*g*) To construct, improve and maintain or aid in the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, wharves, piers, viaducts, aqueducts, docks, warehouses and other buildings and works that may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (*h*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to develop and work mines, minerals and mining rights, and to crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ore, to render marketable the produce of such mines ; to crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the produce of any mine whether belonging to this company or not ; (*i*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of this company or that may be deemed incidental or conducive to its interests. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Gordon Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred dollars, divided into four thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, incorporating Herbert Henry Bradfield, merchant, and Harry Henderson Bradfield, merchant, both of the Village of Morrisburg, in the County of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario, and Walter Ritchie Duckworth, mechanical engineer, Harold Gathorne Myers, barrister-at-law, and Charles Augustus Myers, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To engage in the manufacture and sale of all kinds of railway, marine and contractors supplies, either in metal or wood, or any other material other than metal or wood, and especially in bearing metal for engines and cars, lubricators, oilers, grease cups, stay bolts, nuts, spikes, bolts, rivets, washers, etc. ; (*b*) Also selling and trading in all the above products, or in any other articles incident to the attainment of the above objects ; (*c*) To acquire and take over as a going concern from any firm or individual any other business of a like nature ; (*d*) To operate water power, and to generate electricity for the

purposes of the company only ; (*e*) To act as agents of any other company or companies dealing in any or all kinds of supplies, and especially in those above mentioned ; (*f*) To acquire all trade-marks, patent and trade rights as may be of any benefit to the said company ; (*g*) To deal generally in all kinds of supplies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Imperial Supply Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hunded dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1907, incorporating John A. McRae, contractor, of the City of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario, and Walter Howard Chandler, contractor, and John H. McNeil, contractor, both of the City of Toronto in the said Province of Ontario, and Frederick H. Markey, King's counsel, and Ronald C. Grant, accountant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, or municipality, or with the Government of Canada or any Province thereof for the making, building, construction, and operation of all private and public works and undertakings of every kind, and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works, public or private. To acquire and take over contracts, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of any contracts and undertakings of the company in whole or in part. To enter into, carry out, perform, assign, and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection therewith. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "McRae, Chandler & McNeil" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1907, incorporating Thomas Melville Paris, chemist, Charles Van Dyke Corless, mining engineer, William Alexander McDonell, accountant, James Alexander Ross, book-keeper, Frank Simms, store-keeper, Percival McMullen Shorey, mining engineer, and Frederick William Colloton, cashier, all of the Village of Victoria Mines, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, hire or otherwise own, hold, buy, sell, convey, lease, mortgage, or encumber real estate, or other property, personal or mixed, or any interest therein ; to erect and construct houses, buildings, or works of every description on any land of the company, or upon other lands, and to rebuild and enlarge, alter, and improve existing houses, buildings, or works thereon, to convert and appropriate any such lands into and for roads, streets, and other conveniences ; to survey, subdivide, build, improve, and develop lands for purposes of sale or otherwise, and generally to deal with and improve the property of the company ; to sell, lease, let, mortgage and otherwise dispose of the lands, houses, buildings, and other property of the company ; to undertake or direct the management and sale of property, buildings, and lands, and to exercise in respect of all property any and all usual rights and powers ; (*b*) To act as the agent for leasing, managing, mortgaging, buying, selling, and improving real estate, and also to act as local agents for insurance companies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The McLeod Realty Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Victoria Mines, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1907, incorporating William Stone, manufacturer, Alfred Jephcott, manufacturer, James Peter Murray, manufacturer, Thomas Roden, manufacturer, and Lambert Victor Dusseau, manufacturer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To install automatic sprinklers and other devices for protection from fire either by its servants or through other persons engaged in the business of manufacturing and installing such plant, and power to enter into such contracts as may be necessary in the premises ; (*b*) To manufacture or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise automatic sprinklers or other devices for protection from fire ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title and to hold or sell, alienate and convey any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking and to erect on its property such shops, works, buildings, houses and structures and to make such improvements of what kind so ever as may be convenient or necessary in the premises ; (*d*) To purchase or acquire patents or licenses for the manufacture of automatic sprinklers or other devices for protection from fire and to enter into agreements with patentees with a view to enable the company to manufacture such articles and equipment : (*e*) To do and perform all other acts requisite or incidental to the due carrying on of its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Automatic Sprinklers" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1907, incorporating Joseph Godbout Jr., merchant, Joseph Prudent Abel, manufacturer, Ernest Abel, manufacturer, Azarie Desnoyers, accountant, Michel Hébert, accountant, Joseph Philippe Dupuis, commercial traveller, Arthur E. Fortin, commercial traveller, and Eugène H. Godin, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to hold, lease, sell or otherwise deal in timber lands, timber limits, growing timber, mill sites and water powers ; (2) To purchase, sell and traffic in timber or lumber of every description, and to

carry on the business of lumbering and manufacturing of lumber in all its branches ; (3) To build, acquire, own and operate saw mills, planing mills, pulp and paper mills and to carry on all business incidental thereto, usually connected therewith ; (4) To manufacture doors, sashes, blinds, fixtures and house-finish generally and furniture of all kinds ; (5) To manufacture carriages, cars and all sorts of vehicles, boxes and cases of all kinds, and to engage in the manufacture and trade of all goods, products or articles of which wood, pulp or paper shall form a component part ; (6) To build, acquire, own and operate grist mills, and flour mills and to carry on all business incidental thereto or usually connected therewith ; (7) To deal and trade in grain, flour, breadstuffs generally and in all sorts of provisions, goods, or merchandise ; (8) To build and own warehouses and carry on generally the trade of warehousemen ; (9) To construct, own, charter or employ barges, vessels or ships, and carry on generally the trade of carriers and forwarders : (10) To construct or aid in or subscribe towards the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, docks piers, wharves and bridges or other works which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (11) To contract with any person or corporate body for the building and construction of all private and public works and for undertakings of any kind, and to carry on the business of general contractors ; (12) To generate and develop electrical or other powers as may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (13) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, sell, sublet or otherwise dispose of any and all patents, inventions, trade marks and trade names relating or applicable to the objects of the company ; (14) To enter into joint adventure, union of interests, or any other arrangement for sharing profits or otherwise, with any individual engaged or about to engage in similar business as this company shall be authorized to carry on ; (15) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and take over, as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, by " The J. P. Abel & Fils Company " (Limited) incorporated on 19th March, 1906, by Letters Patent under " The Companies Act 1902 ", and to likewise acquire and own any other business carried on by any person or corporate body of a similar nature as this, which authorization is presently applied for, and to issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " The Mount Royal Box and Lumber Manufacturing Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars divided into four thousand seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as " The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1907, incorporating Louis Théophile Maréchal, advocate and King's counsel, Israël Louis Lafleur, hardware merchant, Henri Gratton, clerk, Léon Vidal, clerk, and Alphonse Lafortune, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Québec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on generally the business of hardware merchants and ironmongers and to deal in all things relating to this kind of trade and as merchants and manufacturers of paints, oils and other things of the same kind ; (*b*) To make, buy, sell, exchange plumbers' supplies and all kinds of sanitary apparatus ; (*c*) To manufacture, buy, sell and exchange, all chemical compounds, dynamite, gunpowder, cellulose with its by-products or to deal otherwise in these things ; (*d*) To carry on the business of manufacturers of electric motors, dynamos and other machines, electrical plants and materials, and to buy, sell, exchange make, repair, change and let all electrical apparatus and machines or otherwise to deal in goods of this kind and in all machines and articles of any nature whatsoever, propelled by electricity or otherwise ; (*e*) To buy, sell, exchange, let or make all kinds of articles and things necessary for the purposes of the said business and trade or otherwise to deal in these goods ; and to make all and any of the things necessary and proper for the purchase, sale and the manufacture of these goods ; (*f*) To buy or otherwise acquire any similar business and especially the business carried on in the City of Montreal and elsewhere by I. L. Lafleur, hardware merchant including the whole of the assets of that undertaking, upon such conditions as may be agreed upon, and to pay for the same in cash, paid-up shares, debentures, or all other securities of the present company ; and also to assume the liabilities of the said commercial undertaking and to pay for the same likewise ; (*g*) For the purposes of the business carried on by the company, buy, lease, or exchange, let or otherwise acquire, mortgage any movable and immovable property ; (*h*) To issue common and preferred shares, paid-up shares, bonds or debentures to meet the general requirements of the company, upon such conditions as may be found suitable and especially to pay for the purchase of the business of I. L. Lafleur ; (*i*) To accept and receive in payment of subscriptions to the capital stock of the company, the property and business of I. L. Lafleur, including all his movable property, book debts and his assets, and to issue accordingly wholly paid-up shares of the capital stock of the said company ; (*j*) To let or sublet any property belonging to the company and to sell in whole or in part the business, the name, the assets, the current debts, agreements, the property or the undertaking of the company or of any company acquired by it or to otherwise dispose of the same upon such conditions as the company may think fit and especially for shares, debentures or other securities of companies engaged in the same business ; (*k*) To hypothecate, guarantee, sell, let or dispose of trade-marks, trades, patents, rights germane to the objects of the company ; (*l*) To take, acquire, hold, securities of any nature or quality, movable or immovable, for debts, liabilities owing the company already incurred or to be incurred in connection with the object and the purposes of the business and trade of the said company ; (*m*) To execute all deeds and things necessary and proper for the carrying out of all and any of the powers of the company or which may be considered as conducive to the welfare of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of " I. L. Lafleur " (Limitée), with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as " The Companies Act ", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1907, incorporating Peers Davidson, advocate, Arnold Wainwright, advocate, Alexander Bissett, assistant manager, Charles Francis Larkin, stenographer, and Osias Cousineau, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on a general engineering and construction business ; to manufacture, buy, sell, deal in, repair, convert, alter and lease plants, engines, machinery, tools, implements, metals, boilers, rolling stock, and hardware of all kinds ; to carry on the business of millwrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, builders, chemists, metallurgists, electrical,

civil and hydraulic engineers ; to build, equip, repair, improve, administer, manage or control water, gas, sewage, drainage and electric works, tunnels, bridges, viaducts, reservoirs, embankments, irrigations, reclamations, canals, buildings, dry docks, wharves, piers, or any like works of internal improvement or public use or utility ; to carry on the business of electricians and suppliers of electricity, for the purpose of light, heat, motive power, or otherwise, and manufacturers of and dealers in all apparatus and things required or capable of being used in connection with the generation, distribution, supply, accumulation and employment of electricity ; to build, equip, improve and repair railways, railway terminals, tramways and telephone and telegraph systems ; (*b*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, mortgage, pledge, sell, assign and transfer, or otherwise dispose of, to invest, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description ; (*c*) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to own, operate, introduce and sell, assign or otherwise dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any and all trade-marks, trade names and distinctive marks, and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or otherwise, and with a view to the working and development of the same to carry on any business whether manufacturing or otherwise, which the corporation may think calculated directly or indirectly to effectuate these objects ; (*d*) To acquire water powers by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to develop the same, and to develop, transmit and supply steam, electric, hydraulic and pneumatic power for the purposes of the company, and to sell and distribute any surplus thereof ; (*e*) To pay for any property purchased by the company, or for the cost of construction of any of the plant or works of the company, or for services rendered or to be rendered by the issue of paid-up stock of the company or bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds ; (*f*) To construct, acquire, charter, own, navigate, lease, and sell steam or sailing vessels or other kinds of craft, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, diving apparatus, cranes, plant, machinery and appurtenances ; (*g*) To provide board and lodging, clothing and provisions and all supplies generally to all those engaged in or about any works, or to contract for the providing of the same ; (*h*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper, for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainment of any of the objects herein enumerated, or which shall at any time appear for the benefit of the corporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1907, incorporating Napoleon Préfontaine, merchant, A. H. Hubert, innkeeper, Remi Pelletier, merchant, and Josaphat N. Theberge, trader, all of the Town of Marieville, in the Province of Quebec, and Vitalien Joseph Racette, cigar manufacturer, of the Town of Granby, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture the tobacco in cigar or otherwise for the traffic and trade. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Eastern Cigar Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Marieville, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42–2

ERRATUM.

NOTICE is hereby given that clause "*g*" of the powers granted to "The Lacoste Ship-Brake Company" (Limited) published on the 6th instant, is corrected so as to read as follows :—

(*g*) "To accept in payment of any amount due the "company or of any patents, patent rights, inventions "or secret processes sold by the company, shares, stock "or bonds in any other company engaged in navigation "and shipping or in any subsidiary company engaged "in a similar business and formed with the above "objects in whole or in part, and to hold such shares, "stock or bonds, or dispose of the same as may be "deemed expedient."

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 12th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

41–2

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of The Civil Service Act, a general Promotion Examination will be held at Ottawa, Winnipeg, Montreal, Toronto, and such other places as may be found necessary, commencing on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The halls or rooms in which the examinations will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief clerkships	5
First class clerkships	12
Junior second class clerkships	14

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Chief clerkships	3
First class clerkships	3
Junior second class clerkships	2
Surveyors	2
Tide surveyors	3
Chief landing waiters	3
Chief lockers	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 5th April, 1907. 40–4

NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of section 36 of the Dominion Lands Surveys Act, notice is hereby given that examinations of candidates for admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, will be held at Ottawa, Toronto, and Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, and at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, beginning on Wednesday, the first day of May next, at 9.30 A.M.

F. D. HENDERSON,
Secretary of the Board of
Examiners for Dominion Land
Surveyors.

Ottawa, 28th March, 1907. 40–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, bookkeeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, and Henry Chambers, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To construct, acquire, charter, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, barges, boats and other vessels, wharves, docks, dry docks, workshops, warehouses, freight sheds, stations and other buildings, railway and steamboat terminals, and generally to carry on the business of a shipbuilding, engineering, navigation, transportation and terminals company ; (*b*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign and tranifer or otherwise dispose of, invest, trade, deal in and deal with cereals and cereal products, and the by-products thereof, and all articles entering into the manufacture thereof, and the sale and disposition thereof ; and generally to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in cereals and cereal products and the by-products thereof, and in connection therewith to acquire by lease, license, purchase or otherwise trade marks, trade names, labels and designs, and hydraulic, electric or other power, and to utilize the same and dispose of any surplus power ; (*c*) To construct, acquire, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of elevators for elevating wheat, grain or other produce, with the requisite engines, plant, machinery and appliances therefor, and also sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and generally to carry on an elevator and storage business ; (*d*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of, the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company ; (*e*) To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere, and as principals, agents, or attorneys. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canadian Lake Transportation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of April, 1907, incorporating Alfred Larocque, civil engineer, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Paul E. Forget, merchant, Alphonse Labelle, hotel-keeper, George Bériault, telegraph operator, and Joseph Aurèle Bigonesse, M.D., all four of the Village of Labelle, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : — To acquire and operate mines, and mining rights. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Northern Mines" (Limited), "Les Mines du Nord" (limitée), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1907, incorporating The Honourable James Kirkpatrick Kerr, Senator, John Andrew Paterson, barrister, William Davidson, barrister, George Franklin McFarland, barrister, and Alexander McKenzie, book-keeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, smelting, refining, concentrating, reduction and development company, and as such to prospect for, open, explore, develope, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral, oil, natural gas and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyse, refine, concentrate, reduce and amalgamate, and otherwise treat, ores, metals and minerals and other products, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or the product thereof, or any part thereof or any interest therein and to manufacture therefrom, as well as in combination with other metals, minerals, ores, substances, and materials, all articles of merchandise that may be manufactured therefrom including iron and steel of all kinds, descriptions and forms ; (*b*) To carry on the business of rolling mills and the manufacture of iron and steel rails and all or any kinds and classes of iron, muckbar and refined roller bar iron, bessemer and all or any other kinds and descriptions of steel ; (*c*) To manufacture charcoal, coke and other fuel and requisites for the business of the company ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange or otherwise mines, mining and other lands, easements, mineral properties or any interest or rights therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, locations, options, powers, privileges, oil, natural gas, water and other rights, patent rights, patents of invention, processes and mechanical and other contrivances and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license, hypothecate, utilize, employ, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any property or assets of the company or any part thereof, or any interests therein ; (*e*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, piers, wharfs, docks, buildings, shops, furnaces, mills, warehouses, factories, and other works, and machinery plant, electric work, and other appliances, and conveniences, of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by this company or its workmen or servants ; (*f*) To build, acquire, lease, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels and boats ; (*g*) To construct tramways required for this company's business and to operate the same by steam, electricity or other motive power on property owned or controlled by the company ; (*h*) To take, purchase, acquire and hold as the consideration for ores, minerals, or metals, sold or otherwise disposed of or for goods supplied or work done by contract or otherwise or for any other consideration moving from this company, shares, debentures, bonds, or other securities of or in any other company and to sell or dispose of the same ; (*i*) To amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this compeny, or to sell or otherwise dispose of the undertaking or any part thereof for such consideration as this company shall see fit and in particular for the shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other such company ; (*j*) To purchase or otherwise acquire assume and undertake, all or any part of the assets, business, good-will, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations, and liabilities of any person carrying on or authorized to carry on any part of the business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes

thereof, for such consideration as this company may deem fit including shares, bonds, debentures, funds, assets, securities or other assets of this company and to carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to this company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any business of this company ; (*k*) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise any company with which this company has business relations, or shares of whose capital stock have been acquired or held by the company ; (*l*) To do all such acts, matters, and things as are incidental, necessary or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them and to use any of the funds, shares, bonds, debentures, securities or other assets of this company for any of the purposes aforesaid or for any services rendered to this company ; (*m*) And in general to have and to exercise all the powers conferred upon companies formed under the Act hereinbefore referred to. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Niagara Iron & Steel Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, incorporating Felix de Chalot, civil engineer, Ernest P. Gingras, accountant, Antoine Gobeil, gentleman, and Napoléon Desjardins, clerk, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and Louis Joseph Demers, physician, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :— (*a*) To carry on as principals as well as agents or factors the business of manufacturers of raw and finished products, by distillation or otherwise, from the timber or other natural products of the forest and soil of Canada and to deal in and contract for the manufacture and refinery of such products in all their branches, and the application thereof to commercial and practical uses and for the erection of buildings, construction of roads, equipment of machinery and other works of any kind whatsoever ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, exchange, or other legal title and to hold such property, movable and immovable, and all timber limits and quarries as may be deemed necessary and requisite for the purpose of the company's business and to dispose of the said properties and to own and operate boats propelled by steam and otherwise and all shipping equipment, wharves, landings, and other facilities for inland transportation and export of such manufactured products or application thereof ; and to pay for the same in cash, non-assessable shares, bonds, or other securities of the company ; (*c*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire any patents of invention, grants of licenses, to use any invention, trade-marks, copyrights, or similar privileges relating to the purposes of the company and germane thereto, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed most desirable ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, timber rights and timber licenses necessary for the promotion of the company's purposes, and to carry on any business relating to the working of any materials or natural products, the production, working and preparation of which may be usefully employed in the manufacturing operations of the company ; (*e*) To manufacture, sell, and deal in, and to act as agent for the sale of all kinds of machinery, machines, apparatus, fixtures, instruments, materials, engines, implements, and tools, and all other goods, wares and merchandise of every description ; (*f*) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person or firm indebted to this company, or transacting any business similar to that conducted by this company, and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise ; (*g*) To make, allot and issue in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for any business similar to that which this company is authorized to carry on, real or personal property, which may in whole or in part be purchased, taken or leased, or otherwise acquired by the company, bonds or debentures of the company and common and preferred shares of the capital stock of the company as fully paid and non-assessable shares ; (*h*) To invest its surplus funds in the redemption of its own shares, or other securities. To do all and other things as may be necessary to or useful in the attainment of its above object. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Industrial Development Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into seven thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, incorporating Joseph Caron, merchant, Hormisdas Dupuis, lumber merchant, Joseph Napoleon Fortin, miner, Ferdinand Ambroise Gendron, gentleman, Henri Adolphe Goyette, advocate, Joseph Ephraim Gravelle, miner, George Henry Millen, manufacturer, and Joseph Renaud, miner, all of the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, and William Horsley Rowley, manufacturer, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company ; to prospect for minerals and to purchase, acquire, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, work, develop and operate any mines, mining lands, mining rights, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals, ores and mining claims, options, powers and privileges of whatsoever kind and nature useful and necessary for the purposes of the company, and to crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, refine, amalgamate and prepare for market, ores, metals and mineral substances of all kinds and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects ; (2) To purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, to cut and deal in forest, timber and pulp wood lands and estates of every description and to purchase or otherwise acquire timber licenses and other concessions and rights in respect of timber and pulp wood ; to carry on all or any of the businesses of timber and lumber merchants, saw-mill, ship and barge owners, pulp and paper manufacturers and manufacturers and shippers of and dealers in all kinds of woods, planks, furniture and builders' requisites ; (3) To construct, maintain, make and work on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water-powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping-mills, and other works and machinery, plant and appliances of every description ; and to generate electricity and use and sell the same, provided that, when exercised outside the property of the company, the power hereby conferred to generate and sell electricity shall be subject to all Provincial and Municipal laws and regulations in that behalf, also to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property for the purposes aforesaid, and to sell, lease or otherwise deal in or dispose of all or any part of the company's property ; (4) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any individual carrying on any business which the com-

pany is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Raven Lake Mining and Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of April, 1907, incorporating Rev. Jules Euclide Hebert, curé, Henri Girard, notary, and George McCracken, merchant, all of the Village of Danville, in the Province of Quebec, and François Xavier Alfred Leofred, civil engineer, of the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Quebec, and Joseph Omer Ledoux, M.D., of the City of Sherbrooke, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of contractors and builders of waterworks and sewers, aqueducts, and the works connected with the supplying of water and the laying of sewers ; and to build, purchase, acquire and operate waterworks systems and sewer systems, and enter into agreement with persons, individuals, and corporation or corporations to obtain, and acquire, municipal franchises, or privileges, or permits ; and enter into agreement to acquire the water supply and to carry on the business of distributing water and laying sewers in all its branches ; and to operate the waterworks systems and sewer systems ; (*b*) To carry on the business of electricians, mechanical engineers, manufacturers, workers and dealers in electricity, motive power, heat light, and do any business in which the application of electricity or any power like or otherwise, is or may be useful or convenient ; (*c*) The right to acquire, purchase, operate municipal or other electric franchise, or privileges or permits ; (*d*) To buy, purchase, lease, rent, mortgage and expropriate, according to law all immovables, waterpowers and all things useful or necessary to a good water sewers and electric system ; (*e*) To sell or dispose of property of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares or security, or bonds or debentures of any other company or corporation ; (*f*) The right to borrow any amount of money that the company may need at any time in the fulfilment of the objects of the company, and also the right to give mortgage or other security in return for such moneys. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Danville Water, Light, and Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Danville, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 4th April, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company, Ltd., whose head office is at the City of London, England, has this day received a license No. 223, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Plate Glass Insurance. John Hamilton Ewart is the Chief Agent for Canada and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
41-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, and has set apart as School Lands the west half of Section 28, Township 6, Range 1 west of the 1st Meridian, in lieu of the north-east quarter of Section 11, Township 3, Range 5 west of the 1st Meridian, and of the south-east quarter of Section 11, Township 11, Range 4 east of the 1st Meridian.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1907. 41-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(44) QUEBEC — RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — LAKE ST. FRANCIS—KNIGHT POINT AND GROSSE POINT LIGHTS—CORRECTION OF SAILING DIRECTIONS.

The notes in the remarks column of the List of Lights and Fog Signals with reference to the lights maintained at Valleyfield are misleading and should be expunged.

The two lights on Knight point in one indicate the point where vessels should leave the axis of the canal in going westward.

The two lights on piers in the water are worked by the pilots to lead up to the piers which they mark and are passed close to, No. 3 being left on the port hand and Grosse point main light on the starboard hand in passing. Grosse point light also leads down the lake.

N. to M. No. 16 (44) 13-3-07.

Source of information : Report from Chief Hydrographer.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*b*, 259*a* and 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, pilot, page 649.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : Nos. 1601, 1602, 1603 and 1604.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,604M.

(45) QUEBEC—RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—LAKE ST. FRANCIS —OFF GROSSE POINT—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A steel spar gas buoy, painted black, and numbered 25 F, has been established by the Government of Canada off Grosse point, east end of Lake St. Francis.

Lat. N. 45° 15′ 10″
Long. W. 74 8 55

The buoy is moored 1200 feet to the westward of Grosse point lighthouse.

The light shown is a fixed white light, elevated 13 feet above the water. The illuminant is acetylene.

N. to M. No. 16 (45) 13-3-07.

Source of information : Information received from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*b* and 259*a*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 649.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 1605.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

ONTARIO.

(46) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — HOWE ISLAND — COLD BATH SHOAL—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A steel spar gas buoy, painted red, has been established by the Government of Canada at the east end of Cold Bath shoal, the middle ground between the southwest end of Howe island and Oak point, river St. Lawrence.

Lat. N. 44° 14′ 30″
Long. W. 76 20 28

The buoy is moored in 14 feet water.

The light shown is an occulting red light, elevated 13 feet above the water. The illuminant is acetylene.
N. to M. No. 16 (46) 13-3-07.

Source of information : Information received from Commissioner of Lights.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 259*b*, 1152 and 797.
Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 650.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 1738½.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(47) Detroit river—Buoy established.

On 11th June, 1906, the following buoys were established in Detroit river :
(1) Mud island shoal south point buoy No. 1, a 20-foot spar, in 14 feet water at the south point of Mud island shoal, on the following bearings :
Ecorse range front lighthouse, N. 41° E. 6400 feet.
Grassy island north channel range front lighthouse, S. 64½° E. 2900 feet.
Grassy island north channel range rear lighthouse, S. 29½° E. 3500.
(2) Grassy island shoal northwest point buoy No. 2, a 20-foot spar, in 14 feet water at the northwest point of Grassy island shoal, on the following bearings :
Ecorse range front lighthouse, N. 35° E. 6100 feet.
Grassy island north channel range front lighthouse, S. 59° E. 2300 feet.
Grassy island north channel range rear lighthouse, S. 19½° E. 3100 feet.
(3) Grassy island shoal northwest side buoy No. 4, a 20-foot spar, in 14 feet water at the northwest side of Grassy island shoal, on the following bearings :
Ecorse range front lighthouse, N. 31° E. 4700 feet.
Grassy island north channel range front lighthouse, S. 22½° E. 2300 feet.
Grassy island north channel range rear lighthouse, S. 1½° W. 4000 feet.
N. to M. No. 16 (47) 13-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 1° 25′ W.
Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 131.
Admiralty chart affected : No. 330.
Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108 C, 1901, pages 109 and 110 ; and No. 108 D 1902, page 44.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th March, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1907.

(*Atlantic Notice No. 11.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(48) Bay of Fundy—North entrance to Digby gut—Whistling buoy established.

On the 13th February, 1907, an automatic whistling buoy was established by the Government of Canada in the Bay of Fundy off the north entrance to Digby gut, 1½ miles N. 45° E. from Point Prim lighthouse, as a fairway buoy to guide vessels into Digby gut during thick or foggy weather.

Lat. N. 44° 42′ 53″
Long. W. 65 46 41

The buoy is moored in 23 fathoms water. It is a conical steel buoy, painted in alternate black and white vertical stripes, with the words " Pt. Prim " in white letters, and is surmounted by a 10-inch whistle, operated by the action of the buoy on the waves.
N. to M. No. 17 (48) 14-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 20° W.
Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2561, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.
Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 235.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 168.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,874.

(49) South coast—Port Bickerton—Wrecks removed.

The wreck of the schooners " Ripple " and " Ida M. Shaffner," which lay sunk in Pork Bickerton, Nova Scotia, have been removed, and are no longer dangerous to navigation.
The wreck of the " Ida M. Shaffner " drifted into Port Bickerton subsequent to the issue of notice No. 27 (68) of 1906.
N. to M. No. 17 (49) 14–3–07.

Source of information : Departmental records.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2519, 2547, 729, 1651 and 2666.
Publications affected : N. to M. No. 27 (68) of 1906 : and Sailing Directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 68.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,167.

ENGLAND.

(50) South coast—Southampton water approach—North Thorn buoy to be replaced by light-buoy.

On or about 4th March, 1907, North Thorn buoy, in the approach to Southampton water, was to be replaced by a light-buoy, painted red, and surmounted by a conical superstructure from which a white group flashing light showing groups of two flashes in quick succession every ten seconds will be exhibited.
Approximate position, lat. 50° 48′ N., long. 1° 17¾′ W.
M. to M. No. 17 (50) 14-3-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 255 of 1907.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2045, 2040 and 1905.
Publication affected : Channel pilot, part 1, 1900, page 227.

SCOTLAND.

(51) Shetland isles—Sumburgh head—Fog siren intended.

On 8th April, 1907, a fog siren, which will, during thick or foggy weather, give one blast of seven seconds' duration every ninety seconds, will be established at Sumburgh head lighthouse.
Approximate position, lat. 59° 51¼′ N., long. 1° 16½′ W.
N. to M. No. 17 (51) 14-3-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 235 of 1907.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2397*b*, 2339 and 1118*b*.
Publication affected : North Sea pilot, part i, 1903, page 23.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th March, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels,

errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(54) BAY OF FUNDY—GANNET ROCK—BOMBS TO BE FIRED MORE FREQUENTLY.

From and after the 15th April, 1907, cotton powder bombs will be exploded every 5 minutes at Gannet rock lightstation, Bay of Fundy, during thick and foggy weather, instead of every 15 minutes as at present.

N. to M. No. 20 (54) 22-3-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2539, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 258.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 4.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,004 F.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(55) SOUTH COAST—JORDAN RIVER—JORDAN BAY EAST SIDE—LIGHT ESTABLISHED ON BREAKWATER.

A lighthouse tower has been erected by the Government of Canada on the outer end of the breakwater on the east side ot Jordan river, south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43° 45′ 30″
Long. W. 65 13 5

The tower is an enclosed wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 27 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern.

The light shown is a fixed red light, elevated 24 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the sixth order.

The breakwater extends out 500 feet N. 86° W. from the shore, and is 30 feet wide.

N. to M. No. 20 (55) 22–3–07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° 35′ W.

Source of information : Report from Mr. J. A. Legère, Resident Engineer, Halifax.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 340, 1651, and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 192.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 259.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,259 C.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(56) SOUTH COAST—PLACENTIA BAY—BURIN HARBOUR APPROACH—IRON ISLAND—FOG BELL DISCONTINUED.

The fog bell heretofore sounded at Iron island station, off entrance to Burin, has been permanently discontinued.

Lat. N. 47° 2′ 40″
Long. W. 55 6 50

N. to M. No. 20 (56) 22-3-07.

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 2 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2900, 290 and 232A.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and pilot, 1897, page 109.

(57) SOUTH COAST—ROSE BLANCHE HARBOUR ENTRANCE —CAINES ISLAND—CHANGE IN DURATION OF BLASTS AND INTERVALS BETWEEN BLASTS OF FOG ALARM —LIGHT TO BE ESTABLISHED.

On the 1st April, 1907, Caines island fog alarm will be changed so as to sound blasts of 6 seconds' duration with intervals alternately of 15 and 93 seconds between them, or 2 blasts of 6 seconds' duration with an interval of 15 seconds between them in every two minutes, thus :

Blast.	Silent.	Blast.	Silent.
6 secs.	15 secs.	6 secs.	93 secs.

For the guidance of vessels entering the harbour of Rose Blanche a red lens lantern light will, without further notice, be shown from the roof of the engine house, situate on the western end of Caines island. This light will be in position about June, 1907.

N. to M. No. 20 (57) 22-3-07.

Source of information : Newfoundland, N. to M. No. of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2143, 302 and 232A.

Publication affected : Newfoundland pilot, 1897, page 214.

(58) SOUTH COAST — PORT-AUX-BASQUES HARBOUR — WEST BALDWIN ROCK—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF BUOY.

The spar buoy which marks West Baldwin rock, on the port hand entering Port-aux-Basques harbour, will be changed in colour when remoored in April, 1907, from black and white horizontal bands to black.

N. to M. No. 20 (58) 22-3-07.

Source of information : Newfoundland N. to M. No. 3 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2828, 2143 and 302.

Publication affected : Newfoundland pilot, 1897, page 225.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd March, 1907.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 41–2

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1906 and 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,703,984 21	7,415,675 84
do in England	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	48,805,429 22	56,127,104 86
Savings Banks	60,675,625 46	61,018,624 47
Trust Funds	9,677,695 96	9,914,554 18
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	34,045,659 83	17,773,459 07
Total Gross Debt	387,779,615 10	376,687,200 08
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Other Investments	12,294,589 40	13,223,166 87
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	65,636,867 74	61,153,764 56
Total Assets	128,674,983 32	124,110,358 75
Total Net Debt	259,104,631 78	252,576,841 33
do to 28th February	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
Decrease of Debt	1,553,134 85	2,565,113 45

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1906	Total to 31st March, 1906.	Month of March, 1907.	Total to 31st March, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Customs	4,381,122 31	33,614,880 57	5,056,883 99	39,212,990 11
Excise	1,212,441 41	10,387,891 77	1,219,382 54	11,630,879 89
Post Office	525,000 00	4,175,045 61	575,000 00	4,689,213 87
Public Works, including Railways	748,562 24	6,031,820 44	723,791 89	6,794,632 82
Miscellaneous	388,061 48	2,805,924 29	252,885 46	3,486,741 10
Total.	7,255,187 44	57,015,562 68	7,827,943 88	65,814,457 79
EXPENDITURE	4,543,672 70	41,706,380 76	4,229,015 42	41,858,739 45
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	676,078 38	5,921,242 98	899,825 77	7,349,673 62
Dominion Lands	25,906 91	348,697 88	46,194 00	399,826 29
Militia, Capital	85,948 89	828,321 62	53,181 55	630,463 27
Railway Subsidies	86,016 00	519,138 07	.....	1,056,782 10
Bounties	284,445 41	1,529,935 04	35,064 48	950,136 39
South Africa Contingent	.....	— 7 97	.....	.....
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 15 70	— 990 60	— 450 79	— 1,191 59
Total	1,158,379 89	9,146,337 02	1,033,815 01	10,385,690 08

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th April, 1907.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25	437,164 25			
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50	14,445,201 50			
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00	330,829 00			
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11	7,602 11			
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00	117,300 00			
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00	6,736,500 00			
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00	32,720,000 00			
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86	54,794,596 86			

Fractional Notes	$ 437,164 25
Provincial Notes	28,139 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,427,814 00
Dominion Fours	330,829 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,426,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	35,144,000 00
Total	$54,794,596 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1907		$37,619,596 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$39,566,263 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	24,794,596 86	
		$32,294,596 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,271,666 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st March, 1907, being 10 p.c. on $61,018,624.47, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,101,862 44
Total Excess		$1,169,804 18

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1907.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	577,700 67	
Malt Liquor	359 30	
Malt	113,866 74	
Tobacco	434,733 94	
Cigars	90,615 48	
Manufactures in Bond	3,374 86	
Acetic Acid	131 89	
Seizures	168 53	
Other Receipts	6,109 84	
Total Excise Revenue		1,227,061 25
Hydraulic and other Rents		30 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		9,224 27
Gas Inspection		5,804 25
Electric Light Inspection		3,556 50
Law Stamps		1,075 80
Other Revenues		5,962 35
Grand Total Revenue		1,252,714 42

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1907.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1907	47,067,139 07	WITHDRAWALS during the month	938,343 56
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	759,890 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,039 03	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 28th February, 1907	46,897,724 54
	47,836,068 10		47,836,068 10

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th March, 1907.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1907.	Deposits for March, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1907.	Balance, 31st March, 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,079 86	22,381 00	885,460 86	32,568 64	852,892 22
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,230,513 57	34,658 00	1,265,171 57	34,603 10	1,230,568 47
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	32,485 45	353 00	32,838 45	122 00	32,716 45
Amherst	369,837 82	4,277 00	374,114 82	3,774 94	370,339 88
Arichat	168,247 42	1,085 00	169,332 42	2,651 81	166,680 61
Barrington	170,612 39	2,049 00	172,661 39	1,451 53	171,209 86
Guysboro'	127,343 42	809 00	128,152 42	1,437 61	126,714 81
Halifax	2,485,894 02	22,395 00	2,508,289 02	26,300 47	2,481,988 55
Kentville	263,842 50	3,227 00	267,069 50	3,459 84	263,609 66
Lunenburg	402,112 30	6,310 00	408,422 30	2,977 59	405,444 71
Maitland	60,926 02	102 00	61,028 02	1,734 30	59,293 72
Pictou	262,649 05	2,434 00	265,083 05	2,225 78	262,857 27
Port Hood	112,725 62	199 00	112,924 62	57 00	112,867 62
Shelburne	182,921 17	2,556 00	185,477 17	2,874 95	182,602 22
Sherbrooke	84,217 58	797 00	85,014 58	121 00	84,893 58
Wallace	103,357 47	1,037 00	104,394 47	1,227 43	103,167 04
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	295,980 58	2,212 00	298,192 58	2,501 35	295,691 23
St. John	5,558,463 22	59,137 22	5,617,600 44	47,485 31	5,569,115 13
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,005,791 70	20,625 00	2,026,416 70	32,240 89	1,994,175 81
Total	14,781,001 16	186,643 22	14,967,644 38	200,815 00	14,766,828 84

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th April, 1907.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,945,511 77	180,000 00	86,421 06	20,305,274 69
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,414,105 94	83,000 00	224,883 74	8,733,189 68
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,359,617 71	263,000 00	311,304 80	29,038,464 37

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,982,896 30	1,023,786 53	8,344,765 74	917,941 83	.....	1,656,587 23	5,835,320 12	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	303,622 93	21,719,920 68
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	995,613 57	619,196 64	3,476,208 22	1,517,133 32	.....	612,245 14	1,883,136 86	83,000 00	5,121 62	63,500 00	183,744 22	9,438,899 59
Total.....	3,978,509 87	1,642,983 17	11,820,973 96	2,435,075 15	....	2,268,832 37	7,718,456 98	263,000 00	5,121 62	538,500 00	487,367 15	31,158,820 27

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th April, 1907.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $211,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto.	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,158	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees o Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantil Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15 ,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,961 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2½ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1907.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Arelee	Sec. 22, Tp. 38, R. 11, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan ..... Sask.	Stewart Currie.
Atalante	St. Ambroise de Lorette	Quebec ..... Q.	Jos. Daigle.
Beard Creek		Kootenay ..... B.C.	John Dodd.
Borszczow	Sec. 14, Tp. 51, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	Tymko Goszko.
Bosse (opened 7th March)	St. Jacques	Victoria ..... N.B.	Napoléon Martin.
(*d*)Centre Napan	Chatham	Northumberland ..... N.B.	Frank Robertson.
Chaplin	Sec. 29, Tp. 17, R. 5, W. 3rd M.	Assa West ..... Sask.	W. J. Burroughs.
Cross Roads Roger Hill (opened 22nd March)		Pictou ..... N.S.	Miss Lizzie Rae.
Delta (re-opened)		New Westminster .... B.C.	H. J. Ford.
(*a*)Drummond Station	Otonabee	Peterboro, E.R. ..... O.	R. P. Carey.
Ellis River (re-opened 18th Dec.)	Lot 16	Prince ..... P.E.I.	John McLean.
Equity	Sec. 10, Tp. 50, R. 17, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	E. W. Thirsk.
Fisher Home	Sec. 24, Tp. 47, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	Ira A. Jewison.
Grainland	Sec. 28, Tp. 41, R. 14, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	George Haskell.
(*a*)Handsworth	Sec. 28, Tp. 10, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle ..... Sask.	Chas. G. Wilson.
Hope Bay (re-opened)	Eastnor	Bruce, N.R. ..... O.	John Slack.
Inverness		Comox-Atlin ..... B.C.	Geo. McDonald.
(*b*)Kaministikwia	Ware	Thunder Bay & R. River .. O.	Edward Close.
Lac Humqui	Pinault	Rimouski ..... Q.	J. St. Gelais.
Lake Francis Station (opened 27th March)	Sec. 22, Tp. 15, R. 3, W. P.M.	Macdonald ..... M.	Harvey Malsed.
(*d*)Lake Park	Sec. 20, Tp. 40, R. 6, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan ..... Sask.	Mrs. Lizzie Dickman.
Leminster (opened 22nd March)		Hants ..... N.S.	Harding Sweinimer.
(*a*)Lillies	Yonge	Brockville ..... O.	Chas. Whaley.
(*a*)Lost River	Sec. 6, Tp. 50, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	Mrs. M. M. Bonnar.
(*b*)McTavish	Sec. 2, Tp. 6, R. 1, E. P.M.	Provencher ..... M.	William Beattie.
Marnoch (re-opened)	Wawanosh East	Huron, E.R. ..... O.	William Love.
(*c*)Mount Joy	Markham	York, C.R. ..... O.	Geo. W. Rodd.
Northminster	Sec. 18, Tp. 51, R. 27, W. 3rd M.	Strathcona ..... Sask.	Thos. A. Metcalfe.
(*a*)Omega	Sec. , Tp. 52, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan ..... Sask.	Jas. Wilson.
(*a*)Ridgedale	Sec. 12, Tp. 47, R. 16, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	M. J. Grant.
River View (re-opened)	Elgin	Kings and Albert ..... N.B.	Alex. Geldart.
(*d*)Roy	St. Mary's	Kent ..... N.B.	Aimé L. Cormier.
Schooner Passage (summer office)		Comox-Atlin ..... B.C.	R. B. Johnston.
Scotch Hill East		Pictou ..... N.S.	Sylvanus Logan.
Simons Valley	Sec. 9, Tp. 26, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Calgary ..... Alta.	W. E. Simons.
(*a*)Sinnett	Sec. 2, Tp. 35, R. 21, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	Thos. J. McGuire.
Stirton (re opened 20th March)	Peel	Wellington, N.R. ..... O.	David W. Daney.
Sutherland	Sandwich	Essex, N.R. ..... O.	Cyril C. Chauvin.
(*a*)Thalberg	Sec. 18, Tp. 16, R. 8, E. P.M.	Provencher ..... M.	Fred Otto.
Tomahawk	Sec. 12, Tp. 51, R. 6, W. 5th M.	Edmonton ..... Alta.	Martin McDonald.
Warner	Sec. 10, Tp. 4, R. 17, W. 4th M.	Alberta ..... Alta.	Jas. Thompson.
Watterson Corners	North Gower	Carleton ..... O.	Robert Watterson.
(*d*)Waugh	Inkerman	Gloucester ..... N.B.	Etienne Landry.
(*d*)West Waterville	Southampton	York ..... N.B.	Jas. H. Stairs.
Wiggins	Sec. 14, Tp. 32, R. 17, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West ..... Sask.	B. T. Lawson.
(*c*)Willow Hill	Sec. 22, Tp. 43, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	James Last.
(*c*)Windthorst	Sec. 25, Tp. 13, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle ..... Sask.	Arthur Banninger.
(*e*)Winnipeg, Sub-office No. 6	Cor. Isabel & Notre Dame Sts.	City of Winnipeg ..... M.	David W. Bradshaw.

(*a*) Opened 25th March.
(*b*) " 11th "
(*c*) " 18th "
(*d*) " 15th "
(*e*) " 12th "

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Eddyville	County of Wright, Que.	to Rochon.
Chute aux Bleuets	" Labelle, Que	to Brébeuf.
Maud	District of Yale-Cariboo, B.C.	to Bridesville.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Brookton	County of Kings and Albert, N.B.	
Forest Glen	" Inverness, N.S.	Closed 31st March, 1907.
Lake Park	District of Saskatchewan, Sask.	Closed 14th March, 1907.
Willoughby	" " " "	31st March, 1907.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $1 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company : or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TORONTO HUNT LIMITED.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 30 of "The Companies Act," (R.S.C., 1906, chap. 79), the place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be the chief place of business of "The Toronto Hunt Limited," is the Club House of the Toronto Hunt, in the Township of Scarboro, in the County of York and Province of Ontario.

By order of the Board,

E. B. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

Dated 4th April, 1907. 42-1

HUDON, HEBERT ET CIE, LIMITED.

"7. The number of directors of this company is four ; only the holder and proprietor of at least one hundred shares of the capital stock of the company will be entitled to be elected director."

I certified that the above rule has been regularly adopted by the directors of the company Hudon, Hebert & Cie, Limited, and duly approved by the unanimous vote of the shareholders of the said company, all present or duly represented at a general special meeting duly called and held for that purpose on the 30th July, 1906.

Certified under the seal of our company at Montreal, this first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

L. BRAULT,
42-1 Secretary-treasurer.

IN THE MATTER of Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906 :

AND IN THE MATTER of The Improvement of Campbell River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE Notice that the International Timber Company has on this day, in pursuance of Section 7 of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, deposited the plan thereof and a description of the proposed site, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed :

And take notice that on Friday, the 17th day of May, 1907, application will be made to the Governor-General in Council for approval thereof.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1907.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the International Timber Company.
41-5

STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼ %) for the quarter ending thirtieth April instant (being at the rate of five per cent (5 %) per annum) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the fifteenth day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 2nd May to the 15th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office (50 Yonge St.), on Tuesday, the 21st May, 1907. The chair to be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the Board,

F. W. BROUGHALL,
General manager.

Toronto, 9th April, 1907. 41-6

OFFICE OF DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL COMPANY,
DETROIT, Mich., 2nd April, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the head office of the company in the City of Detroit, Mich., on the first Thursday after the first Wednesday (being the 2nd day) of May, 1907, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
40-4 Secretary.

IN THE MATTER of chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and in the matter of the improvement of the Kennedy River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE Notice that the Sutton Lumber and Trading Company, Limited, has, on this day, in pursuance of section 7 of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, chapter 115, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, fyled a plan and description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a description thereof in the Office of the Registrar of Titles for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed :

And take Notice that on Friday, the 17th day of May, 1907, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the Sutton Lumber & Trading Company, Ltd.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1907. 40-4

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held on Tuesday, 7th May, 1907, at eleven o'clock A.M., at the office of the company, Walkerville, Ontario.

THOMAS J. WALSH,
Secretary.

Dated 6th April, 1907. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Quinze and Blanche River Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. 150 Middle Street, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of April, 1907, at the hour of 2 P.M., for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business connected with or incidental to the undertakings of the company.

LEVI CRANNELL,
Provisional Secretary.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of March, A.D. 1907.
39-5

APPLICATION for grant or lease of foreshore and submerged lands in Esquimalt Harbour, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 115, and the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, section 34, chapter 143, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plans and site of the following proposed works to occupy the foreshore and submerged grounds adjoining or abutting on all that piece or parcel of land known as Richards Island in Esquimalt Harbour, containing eighty-seven one-hundredths $\frac{87}{100}$ parts of an acre more or less ; and all that piece or parcel of land forming part of Lot twenty-seven (27) Section two (2) Esquimalt District, containing eleven (11) acres and thirty-four one-hundredths $\frac{34}{100}$ parts of an acre more or less as described in a certain Indenture registered in Victoria City Land Registry Office in Absolute Fees Book, Volume 13, Folio 320, Number 10912 B, namely :

(*a*) A wooden bridge with pile foundations having a width of fifty (50) feet more or less and connecting Richards Island with the shore ; and a wooden platform with pile foundations running along the East side of the said bridge for the whole length thereof and also connecting Richards Island with the shore ;

(*b*) A saw mill having a length of two hundred (200) feet by a width of one hundred (100) feet, situated partly on Richards Island and partly on the foreshore and submerged land abutting on the Northern shore of Richards Island ;

(*c*) An L-shaped wooden wharf commencing on the Southerly shore of Richards Island aforesaid having a width of one hundred (100) feet extending out from the foreshore and submerged land in a Southerly direction for a distance of five hundred and twenty-two (522) feet more or less, and thence by means of an "L" along the submerged land in an Easterly direction for a distance of three hundred (300) feet more or less.

A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground applied for and to be occupied thereby have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

F. GRAHAM LUMBER CO., LTD.,
CHAS. L. BETHERTON
President.
D. O. CAMERON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 19th day of March, 1907. 40-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 67.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eleven (11 %) per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending 10th April, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of May, next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th of April, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 22nd May, 1907, the chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, Ont., 28th March, 1907. 39-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Wednesday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of one and three fourths per cent upon its capital for the three months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 22nd May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m., on Thursday, the 16th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 26th March, 1907. 39-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of The Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the Directors of the above-named company, praying for the confirmation of a Scheme of Arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 6th day of May, 1907, at 12 noon, at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such Scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of said Court on or before the 27th day of April, 1907, and appear by himself or Counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40, of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th March, 1907. 39-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the Directors of the above-named company, praying for the confirmation of a Scheme of Arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fiyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 6th day of May, 1907, at 11 a.m., at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such Scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the 27th day of April, 1907, and appear by himself or Counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40, of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 28th March, 1907. 39-4

THE CENTRAL ONTARIO RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the railway, Trenton, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon.

Notice is further given that at such meeting the directors will apply for authority to issue bonds to the amount of $1,200,000 or such other sum as may be authorized, to retire the outstanding bond issue and for other purposes of the railway.

Notice is further given that at the said time and place a special general meeting of the shareholders of the railway will be held to sanction an increase of the capital stock of the railway to $3,340,000 or such other sum as the Governor General in Council may approve and to authorize the issue of paid-up capital stock of the railway to the holders of overdue interest coupons, such stock to be issued at par for the face value of such coupons.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. COLLINS,
Secretary.

Trenton, 5th April, 1907. 41-4

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) for the current quarter, being at the rate of 6 per cent (6 %) per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Thursday, the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1907. 41-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 3 avril 1907.

FRANK A. CATES, d'Amherst, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour le port d'Amherst susdit.

—

9 avril 1907.

Le capitaine WILLIAM R. POTTER, de Canning ; BRENTON BORDEN, écuyer, d'Avonport, et le capitaine STEPHEN SMITH, de Lockhartville, tous trois de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Commissaires pour la circonscription de pilotage du Bassin des Mines, dans la province susdite.

11 avril 1907.

HENRI FREDERIC DESMARAIS, de Marieville, dans la province de Québec : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe B) à Marieville susdite, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de St-Hyacinthe.

HENRY THORPE, de Ross Corner, près de Chipman's Brook, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Chipman's Brook, dans la dite province.

—

13 avril 1907.

BENJAMIN C. KNOCK, de Lunenburg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Préposé à l'engagement des matelots au port de Lunenburg, dans la dite province.

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Erratum.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 30 mars 1907, *re* la nomination de Théophile Bourgeois comme maître de havre, pour les mots " Théophile Bourgeois " *lisez* " Theophile Bourdages."

ERRATUM.

Dans la liste des Bills sanctionnés, publiée le 13 du courant, le No 75, " Loi constituant en corporation l'Ontario and Quebec Railway Ferry Company " doit se lire " Loi constituant en corporation la St. Lawrence Railway Ferry Company ".

PROCLAMATIONS.

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence l'Honorable Charles Fitzpatrick, juge en chef du Canada, et Administrateur du Dominion du Canada, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, par commission sous le seing royal, daté au Château de St. James, le seizième jour de juin, 1905, et dans la cinquième année de Son Règne, de nommer le Très honorable comte Grey, G.C.M.G., Gouverneur général et commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada ; et attendu que par l'article VII des lettres patentes datées le quinzième jour de juin 1905, constituant la charge de Gouverneur général et commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada, il est statué qu'advenant l'absence du Dominion du Canada du Gouverneur général, tous les pouvoirs et autorités conférés au dit Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, sous les sceau et seing royaux, lieutenant-gouverneur du dit Dominion, durant le bon plaisir royal ; ou s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans le dit Dominion alors à telle personne ou personnes ainsi nommées sous les seing et sceau de Sa Majesté pour administrer le dit gouvernement, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de telle personne ou personnes ainsi nommées dans le dit Dominion, alors au juge en chef alors en exercice de la Cour Suprême du dit Dominion, ou dans le cas de mort, incapacité, déplacement ou absence du Canada du dit juge en chef alors en exercice, alors au juge le plus ancien en exercice de la dite Cour Suprême résidant dans le dit Dominion, et ne souffrant pas d'incapacité.

ET ATTENDU que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Albert Henry George, comte Grey, etc., etc., etc., du Canada, et par et en vertu des lettres patentes susdites, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites lettres

patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le juge en chef en exercice de la Cour Suprême du dit Dominion du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté les serments nécessaires tel que requis par les dites lettres patentes, j'ai jugé convenable d'émettre la présente proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans le dit Dominion du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour du mois d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil neuf cent sept, et du règne de Sa Majesté la septième.

C. FITZPATRICK,
42-3 Administrateur du gouvernement.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner.—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada, chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite Partie XII ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil en date du troisième jour d'avril, A.D. 1907, le port d'Amherst, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, est désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer la dite Partie XII, et il est déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit :— Toutes les eaux navigables de la rivière Amherst ou Laplanche, et du bassin de Cumberland, contiguës à son embouchure, au nord d'une ligne tirée vrai est et ouest, à travers une pointe 300 verges au nord du nouveau quai de l'Etat à Amherst Point, au sud d'une ligne tirée vrai est et ouest à travers le centre de l'embouchure du plus profond chenal de la rivière Missiquash, et à l'est du mi-chenal du bassin de Cumberland.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent la dite Partie XII et le dit arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que la dite Partie XII devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Amherst, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
42-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Extrait de la "London Gazette" du 2 avril 1907.

Il a plu au Roi de conférer la Médaille de Service Impérial à l'employé retraité ci-dessous nommé, en appréciation de services méritoires dans des divisions du service civil autres que les divisions administratives :

Walker, George. Messager dans les bureaux du gouvernement du Canada, à Charlottetown.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

MATELOTS DÉSERTEURS DANS LE NICARAGUA.

Au Château de Buckingham, le 1er mars 1907.

Au Château de Buckingham, le 1er jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI en conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par le paragraphe 1 de l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande, 1894*, il est statué que lorsqu'il appert à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont ou seront données par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger pour la reprise et l'arrestation des marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans ce pays étranger, Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté en conseil établissant que ces facilités sont ou seront données, déclarer que le dit article s'appliquera dans le cas de ce pays étranger, sujet aux conditions et restrictions contenue dans l'arrêté ;

Et considérant qu'il appert à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont données par le gouvernement de la République du Nicaragua pour reprendre et arrêter les marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans le dit pays ;

Sachez qu'il plaît à Sa Majesté, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par le susdit paragraphe (1) de l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande, 1894*, et par et avec l'avis de son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et déclarer, et il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré que le dit article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande, 1894*, s'appliquera dans le cas de la République du Nicaragua.

41-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[767]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 9e jour d'avril 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que le port secondaire de Gretna, dans la province du Manitoba, soit et il est par le présent détaché du contrôle du port de Winnipeg, et établi comme port principal et port d'entreposage, à compter du 1er jour d'avril 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 11e jour d'avril 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 27 du chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, de permettre de changer le nom du vapeur "Garnet", numéro officiel 112270, enregistré au port de Montréal, province de Québec, en celui de "Emerald".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

QUE le et après le 1er jour d'avril 1907, les balances admises à la vérification par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et qui ne doivent servir que pour les fins de laiterie, seront assujéties aux honoraires d'inspection ci-dessous :—

Pour les premières dix livres de leur capacité dix centins, et pour chaque dix livres en plus, cinq centins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 531,277].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 15e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que nonobstant tout ce que contient les règlements concernant la location des terres fédérales pour des fins de pâturage, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 27 de juillet 1905, le ministre de l'Intérieur peut permettre à un locataire des terres à pâturage de cultiver toute partie de sa terre à pâturage qu'il jugera nécessaire pour la nourriture de ses animaux, pourvu que nulle telle permission ne sera donnée de cultiver autre chose que ce qui faudra pour fournir du fourrage aux animaux possédés par le locataire, et que le locataire ne disposera d'aucun fourrage ainsi récolté par troc ou vente sans le consentement du ministre de l'Intérieur.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41-4 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 27 du chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, de permettre de changer le nom du vapeur "Anglesea", numéro officiel 59,954, enregistré au port de Québec, province de Québec, en celui de "Bird".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

QU'EN vertu des dispositions du 23e article du chapitre 24 des Statuts revisés de 1906, "Loi du revenu consolidé et de l'audition," les divisions suivantes du revenu de l'intérieur soient constituées et établies, à compter du 1er avril 1907 :—

La division de Winnipeg, comprenant la province du Manitoba, et la ville de Kenora.

La division de Calgary, comprenant la province d'Alberta.

La division de Moose Jaw, comprenant la province de la Saskatchewan.

De plus, que pour la division de Moose Jaw, le bureau-chef du revenu de l'intérieur sera fixé à Moose Jaw.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
40-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation John A. McRae, entrepreneur, de la cité de Niagara Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, et Walter Howard Chandler, entrepreneur, et John H. McNeil, entrepreneur, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et Frederick H. Markey, conseil du Roi, et Ronald C. Grant, comptable, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Passer des contrats avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public, ou municipalité, ou avec le gouvernement du Canada ou toute province du Canada, pour faire, construire, bâtir, et exploiter tous travaux et entreprises, privés et publics de tous genres, et généralement exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs en général de travaux publics et privés. Acquérir et prendre à son nom des contrats, transférer, céder, ou autrement disposer de tous contrats et entreprises de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie. Passer, exécuter, remplir, céder et sous-louer des contrats pour faire de l'ouvrage et fournir des matériaux s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "McRae, Chandler & McNeil" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie, sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Félix de Chalot, ingénieur civil, Ernest P. Gingras, comptable, Antoine Gobeil, bourgeois, et Napoléon Desjardins, commis, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et Louis Joseph Demers, médecin, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer comme principaux et comme agents ou facteurs l'industrie de manufacturiers de produits bruts et finis, par la distillation ou autrement, du bois ou d'autres produits naturels de la forêt et du sol du Canada, et faire le commerce, et entreprendre la manufacture et le raffinage de ces produits dans toutes les branches, et leur application à des fins commerciales et pratiques, et pour l'érection d'édifices, la construction de chemins, l'équipement de machinerie et autres travaux de tous genres ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange ou autre titre légal, et détenir toute propriété, mobilière et immobilière, et toutes concessions de coupes de bois et carrières qui seront jugés nécessaires et utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et disposer des dites propriétés, et posséder et employer des bateaux mus par la vapeur et autrement, et tous les équipements de marine, quais, débarcadères, et autres facilités pour le transport à l'intérieur et l'exportation des produits manufacturés et leur application ; et les payer en deniers comptants, en actions non cotisables, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; (*c*) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, permis de se servir de toute invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur, ou privilèges de ce genre se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer à volonté ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, des droits et permis de coupes de bois qui seront jugés nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie, et faire toutes les opérations concernant le travail de tous matériaux ou produits naturels, dont la production, le travail et la préparation peuvent être utilement employés dans les opérations manufacturières de la compagnie ; (*e*) Ma-

nufacturer, vendre et disposer, et agir comme agents pour la vente de toutes sortes de machinerie, machines, appareils, accessoires, instruments, matériaux, engins, et outils, et tous autres effets, articles et marchandises de tous genres ; (*f*) Acquérir la clientèle, propriété, droits et actif, et se charger des engagements de toute personne ou maison endettée à la présente compagnie, ou engagée dans des affaires semblables à celles de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la compagnie, ou autrement ; (*g*) Faire, répartir et émettre en paiement ou en échange, en tout ou en partie, pour toute industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, des propriétés mobilièrse ou immobilières, qui seront en tout ou en partie achetées, prises, ou louées, ou autrement acquises par la compagnie, des obligations ou débentures de la compagnie et des actions ordinaires et privilégiées du capital de la compagnie comme actions acquittées et non cotisables ; (*h*) Appliquer l'excédent de ces fonds au rachat de ses propres actions ou autres valeurs ; Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire ou utile pour atteindre le but ci-dessus. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Industrial Development Company of Canada" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de sept cent cincinquante mille piastres, divisé en sept mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 12e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Joseph Caron, marchand, Hormisdas Dupuis, marchand de bois, Joseph Napoléon Fortin, mineur, Ferdinand Ambroise Gendron, bourgeois, Henri Adolphe Goyette, avocat, Joseph Ephraim Gravelle, mineur, George Henry Millen, manufacturier, et Joseph Renaud, mineur, tous de la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et William Horsley Rowley, manufacturier, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie d'extraction, de bocardage, de réduction et de développement ; prospecter pour des minéraux, et acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer, travailler, développer et exploiter toutes mines, terrains miniers, droits miniers, servitudes, propriétés minières ou tout intérêt en iceux, minéraux, minerais et claims, options, pouvoirs et privilèges d'une nature quelconque utiles et nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, et broyer, sortir, avoir, carrier, fondre, raffiner, amalgamer et préparer pour le marché des minerais, métaux et substances minérales de toutes sortes, et faire toutes autres opérations métallurgiques qui seront propres aux fins de la compagnie ; (2) Acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir, abattre et faire le commerce de terres boisées, du bois de construction et du bois à pâte de toutes sortes, et acheter ou autrement acquérir des coupes de bois et autres concessions et droits concernant le bois de construction et le bois à pâte ; exercer toutes et chacune des industries de marchands de bois de construction et de service, de propriétaires de scieries, de navires et de barges, de fabricants de pulpe et de papier, de manufacturiers et expéditeurs et commerçants de toutes sortes de bois, madriers, meubles et matériaux de construction ; (3) Construire, entretenir, faire et travailler sur la propriété contrôlée par la compagnie des tramways, biez et autres coursiers, chutes d'eau, aqueducs, puits, chemins, piles, quais, bâtiments, boutiques, bocards et autres travaux et machinerie, outillage et appareils de tous genres, et produire de l'électricité et l'employer et la vendre, pourvu que lorsque le pouvoir de produire et vendre de l'électricité sera exercé en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, il sera surbordonné à toutes les lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux ; aussi acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir tout bien meuble et immeuble pour les fins susdites, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété de la compagnie en totalité ou en partie ; (4) Acquérir ou entreprendre en tout ou en partie l'industrie, la propriété et les engagements de tout individu engagé dans une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriétés propres aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Raven Lake Mining and Development Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Herbert Henry Bradfield, marchand, et Harry Henderson Bradfield, marchand, tous deux du village de Morrisburg, dans le comté de Dundas, dans la province d'Ontario, et Walter Ritchie Duckworth, ingénieur-mécanicien, Harold Gathorne Myers, avocat, et Charles Augustus Myers, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Entreprendre la manufacture et la vente de toutes sortes de fournitures de chemins de fer, de marine et d'entrepreneurs, soit en métal soit en bois, ou tous matériaux autres que du métal ou du bois, et particulièrement du métal antifriction pour des machines et les chars, lubricateurs, huileurs, godets, étoquiaux, écrous, carvelles, boulons, rivets, rondelles, etc.; (*b*) Aussi la vente et le commerce de tous les susdits produits, ou de tous autres articles propres à atteindre les fins ci-dessus ; (*c*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active de toute maison ou individu toute autre industrie de nature identique ; (*d*) Exploiter des chutes d'eau, et produire de l'électricité pour les fins de la compagnie seulement : (*e*) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute autre compagnie ou compagnies faisant le commerce de toutes sortes de fournitures, et en particulier de celles ci-dessus mentionnées ; (*f*) Acquérir toutes marques de commerce et droits de brevet qui seront avantageux à la dite compagnie ; (*g*) Faire le commerce général de toutes sortes de fournitures. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Imperial Supply Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation H. Emile Duquette, caissier, Arthur Delorme, teneur de livres, Henri Prevost, comptable, Hormisdas Delorme, marchand, et J. B. Eustache Poirier, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : (1) Fabriquer et vendre toutes sortes de machinerie, appareils, instruments, matériaux, effets ou marchandises, tombant généralement sous la désignation de fournitures de bureau ou de magasin, spécialités et papeterie ; (2) Acheter, louer ou permettre l'usage moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, acquérir et introduire, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de tous brevets d'invention, perfectionnements et procédés se rattachant à son commerce et industrie ; (3) Vendre, introduire ou pu-

blier toutes sortes de publications concernant les affaires en général ; (4) Introduire, encourager et conduire, comme agent ou autrement, un système d'enseignement par correspondance. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "National Specialty Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Louis Théophile Maréchal, avocat et conseil du Roi, Israel Louis Lafleur, ferronnier, Henri Gratton, commis, Léon Vidal, commis, et Alphonse Lafortune, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce général de quincailliers et de ferronniers et disposer de toutes choses se rattachant à ce genre de commerce, et comme marchands et fabricants de peintures, huiles et autres choses de cette nature ; (*b*) Faire, acheter, vendre, échanger des accessoires de plombier et de toutes sortes d'appareils hygiéniques ; (*c*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et échanger tous composés chimiques, dynamite, poudre à canon, celluloïde et ses produits secondaires, ou d'autre manière faire le commerce de ces choses ; (*d*) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers de moteurs électriques, dynamos et autres machines, outillage et matériaux électriques, et acheter, vendre, échanger, faire, réparer, changer, et louer tous appareils et machines électriques, ou autrement disposer d'effets de cette nature, et de toutes machines et articles d'une nature quelconque, mus par l'électricité ou autrement ; (*e*) Acheter, vendre, échanger, louer ou faire toutes sortes d'articles et choses nécessaires aux fins de la dite industrie et commerce, ou autrement disposer de ces choses ; et faire toutes et chacune des choses nécessaires et propres à l'achat, vente et manufacture de ces articles ; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toute industrie semblable et surtout l'industrie exercée en la cité de Montréal et ailleurs par I. L. Lafleur, ferronnier, y compris tout l'actif de cette industrie aux conditions qui seront convenues, et la payer en deniers comptants, en actions acquittées, débentures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et aussi se charger des engagements de la dite entreprise commercial et les payer de la même manière ; (*g*) Pour les fins de l'industrie exercée par la compagnie, acheter, louer, ou échanger, louer, on autrement acquérir, hypothéquer toute propriété mobilière et immobilière ; (*h*) Émettre des actions ordinaires ou privilégiées, des actions acquittées, obligations ou débentures pour faire face aux exigences de la compagnie, aux conditions jugées convenables, et en particulier pour payer l'achat de l'industrie de I. L. Lafleur : (*i*) Accepter et recevoir en paiement de souscriptions au capital-actions de la compagnie, la propriété et l'industrie de I. L. Lafleur, y compris toute sa propriété mobilière, créances et actif, et émettre en conséquence des actions acquittées du capital de la dite compagnie ; (*j*) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété appartenant à la compagnie, et vendre en tout ou en partie le commerce, le nom, l'actif, les dettes courantes, les conventions, la propriété ou l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute compagnie acquise par elle, ou autrement en disposer aux conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou autres valeurs de compagnies engagées dans le même commerce ; (k) Hypothéquer, garantir, vendre, louer ou disposer de marques de commerce, nom de commerce, brevets, et droits alliés aux fins de la compagnie ; (*l*) Prendre, acquérir, détenir, des garanties de toute nature ou qualité, meuble ou immeuble, pour des dettes, engagements envers la compagnie déjà encourus ou qui seront encourus en rapport avec l'objet et les fins de l'industrie et commerce de la dite compagnie ; (*m*) Exécuter tous les actes et choses nécessaires et propres à l'accomplissement de tous et chacun les pouvoirs de la compagnie qui seront jugés avantageux à la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "I. L. Lafleur" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Alfred Larocque, ingénieur civil, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Paul E. Forget, marchand, Alfred Labelle, hôtelier, George Bériault, télégraphiste, et Joseph Aurèle Bigonesse, M.D., tous quatre du village de Labelle, dans la dite cité de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir et exploiter des mines et des droits miniers. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Les Mines du Nord" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation P. J. Hubert, comptable, Euclide Lefrançois, ouvrier en cuivre, Louis E. Martel, mécanicien, Célestin Gosselin, machiniste, et L. O. Boisvert, machiniste, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer les industries de maitres de forges, de manufacturiers et convertisseurs d'acier, de fabricants de coke et de tourbe, mineurs, fondeurs, ingénieurs et fondeurs de fer dans toutes leurs diverses branches en Canada, et faire toutes les opérations qui s'y rattachent ; (*b*) Chercher, avoir, sortir, rendre marchand, vendre et disposer de la tourbe, pâte de tourbe, détritus de tourbe, sphagnum et autres mousses et les produits secondaires et leurs adaptations de toutes sortes et de toute nature, soit à l'état naturel ou le résultat d'un traitement chimique, terre à brique, briques et autres métaux, minéraux et substances, et manufacturer et vendre du combustible de tous genres ; (*c*) Acquérir ou entreprendre le tout ou une partie de l'industrie, actif, passif, de toute personne, maison ou association engagée dans une industrie de même nature, et conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autre arrangement d'une nature semblable avec d'autres personnes engagées dans une même industrie ; (*d*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie électrique pour la lumière, la chaleur et la force dans toutes ses branches, et construire, poser, établir, fixer et exécuter tous les câbles, fils, lignes, accumulateurs, lampes et travaux, appartenances et appareils : (*e*) Faire les opérations d'une compagnie de gaz dans toutes ses branches, et construire, poser, établir, fixer et exécuter tous les tuyaux et conduits nécessaires, générateurs, alambics, receveurs, condensateurs, purificateurs, mètres, lampes et travaux, appartenances et appareils ; pourvu que si les pouvoirs conférés par les clauses "*d*" et "*e*", sont exercés en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, ils seront subordonnés à toutes les lois et règlements pro-

vinciaux et municipaux à cet égard ; (*f*) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir et détenir, posséder, employer et exploiter, et vendre, céder et autrement disposer de chaque et toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et accorder des permis à leur égard, et autrement les faire valoir ; (*g*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre et disposer de tourbières, marais, marécages, mines, terrains miniers, et droits miniers, et les ouvrir et exploiter dans les provinces de Québec et d'Ontario et ailleurs en Canada, et transiger toutes les affaires s'y rattachant : (*h*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de la tourbe et autres produits combustibles, et aussi toute mousse, argile, fer et autres dépôts minéraux ou produits, matériaux et substances qui seront trouvés dans ou sur les propriétés de la compagnie, et en faire le commerce, et dans tous minéraux, substances et produits manufacturés de ces propriétés, mines ou droits de mines, et transiger toutes affaires se rattachant aux fins ci-dessus, ou aucunes d'elles ; (*i*) Louer à d'autres compagnies ou individus, moyennant un droit régalien, leur outillage, machinerie et procédés, et vendre les droits territoriaux possédés par la compagnie ; (*j*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, transférer, échanger, hypothéquer et disposer de terrains, propriétés et droits miniers, propriétés mobilières, moulins, machinerie, voitures et vaisseaux mus par la vapeur ou autrement, et autres propriétés pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*k*) Faire, exécuter, et exploiter tous les travaux et fabriques nécessaires et utiles, et acheter, détenir, louer, ériger et entretenir, hypothéquer et disposer de tous moulins, machinerie, fourneaux, maisons et bâtiments ; (*l*) Acquérir par cession, permis, droit régalien ou autrement, et utiliser et jouir de toutes inventions se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie, et les vendre, céder et en disposer ; (*m*) Acheter, vendre, négocier et disposer de toutes sortes de marchandises nécessaires à la compagnie ou s'y rattachant ; (*n*) Construire, affréter et employer des vaisseaux pour les fins susdites, et pour transporter les produits des moulins, mines et usines de la compagnie d'un endroit à un autre en Canada, ou ailleurs ; (*o*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de toute personne toute industrie de la compétence de la compagnie, et tous terrains, propriété, privilèges, droits, contrats et engagements y appartenant, et louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété ou entreprise de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est identique à celui de la compagnie, pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir des biens-fonds au delà de ce qui est nécessaire pour son industrie ; (*p*) Subordonnément aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, émettre des actions acquittées et non cotisables en paiement de terrains, propriété, inventions et brevets d'invention ; (*q*) Faire tous actes et choses nécessaires aux fins que se propose la compagnie ou propres à les atteindre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Canada Carbog Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cente piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation le Rév. Jules Euclide Hébert, curé, Henri Girard, notaire, et George McCracken, marchand, tous du village de Danville, dans la province de Québec, et François Xavier Alfred Leofred, ingénieur civil, de la cité de Québec, dans la dite province de Québec, et Joseph Omer Ledoux, M.D., de la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs et de constructeurs de châteaux d'eau, d'aqueducs et d'égouts, et de travaux reliés à l'approvisionnement d'eau et à la pose de tuyaux d'égouts ; et construire, acheter, acquérir et exploiter des systèmes d'aqueducs et d'égouts, et passer des contrats avec des personnes, individus, et corporations à l'effet d'obtenir et acquérir de toute municipalité des immunités ou privilèges ou permis ; et passer des contrats pour acquérir l'approvisionnement d'eau, et entreprendre la distribution de l'eau et la pose des égouts ; et exploiter les systèmes d'aqueducs et d'égouts ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie d'électriciens, ingénieurs mécaniciens, manufacturiers, ouvriers et commerçants d'électricité, force motrice, chaleur, lumière, et toute industrie dans laquelle l'électricité est appliquée ou toute autre force de cette nature est ou peut être utile ; (*c*) Le droit d'acquérir, acheter, exploiter des immunités municipales ou autre franchise, ou privilèges ou permis ; (*d*) Acheter, louer, hypothéquer, et exproprier, selon la loi, tous immeubles, chutes d'eau et toutes choses utiles ou nécessaires à un bon système d'aqueduc, d'égouts et d'électricité ; (*e*) Vendre ou disposer de la propriété de la compagnie ou d'une partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier pour des actions ou valeurs, ou obligations ou débentures de toute autre compagnie ou corporation ; (*f*) Le droit d'emprunter toute somme de deniers dont la compagnie aura besoin en aucun temps pour l'accomplissement de son entreprise, et aussi le droit de donner des hypothèques ou autre garantie pour ces deniers. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Danville Water, Light and Power Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt mille piastres, divisé en seize cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en le village de Danville, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de la Loi du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu à Ottawa, Winnipeg, Montréal, Toronto, et aux autres endroits jugés nécessaires, commençant mardi, le 7e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premier commis	5
Commis de première classe	12
Commis de deuxième classe cadette	14

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Commis de deuxième classe cadette	2
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	2

R. W. SCOTT.
Secrétaire d'Etat.
Ottawa, 5 avril, 1907. 40-4

ERRATUM.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la clause (*g*) des pouvoirs conférés à la " Lacoste Ship-Brake Company " (Limited), publiés le 6 courant, est corrigée de façon à se lire comme ci-dessous :—

" (*g*) Accepter en paiement de tout montant dû à la compagnie, ou de tous brevets, droits de brevet, inven-

tions, ou procédés secrets vendus par la compagnie, des parts, actions ou obligations de toute autre compagnie engagée dans la navigation et la marine, ou de toute compagnie subsidiaire engagée dans une industrie de ce genre et formée dans le but ci-dessus énoncé, en totalité ou en partie, et détenir ces parts, actions, ou obligations, ou en disposer à volonté."

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

41-2

AVIS.—En conformité des dispositions de l'article 36 de l'Acte des arpentages des terres fédérales, avis est donné par le présent que l'examen des aspirants à des commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux aura lieu à Ottawa, Toronto et Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, et à Calgary dans la province d'Alberta, commençant mercredi le premier jour de mai prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

F. D. HENDERSON,
Secrétaire du bureau d'examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1907. 40-4

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 16 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Intérieur No 3.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

DIVISION DES PHARES D'ONTARIO.

(44) QUÉBEC—FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—LAC SAINT-FRANÇOIS—FEUX DE LA POINTE KNIGHT ET GROSSE-POINTE—CORRECTION DU ROUTIER.

Les notes dans la colonne des observations de la Liste des phares et signaux de brune canadiens, relatives aux feux entretenus à Valleyfield, sont trompeuses et doivent être supprimées.

Les deux feux sur la Pointe Knight lorsqu'ils sont en conjonction indiquent l'endroit où les vaisseaux doivent quitter l'axe du canal en allant à l'ouest.

Les deux feux sur les piles dans l'eau servent à guider les pilotes jusqu'aux piles qu'ils marquent et sont serrés de près en passant, le No. 3 étant laissé à bâbord et le feu principal sur la Grosse Pointe à tribord en passant Le feu de la Grosse Pointe conduit aussi en bas du lac. A. aux M. No. 16 (44) 13-3-07.

Renseignement : Rapport de l'hydrographe chef.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789,*b* 259*a* et 797.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 649.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Nos. 1601, 1602, 1603 et 1604.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,604 M.

(45) QUÉBEC — FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT — LAC ST. FRANÇOIS — AU LARGE DE LA GROSSE POINTE — BOUÉE À GAZ ÉTABLIE.

Une bouée en acier, à gaz, peinturée en noir, et numérotée 25 F, a été établie par le gouvernement du Canada au large de la Grosse Pointe, extrémité est du lac St. François.

Lat. N. 45° 15′ 10″
Long. O. 74 8 55

La bouée est mouillée à 1200 pieds à l'ouest du phare de la Grosse Pointe.

Le feu montré est blanc fixe, à 13 pieds au-dessus de l'eau. Le luminaire est de l'acétylène.

A. aux N. No. 16 (45) 13-3-07.

Renseignement : Information reçue du Commissaire des phares.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789*b* et 259*a*.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 649.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : Sous le No. 1605.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 18,286.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13 mars 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 41-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1907	47,067,139 07	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	938,343 56
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	759,890 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	9,03 03	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1907	46,897,724 54
	47,836,068 10		47,836,068 10

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 mars 1907. 39-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 1er mars 1906 et 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,703,984 21	7,415,675 84
Payable en Angleterre	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	48,805,429 22	56,127,104 86
Banques d'épargnes	60,675,625 46	61,018,624 47
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,677,695 96	9,914,554 18
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	34,045,659 83	17,773,459 07
Total de la dette brute	387,779,615 10	376,687,200 08
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Autres placements	12,294,589 40	13,223,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	65,636,867 74	61,153,764 56
Total de l'actif	128,674,983 32	124,110,358 75
Total de la dette nette	259,104,631 78	252,576,841 33
" au 28 février	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
Diminution de la dette	1,553,134 85	2,565,113 45

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars. 1906.	Total au 31 mars. 1906.	Mois de mars 1907.	Total au 31 mars 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	4,381,122 31	33,614,880 57	5,056,883 99	39,212,990 11
Excise	1,212,441 41	10,387,891 77	1,219,382 54	11,630,879 89
Département des Postes	525,000 00	4,175,045 61	575,000 00	4,689,213 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	748,562 24	6,031,820 44	723,791 89	6,794,632 82
Divers	388,061 48	2,805,924 29	252,885 46	3,486,741 10
Total	7,255,187 44	57,015,562 68	7,827,943 88	65,814,457 79
DÉPENSES	4,543,672 70	41,706,380 76	4,229,015 42	41,858,739 45
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	676,078 38	5,921,242 98	899,825 77	7,349,673 62
Terres fédérales	25,906 91	348,697 88	46,194 00	399,826 29
Milice, capital	85,948 89	828,321 62	53,181 55	630,463 27
Subventions aux chemins de fer	86,016 00	519,138 07	.....	1,056,782 10
Primes	284,445 41	1,529,935 04	35,064 48	950,136 39
Contingent Sud-Africain	.....	— 7 97	.....	.....
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 15 70	— 990 60	— 450 79	— 1,191 59
Total	1,158,379 89	9,146,337 02	1,033,815 01	10,385,690 08

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 avril 1907.

40-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,467 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } F. R. Harvey, agent Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,9?2). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7.500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre 'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141, 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal,	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie,

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISEE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000]	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec; £13,500 effets 2½ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal....	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450).....	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a eté effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers.....	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada.....	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs* ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de fidéicommis* ; une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général* ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

—

SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquel e le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " part e défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, là ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

HUDON, HÉBERT ET CIE, LIMITÉE.

"7.—Les directeurs de cette compagnie sont au nombre de quatre ; pour être élu à cette charge, il faut être porteur et propriétaire d'au moins cent actions du capital-actions de la compagnie".

Je certifie que le règlement ci-haut a été régulièrement adopté par les directeurs de la Compagnie Hudon, Hébert et Cie Limitée et dûment approuvé à l'unanimité du vote des actionnaires de la dite compagnie, tous présents ou régulièrement représentés à une assemblée générale spéciale régulièrement convoquée et tenue à cette fin le 30 juillet 1906.

Certifié sous le sceau de notre compagnie, à Montréal, ce premier avril mil neuf cent sept.

L. BRAULT,
Sec.-trés.

42-1

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Mercredi, le 1er mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ces actionnaires un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur son capital pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi le 22 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., jeudi, le 16 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 26 mars 1907. 39-5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de Chaleur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 6e jour de mai 1907, à 11 a.m., en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer, en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, doit s'inscrire pour comparution, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 27e jour d'avril 1907, et comparaitre en personne ou par procureur à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, le 28 mars 1907. 39-4

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 6e jour de mai 1907, à midi, en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer en vertu de l'*Acte des chemins de fer*, doit s'inscrire pour comparution, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 27e jour d'avril 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur, à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

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Daté à Ottawa, le 28 mars 1907 39-4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 6th April, 1907.

Thomas Alexander Borthwick, of Mistawasis, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Esquire, Indian Agent : to be a Commissioner to take adhesions to Treaty No. 10 of such Indians as were not met with by the Commissioner who negotiated that Treaty last year, and to investigate and report upon certain claims for half-breed scrip, &c., &c.

—

11th April, 1907.

C. E. Holet, of Sault au Mouton, in the County of Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Sault au Mouton, in the said province.

—

15th April, 1907.

Captain Michael Daly, of Bathurst, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Bathurst, in the said province.

W. H. Hoppins, of Parry Sound, in the Province of Ontario : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Depot Harbour, in the said Province.

—

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 17th April, 1907.

Sanford H. Pelton, of the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, barrister-at-law : to be Judge of the County Court of District number Three in the said province (comprised of the Counties of Annapolis, Digby, and Yarmouth), in the room and stead of His Honour Judge Savary, resigned.

Ignace Burger, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

J. B. N. Galipeau, Temporary Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures for the District of Montreal : to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures for the said District.

Thomas Scanlan, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class B) in the Island Revenue Division of Vancouver, in the said Province.

George W. Robitaille, of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec : to be Inspector of Electric Light and Light Meters for the District of Three Rivers, in the said Province.

—

18th April, 1907.

Captain Thomas Townsend, of Louisburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Secretary and Treasurer of Louisburg Pilotage Authority, in the said Province.

H. R. McAllister, of Cockburn Island, in the Province of Ontario : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Cockburn Island aforesaid.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 Revised Statutes, 1906, enacted that Our Governor in Council may, by proclamation, declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient and Our Privy Council for Canada has advised that the harbour of Sault au Mouton, in the Province of Quebec, comprising all the waters of the River St. Lawrence east of a line drawn southeast astronomically from the eastern extremity of the more easterly Esquamine islet west of a line drawn southeast from the extremity of Millevaches point, and north of a line drawn parallel to the shore line and at a distance of three marine miles therefrom, together with all navigable waters emptying into this aera, be declared a public harbour.

NOW KNOW YE that We do by these presents proclaim and declare the said Harbour of Sault au Mouton to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-3

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 1, intituled "An Act respecting the Form and Interpretation of Statutes", it is amongst other things in effect provided that whenever in any Act of Our Parliament of Canada passed previously to the thirteenth day of July, 1906, a day is designated for any purpose, Our Governor in Council, if of opinion that the day so designated was fixed because of its relation to the fiscal year as formerly constituted, may, by proclamation, declare that such day shall be changed so as to bear the same relation to the fiscal year as now constituted as the day previously designated bore to the fiscal year as formerly constituted ;

AND WHEREAS in and by section 108 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 16, intituled "An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada", it is amongst other things provided that Our Secretary of State of Canada shall cause to be printed each year a list to be called the Civil Service List of Canada, of all persons employed in the several Departments of Our Government of Canada, together with those employed in the two Houses of Our Parliament upon the first day of July next preceding ;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor in Council being of opinion that the said date of July first was fixed because of its relation to the fiscal year as so formerly constituted has advised that a proclamation do issue declaring that the first day of July in said section 108 be changed to the first day of April

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby proclaim and declare that the first day of July designated as aforesaid in said section 108 shall be and the same is hereby changed to the first day of April.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

43-3

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, etc., etc., etc.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING :—

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Majesty King Edward the Seventh was graciously pleased by a Commission under His Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at the Court of Saint James's the sixteenth day of June, 1905, and in the fifth year of His Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., to be Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada, and whereas by section VII of the Letters Patent bearing date the fifteenth day of June 1905, constituting the office of Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada it is provided that in the event of the absence of the Governor General out of the Dominion of Canada all and every the powers and authorities therein granted to him shall, until His Majesty's further pleasure is

signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by His Majesty under His Sign Manual and Signet to be the Lieutenant Governor of the said Dominion, or if there shall be no such Lieutenant Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the same ; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed, then in the Chief Justice for the time being of the Supreme Court of the said Dominion, or in case of the death, incapacity, removal, or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Chief Justice for the time being, then in the Senior Judge for the time being of the said Supreme Court then residing in the said Dominion and not being under incapacity.

And Whereas by reason of the absence of the said Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, etc., etc., etc., out of Canada, and under and in virtue of the letters patent aforesaid all and every the powers and authorities by the said letters patent granted to the Governor General have become vested in me as being the Chief Justice for the time being of the Dominion of Canada, and having taken the necessary oath as required by the said letters patent, I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same, and I do hereby require and command that all and singular His Majesty's officers and ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that His Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at arms at the City of OTTAWA this SIXTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

C. FITZPATRICK,
42-3 Administrator of the Government.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, Chapter 113 Revised Statutes 1906, amongst other things in effect enacted, that said Part XII shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor General in Council bearing date the Third day of April, A.D. 1907, the Port of Amherst, in the Province of Nova Scotia, is designated as a port to which said Part XII shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows :—All the navigable waters of Amherst or Laplanche River, and of Cumberland Basin, contiguous to its mouth ; north of a line drawn due east and west, through a point 300 yards north of the new Government wharf at Amherst Point, south of a line drawn due east and west through the middle of the mouth of the deepest channel of Missiquash River, and east of mid-channel of Cumberland Basin.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by said Part XII and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that said Part XII shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Amherst, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
42-3 Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

SEAMEN DESERTERS IN NICARAGUA.

Buckingham Palace, 1st March, 1907.

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 1st day of *March*, 1907.

PRESENT :

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by subsection 1 of section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is provided that where it appears to His Majesty that due facilities are or will be given by the Government of any foreign country, His Majesty may, by Order in Council stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that that section shall apply in the case of such foreign country, subject to any limitations, conditions, and qualifications contained in the Order :

And whereas it has been made to appear to His Majesty that the Government of the Republic of Nicaragua will give due facilities for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British ships in that country.

Now therefore His Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Him by the hereinbefore recited subsection (1) of section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and by and with the advice of His Privy Council is pleased to order and declare that the said section 238 of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply in the case of the Republic of Nicaragua.

41-3 A. W. FITZROY.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[811]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. Section 4 of the Oyster Fishery Regulations, established by Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, as amended by Order in Council of the 21st May,

1904, making a close season for oyster fishing from the 21st May to the 22nd September, both days inclusive, in each year, is rescinded, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof :—

" 4. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of September, both days inclusive, in each year."

2. The Oyster Fishery Regulations established by Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, are amended by adding thereto the following section :—

" 10. The use, for taking oysters on oyster-beds, of quahaug rakes, tongs operated by purchase power, or tongs or rakes other than the ordinary ones now in use in oyster fishing in the Provinces of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, is prohibited."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[810.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to make the following regulations governing the Hard-shell or Quahaug fishery, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly :—

1. No one shall fish for or catch Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The fee on each such license shall be one dollar per season.

2. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs, excepting during the months of May, June and September, in each year.

3. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs of a less size than one and one quarter inches in length, and any such Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs measuring less than one and one quarter inches in length, on the outer shell, that may be accidentally caught, shall be returned to the water alive by the person so fishing.

4. The use of rakes for catching Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs, having teeth less than one and one quarter inches apart, is prohibited.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[765]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled " An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing " is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the General Fishery Regulations for Manitoba and the North-west Territories, established by Order in Council of the 8th May, 1894, be amended as follows :—

1. The third paragraph of section six, which provides that nets for catching Whitefish, Trout or Tulebee, or nets used on grounds usually frequented by these fish, shall have a mesh of not less than five inches extension measure ; provided that when the applicants apply for a license to fish for other fish than the above named, in a locality not frequented by Whitefish, Tulebee or Trout, then the mesh may not be less than four inches extension measure,—shall be amended so far as Lake Winnipeg is concerned, so as to prohibit in that lake the use of nets for catching Whitefish, of a less sized mesh than five and one quarter inches, and for Pickerel, of not less than four and one quarter inches extension measure.

2. That subsection *a* of section 11 of the above mentioned Regulations, providing a close season for Whitefish,—among other fishes—in Lake Winnipeg, to be observed by resident settlers fishing under " domestic licenses " from the 5th October to the 30th November shall be so amended as to prevent Whitefish fishing operations under " domestic licenses," except during what is known as the " winter fishery," which may not begin before the 1st December, so far as Lake Winnipeg is concerned.

3. That subsection (*b*) of section 11 of the above mentioned Regulations, providing a close season for Pickerel, among other kinds of fish, from the 15th April to the 15th May both days inclusive, in each year, shall be amended so far as Lake Winnipeg is concerned, so as to make the close season for Pickerel there extend from the 15th April to the 20th June both days inclusive in each year.

4. That section 13 of the above mentioned Regulations, providing that " commercial licenses " shall be in force from the 1st May to the 31st August following, shall be amended so as to permit fishing under " commercial licenses " in Lake Winnipeg to be carried on only from the 1st June to the 15th August, both days inclusive.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,378,848.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 4th March, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending for the reasons stated therein, that authority be given him under paragragh *f* of section 6, of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to deal with the claims of Mr. James Stewart Spencer on account of his five minor children on the same basis as were those of the Half-Breeds of the Athabasca District in 1899, and to cause scrip to be issued in satisfaction thereof for $240.00 redeemable at its face value in the purchase of Dominion Lands, or at the option of Mr. Spencer, scrip for 240 acres of land of the class open for entry as homesteads to each of Mr. Spencer's children namely :—

William M. Spencer, born Fort Vermillion, 3rd April, 1899.

Arthur James Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 6th November, 1890.

Caroline May Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 13th January, 1892.

George Edward Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 7th March, 1894.

Charles Alexander Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 1st October, 1896.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[815]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in accordance with the provisions of section 433 (*n*) of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to order that the following by-law of the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, be, and the same is hereby confirmed, viz :—

" That sec. 2 of the by-laws for the Pilotage District of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick afore-

said, defining the qualifications necessary to eligibility for license as a Pilot for the said Pilotage District and providing for the issue of licenses to persons who qualify therefor, be rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

"Every person not already licensed applying to be licensed as a Pilot for the Pilotage District of St. John, must make application to the Secretary at the office of the Pilotage Authority (on the printed form) and be a resident of the City or County of St. John, of not less than 21 years of age, and shall have continuously served, as an indentured apprentice (approved by the Pilotage Authority) in a licensed pilot boat, for a term of not less than five years and shall have made two round voyages to Europe and back, or one round voyage to South America and back, as an articled seaman in either full-rigged vessels or steamships, in the discretion of the Pilotage Authority, and shall produce certificates from the masters of the vessels in which he made the voyages as to his capability as a seaman ; also a certificate of good character while serving his apprenticeship from the Pilot to whom he was indentured, and shall be examined before examiners appointed for that purpose by the Pilotage Authority, and at that examination shall answer such questions and show such fitness as will warrant them in giving him a certificate of his competency to perform all the duties of a Pilot in the pilotage district ; and a license shall forthwith issue to such person, on payment of the expense of such examination and a fee of five dollars."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[767]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General is pleased, in virtue of the authority vested in him by The Customs Act, to order that the Outport of Gretna, in the Province of Manitoba, shall be and the same is hereby detached from the survey of the Port of Winnipeg, and established as a Chief Port and Warehousing Port, to date from the 1st day of April, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27, chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the schooner "Mahone Packet", official number 116,524, registered at the Port of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to that of "Olive Evans".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 11th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of Section 27, Chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Garnet" Official Number 112270, registered at the Port of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to that of "Emerald."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
2–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 4th April, 1907, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending, in accordance with the provisions of section 429 of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, that a pilotage district be established for the Basin of Minas, Nova Scotia, the limits thereof to include all navigable waters south of a line drawn from Cape Blomidon to the south extremity of the largest of Five Islands in the County of Colchester, and thence to Cape Tenney.

The Minister further recommends that the following persons be appointed Commissioners for the Pilotage District above mentioned, namely, Captain Wm R. Potter, of Canning, Nova Scotia, Mr. Brenton Borden, of Avonport, Nova Scotia, and Captain Stephen Smith, of Lockhartville, Nova Scotia.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that on and after the 1st of April, 1907, scales admitted to verification by the Department of Inland Revenue and to be used solely for dairying purposes shall be subject to the following inspection fees :—

For the first ten pounds of their capacity, ten cents, and for each additional ten pounds, five cents.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.
41–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27 of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "India", official number 122,018, registered at the Port of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, to that of "City of Otttawa".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 531,277.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 15th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that notwithstanding anything contained in the Regulations governing the granting of leases of Dominion Lands for grazing purposes, established by the Order in Council of the 27th July 1905,—the Minister of the Interior may grant a lessee of grazing lands permission to cultivate and crop such portion of his leasehold as may be considered necessary for the growing of fodder for his stock, provided however that no such permission shall be granted for the raising of crops for any other purpose than providing fodder for the stock owned by the lessee, and that the lessee shall not dispose of any fodder so raised by barter or sale without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

PURSUANT to Section 327 of The Railway Act, notice is hereby given that Local Mileage Freight Tariff of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company, C.R.C. No. 137, C.N.R. No. 246, has been filed with and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada as follows :—

NEW RATES, REDUCTION.

C.N.R. No. 246. Superseding C.P.Ry. W. No. 352.
C.R.C. No. 137. Superseding C.P.Ry., C.R.C. No. W. 10.

QU'APPELLE, LONG LAKE AND SASKATCHEWAN RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Operated by The Canadian Northern Railway.

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF to be used between Stations on the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Co., in the absence of special tariffs giving lower rates, subject to Canadian Freight Classification.

Distance Miles.	RATES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	14	12	9	7	6	6	6	6	5	5
15	17	14	11	8	7	7	6	7	6	5
20	19	17	13	10	9	8	7	8	7	6
25	22	19	15	11	10	9	8	9	8	6
30	25	21	17	13	12	10	8	10	9	6
35	27	22	19	14	13	11	9	11	10	7
40	29	24	19	15	14	12	10	11	10	7
45	31	26	20	16	15	12	10	12	11	8
50	32	27	22	17	16	13	11	12	11	8
55	34	29	23	18	16	14	12	12	12	9
60	36	31	24	19	17	15	12	13	13	9
65	38	31	25	19	18	16	12	13	14	10
70	40	33	27	20	19	17	13	14	15	10
75	42	35	28	21	19	17	13	14	15	11
80	43	36	29	22	20	18	14	15	16	11
85	45	38	31	23	21	18	14	15	17	12
90	47	40	31	24	22	19	14	16	17	12
95	49	41	32	24	22	19	15	16	17	12
100	50	42	33	25	23	19	15	16	18	13
110	53	44	35	27	24	20	16	17	19	13
120	56	46	37	28	25	20	16	18	20	14
130	58	49	39	29	26	21	17	18	21	14
140	61	51	41	31	28	22	18	19	22	15
150	64	54	43	32	29	23	18	19	23	15
160	67	56	44	33	30	24	19	20	24	15
170	68	57	45	34	31	25	19	21	25	16
180	70	59	47	35	31	26	19	21	26	16
190	72	60	48	36	32	27	20	22	27	17
200	74	62	50	37	33	28	20	22	28	17
210	77	64	51	38	34	29	21	23	29	18
220	79	67	53	40	35	30	21	23	29	18
230	81	68	55	41	36	31	22	24	30	19
240	83	69	56	42	37	31	23	24	31	19
250	85	71	56	43	38	32	23	25	32	19

When rates are not shown in the table for the exact distance, use the rates given for the next greater distance.

Effective 1st April, 1907.

GEO. STEPHEN,
Asst. General Freight Agent.

42–2 GEO. H. SHAW, Traffic Manager.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as Lessee of, and exercising the franchises of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, did, on the twenty-third of February, 1907, deposit in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier an Order (No. 2557) of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, under Section 175 of The Railway Act, 1903, granting authority to construct, maintain and operate two branch lines, or spurs, and various freight tracks therefrom, the first of said branch lines commencing at a point on the main line of the said Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, about ten feet westerly from the south-western side of Greene Avenue, in the Town of Westmount, and thence running south-westerly to the south-eastern boundary of the Town of Westmount, at a point one hundred and ten feet north-westerly from the north-eastern side of Glen Avenue, and thence to said north-eastern side of Glen Avenue, as shown in "red" on plan and profile deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the seventh day of December, 1906, and filed with said Board under number 4031.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, April, 1907. 43–1

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 24th April, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18297. "Little Johnny Chore Boy." Song. Words and Music by George J. Howson. George J. Howson, Morrisburg, Ont., 18th April, 1907.

18298. "J. J. Hill on the Transportation Puzzle." (Temporary Copyright.) The Canada Newspaper Syndicate, Limited, Montreal, Que., 18th April, 1907.

18299. "Vesuvius." March and Two-Step. By Harry J. Lincoln. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 18th April, 1907.

18300. "Nippono." Intermezzo. March and Two-Step. By Harry J. Lincoln. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 18th April, 1907.

18301. "The Right Honourable James Bryce and Professor Goldwin Smith." (Photograph.) The Galbraith Photo. Company, Toronto, Ont., 18th April, 1907.

18302. "I Think I Oughtn't Ought to Any More." Song. Words and Music by Vincent Bryan. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 18th April, 1907.

18303. "He Goes to Church on Sunday.' Song. Words by Vincent Bryan. Music by E. Ray Goetz. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 18th April, 1907.

18304. "At the Sign of the Beaver." Northland Stories and Stanzas. By Samuel Mathewson Baylis. (Book.) Samuel Mathewson Baylis, Montreal, Que., 18th April, 1907.

18305. "The Triumph of Speculative Finance." (Book.) Wellington Jeffers Dowler, Victoria, British Columbia, 18th April, 1907.

18306. "The Capital Cream Separator." (Book.) J. J. Gibbons, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 20th April, 1907.

18307. "Certainty." (Book.) J. J. Gibbons, Limited, Toronto, Ont , 20th April, 1907.

18308. "Canadian War Hymn." Song. Words by Major C. D'Arcy. Music by A. C. Howland. J. W. Shaw & Company, Montreal, Que., 22nd April, 1907.

18309. "If the Man in the Moon Were a Coon." Waltz. Original Song by Fred Fischer. Arranged by Harry L. Alford. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 22nd April, 1907.

18310. "The Moon-Flower." Song. Words and Music by Tom Farrel. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 22nd April, 1907.

18311. "When You Dream of Some One and Some One Dreams of You." Song. Words and Music by W. R. Williams. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 22nd April, 1907.

18312. "Official Telephone Directory, Central Ontario, April, 1907." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 22nd April, 1907.

18313. "From Opium Fiend to Preacher." By A. P. Quiambach. (Book.) Frederick Clarke Stephenson, Toronto, Ont., 22nd April, 1907.

18314. "T. Longboat: The Canadian Runner." (Photograph, Standing.) Charles A. Aylett, Toronto, Ont., 22nd April, 1907.

18315. "T. Longboat: The Canadian Runner." (Photograph, Running.) Charles A. Aylett, Toronto, Ont., 22nd April, 1907.

18316. "I'd Like to Know Where I Met You." Song. Words by Arthur Longbrake. Music by A. Jackson Peabody, Jr. Joseph Morris, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 24th April, 1907.

18317. "On the Beach 'Neath the Old Willow Tree." Song. Words by Arthur Longbrake. Music by Silvio Hein. Joseph Morris, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 24th April, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1016. "My Pretty, Witty, Kitty from Killarney." (Musical composition.) Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 19th April, 1907.

1017. "If You Think So You 're Crazy." (Musical composition.) Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 19th April, 1907.

1018. "When I Go Marching With Georgie." (Musical composition.) Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 19th April, 1907.

1019. "My Dixie Land." (Musical composition.) Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 19th April, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
43–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, MCNAB'S ISLAND.

OWING to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the stop-butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the Danger Zone. The spars are painted Red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted Red and White.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 1st May, 1907.

A. H. MACDONELL, Capt. and Bt.-Major,
Deputy Asst.-Adjutant-General.
Halifax, N.S., 15th April, 1907. 43–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1907, whereby the capital stock of "The Dominion Radiator Company" (Limited) is increased from $300,000 to $600,000.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "Yukon Gold Company" duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine, one of the United States of America on the 27th February, 1907, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, a duly certified copy of the company's certificate of incorporation and having designated Mr. Chester A. Thomas of Dawson, as the agent or manager within the Yukon Territory authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance of the fifth part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act" has by license dated the 24th day of April, 1907, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon Territory with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1907, incorporating Gilbert Lord Wells, manufacturer, Robert Bates Hunter, manufacturer, Thomas Hunter, manufacturer, and George Chandler Webb, manufacturer, all of Fulton, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and Adolf Henry Lomer, forwarder, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of forwarding and transporting goods and passengers on the rivers, lakes and waters of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, either for money or in return for the shares of its capital stock or its securities, or by exchange or other legal title, and to construct, charter and operate all vessels or boats necessary for the purposes of the business of the company, and to sell, lease, pledge or otherwise dispose of the same; (*c*) To buy, sell and deal in coal, lumber, pulp wood and wood materials and products. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Battle Island Transportation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of eighteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and eighty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1907, incorporating Frederick Harcourt, accountant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, and Lorenzo John Dunbar, accountant, Alexander George Cameron, salesman, George Leslie Heck, superintendent, and Eversley Foy, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of stationery, including bound books, carbon papers and typewriting supplies; (*b*) To buy, sell and manufacture typewriting machines; (*c*) To buy, sell and manufacture and act as agents for the sale of office furniture of every description; (*d*) To establish and operate business colleges; (*e*) To purchase and deal in inventions, copyrights, and patents relating to any of the objects above mentioned; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any real estate, necessary for the purposes of its business and to borrow money thereon and to hypothecate the same for the payment thereof; (*g*) To carry on business as accountants and auditors; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business

within the purposes for which incorporation is hereby sought and any rights, assets, and liabilities appertaining to same, and to pay for such business in paid-up capital shares of the company or in bonds of the company, payment of which may be secured by hypothecating any or all of its real estate ; (*i*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the company's business, property or undertakings, or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit ; (*j*) To do any and all acts necessary for carrying out the foregoing objects for which incorporation is sought. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canada Loose Leaf Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into eight thousand shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1907, incorporating Frederic William G. Johnson, bank manager, Edward Schmidt, insurance manager, Flavien Anaclet Généreux, advocate, Arthur Merrill, real estate agent, Joseph Adolphe Dupuy, insurance broker, and Louis Pierre Pinsoneault, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire, print, publish, conduct, have, surveys legally done, plans and otherwise, deal with, atlases, books, guides, maps, programmes, designs, advertisements and any publications whatsoever and carry on the business of general publishers and stationers ; to carry on, if and when it shall seem desirable the trade and business of general printers, lithographers, have apprentices and prepare draughtsmen, engravers and advertising agents, to build, construct, erect, purchase, hire and otherwise provide any building, offices, workshops, plant and machinery or other things necessary or useful for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the company ; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at No. 71 A. St. James Street, Montreal, under the name, style and firm of "Publishing Company of the Island and the City of Montreal" and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of the business in connection therewith ; (*c*) To act as agents for others for the sale throughout Canada and elsewhere of publications, books, and maps whether on commission or otherwise ; (*d*) To carry on any similar business connected with the purposes and objects of the company above set forth ; (*e*) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents and patent rights, rights of author for or in respect of any invention relating or which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patent of invention or any license, registration, of author's right, to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business ; (*f*) To dispose of all the assets of this company, subject to the provisions of The Companies Act for increasing the capital stock of the company and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Atlas Publishing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1907, incorporating William Norman Tilley, solicitor, Strachan Johnston, solicitor, Arthur John Thomson, solicitor, Reginald Holland Parmenter, solicitor, and Charles Ernest Abbe, accountant, all of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To construct, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire any tramway or tramways in the island of Porto Rico or elsewhere, including a tramway from Rio Pedras to Caguas in the said Island of Porto Rico. 2. To acquire by purchase, tender, exchange for shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, obligations, or other securities of this company franchises, rights and privileges from any and all authorities, persons and confederations having authority in that behalf in the Island of Porto Rico, or elsewhere. 3. To equip, maintain and operate by electricity, horse, mule or other mechanical power, all tramways at any time belonging to the company, or in which the company may be interested in the Island of Porto Rico or elsewhere. 4. To carry on the business of tramway, omnibus, automobile and van proprietors and carriage of passengers and goods and of manufacturers of and dealers in tramway carriages, vans, automobiles, trucks, accumulators, dynamos and other chattels and effects and conveniences required for making, maintaining and equipping and working tramways in the Island of Porta Rico or elsewhere. 5. To enter into any contracts which the company may deem expedient with any other company or persons as to interchange of traffic, running powers or otherwise. 6. To promote, encourage and facilitate the construction, extension and working of tramways and the development of electric and other modes of mechanical traction. 7. To construct, alter, repair, improve and maintain, work, manage or control any roads, ways, tramways, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works and lines, buildings, ships, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated to advance the company's interests and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist and take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof. 8. To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches, and generally to provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry out all necessary works, stations, engines, machinery, plant, cables, wires, works, lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers and apparatus connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, use and employment of electricity, and to generate, accumulate and distribute electricity for the supply of electric light, heat and motive power and for industrial or other purposes, and to undertake and enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places and the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for any or all public or private purposes. 9. To sink wells and shafts and to make, build, construct, erect, lay down and maintain reservoirs, waterworks, cisterms, dams, culverts, mains and other pipes and appliances and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring and distributing water for the creation, maintenance or development of hydraulic, electrical or other mechanical power or for any purpose of the company. 10. To construct, alter, work, carry out or control and to purchase, take or lease or otherwise acquire and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any of the works, mains, lines, machinery or plant of any kind or description or any roads, ways, bridges or other things whatsoever which may seem capable of being used or operated with any part of the company's undertaking for the time being or calculated to benefit the company ; and to acquire rights over or in connection with such works, mains, lines, machinery, plant, roads, bridges, ways, or other things whatsoever ; and to equip, maintain and operate by electricity, hydrau-

lic, or other mechanical power all works belonging to the company or in which the company may be interested and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof. 11. From time to time to apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer or otherwise and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which any government or authorities, supreme, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant and to pay for aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect and to appropriate any of the company's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof. 12. To apply for or purchase or otherwise, acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired. 13. To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company. 14. To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit. 15. To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere especially in the Island of Porto Rico and as principal, agent or attorney. 16. The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth and it may conduct its business in foreign countries and may have one office or more than one office and keep the books of the company outside of the Dominion of Canada except as otherwise provided by the law of Canada. 17. To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; 18. If authorized by by-law sanctioned by a vote of at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law the directors may from time to time (*a*) borrow money upon the credit of the company; (*b*) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed; (*c*) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient, but no bonds, debentures or other securities shall be for a less sum than one hundred dollars each; (*d*) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the company or both to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the company; 19. In furtherance and not in limitation of the general powers conferred by the laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the objects and purposes hereinbefore stated it is hereby expressly provided that the company shall have also the following powers and purposes—(*a*) To conduct its business in all its branches, to have one or more offices and to hold, purchase, mortgage, lease, convey or exchange real property without limit as to amount or location and also personal property necessary and incidental to the carrying out of the purposes of the company in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere; (*b*) To cause or allow the legal title, estate or interest in any property acquired, established or operated by the company to remain or be vested or registered in the name of or operated by any person, firm or foreign or domestic corporation formed or to be formed and either upon trust for or as agents or nominees of this company, or upon any other proper terms or conditions which the Board of Directors may consider for the benefit of this company, and so far as pertinent to the property and purposes of this company to manage the affairs or take over and carry on the business of such foreign corporation either by acquiring the shares, stocks or other securities thereof or otherwise howsoever. (*c*) Through its Board of Directors generally to sell, improve, manage, mortgage, let, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with the whole or any part of the property, rights and enterprises of this company upon any terms; (*d*) The Board of Directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole board and ratified by the shareholders designate three or more of their number to constitute an Executive Committee, which committee shall act by a majority vote and shall, for the time being, to the extent provided in said resolution, or in the by-laws of the company, have and exercise the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the company; (*e*) Provided however that nothing in the aforesaid purposes contained shall be construed to authorize the company to transact business in any other state, territory or foreign country contrary to the provisions of the statutes of such state, territory or foreign country. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Caguas Tramway Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into twenty-five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1907, incorporating Phelps Johnson, manager, William C. McIntyre, merchant, Robert C. McMichael, advocate, D. James Angus, advocate, and Francis G. Bush, bookkeeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of bridge building in all its departments, also the business of constructing and erecting steel and iron structural work of every description; (*b*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in structural iron and steel of every description; (*c*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in iron, steel and other materials for use in the construction and erection of bridges, buildings and structural work generally; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise property, real or personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets of any and every kind useful in connection with the business of the company upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable from any individual, firm or corporation and to pay for the same in cash, or part cash, or paid-up shares, bonds, or other securities of the company, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon, and to sell or otherwise dispose of or deal with the whole or any portion of the same; (*e*) To own and operate a cartage system in connection with the company's business; (*f*) To issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment of stock of any other corporations which may be acquired under the provisions of Sec. 44 of Chap. 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and to sell or otherwise deal with the shares so acquired; (*g*) To amalgamate with any individual, or firm doing business similar to the foregoing; (*h*) To acquire, own and operate such motive power as may be deemed necessary in connection with the business of the company, and to sell any surplus power not required for the purposes of the company subject to the Provincial and Municipal laws and regulations; (*i*) To manufacture or otherwise acquire and use machinery and motive power for lighting, heating and motive purposes, or otherwise, as may be deemed advisable or necessary in

connection with the business of the company ; (*j*) To sell, improve, manage, exchange, lease, mortgage and dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any of the property or rights of the company, real or personal, as the company may deem advisable ; (*k*) To carry on any other similar business, whether manufacturing, selling, warehousing, storing or otherwise, which may be germane to the business of the company ; (*l*) To take, acquire and to hold securities of any and every kind, real and personal, for debts and liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred, in respect to the purposes and objects of the company, and to discharge or dispose of the same as may be thought best ; (*m*) To enter into arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or otherwise, with any person, or firm in any business transactions similar to those carried on by the company ; (*n*) To act as agent for any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a business similar to the business of the company ; (*o*) To do all such other things as may be necessary to or useful in the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Structural Steel Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1907, incorporating Thomas Isidore Parent, cooper, Vesey Boswell, manufacturer, Elzéar Fortier, manufacturer, Eudore Patry, manufacturer, Napoléon Bergeron, butcher, L. D. Blais, manager, P. J. Côté, merchant, Napoléon Binet, grocer, Robert O'Connel, gentleman, J. L. O. Proulx, tailor, P. Groslouis, railway mail clerk, Ol. Plamondon, railway mail clerk, V. Chateauvert, merchant, Charles Donohue, gentleman, Romeo Langlais, advocate, and Télesphore Savard, hotel-keeper, all of the city of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To operate one or several hotels, boarding-houses, restaurants, cafés, to sell and alienate them ; (*b*) To deal in fancy goods, souvenirs, trinkets, curiosities in the said hotels ; (*c*) To operate automobiles and other conveyances for the use of the guests of the company ; (*d*) To operate villas, fishing reserves, tourists' camps, boats, motor boats for the use of tourists ; (*e*) To operate parks, theatres, playhouses and other premises for the amusement of the public ; (*f*) To operate waterworks and accessories for the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Champlain Hotel Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-nine thousand nine hundred dollars divided into nineteen hundred and ninety-eight shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1907, whereby the corporate name of the "Monarch Motor Company (Limited) is changed to that of the "Comet Motor Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1907, whereby the capital stock of "Stinson Reeb Builders Supply Company" (Limited) is increased from twenty thousand to one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1907, incorporating H. Emile Duquette, cashier, Arthur Delorme, book-keeper, Henri Prevost, accountant, Hormisdas Delorme, merchant, and J. B. Eustache Poirier, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To manufacture, sell and deal in, all kinds of machines, apparatus, instruments, material, goods, or merchandise, generally comprised under the words office or store supplies, specialties and stationery ; (2) To purchase, lease or license, on royalty or otherwise, to acquire and introduce, and to sell, assign, or otherwise dispose of any patents of invention, improvements and processes in connection with its trade and business ; (3) To sell, introduce or itself publish all kinds of publications relating to business in general ; (4) To introduce, promote and itself conduct, as agent or otherwise, a system of teaching by correspondence. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "National Specialty Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, incorporating Charles Henry Clendenning, accountant, Hugh Stewart Conn, grain dealer, Robert Victor Sinclair, barrister-at-law, John Thompson, barrister-at-law, and Alphonso Macfarlane, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*)To carry on the business of lumbering in all its branches ; and to carry on business as manufacturer of and dealer in logs, lumber, timber, wood, all articles into the manufacture of which wood enters and all kinds of natural products and by-products thereof ; to establish shop or stores, to purchase and vend general merchandise ; (*b*) To acquire, lease, own, erect, equip, maintain and operate saw mills and factories of all kinds for the manufacturing of all articles into the manufacture of which wood enters, and all kinds of natural and by-products thereof and from time to time to sell, convey or otherwise dispose of any or all of the real or personal property interest or undertakings of the company or

the products of any or all of them for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and to accept in payment in whole or in part or by way of security mortgage or lien thereon the shares, bonds or debentures of any other corporation, or any form of security that this company may deem proper, and to sell or assign any such security ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise hold lands, timber berths or licenses, pulp wood concessions, water lots, water privileges, and powers and rights and interests therein, and to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same, and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same and generally to carry on the business of a land and improvement company ; (*d*) To construct, acquire, own, manage, charter, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, boats, barges and other vessels, wharves, docks, elevators, warehouses, freight sheds and other buildings for the purposes of the company, to carry goods, freight and passengers for hire and generally to carry on the business of an elevator, navigation and transportation company ; (*e*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power or force and to use the same for the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To build, acquire, own, operate, sell or mortgage grist mills, flour mills and elevators ; to purchase, sell and deal in grain, flour and breadstuffs, and generally to carry on the business of dealers in grain, flour and breadstuffs ; (*g*) To construct, improve and maintain or aid in the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, wharves, piers, viaducts, aqueducts, docks, warehouses and other buildings and works that may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (*h*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to develop and work mines, minerals and mining rights, and to crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the ore, to render marketable the produce of such mines ; to crush, smelt, reduce and amalgamate the produce of any mine whether belonging to this company or not ; (*i*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of this company or that may be deemed incidental or conducive to its interests. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Gordon Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred dollars, divided into four thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of April, 1907, incorporating Herbert Henry Bradfield, merchant, and Harry Henderson Bradfield, merchant, both of the Village of Morrisburg, in the County of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario, and Walter Ritchie Duckworth, mechanical engineer, Harold Gathorne Myers, barrister-at-law, and Charles Augustus Myers, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To engage in the manufacture and sale of all kinds of railway, marine and contractors supplies, either in metal or wood, or any other material other than metal or wood, and especially in bearing metal for engines and cars, lubricators, oilers, grease cups, stay bolts, nuts, spikes, bolts, rivets, washers, etc. ; (*b*) Also selling and trading in all the above products, or in any other articles incident to the attainment of the above objects ; (*c*) To acquire and take over as a going concern from any firm or individual any other business of a like nature ; (*d*) To operate water power, and to generate electricity for the purposes of the company only ; (*e*) To act as agents of any other company or companies dealing in any or all kinds of supplies, and especially in those above mentioned ; (*f*) To acquire all trade-marks, patent and trade rights as may be of any benefit to the said company ; (*g*) To deal generally in all kinds of supplies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Imperial Supply Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hunded dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 15th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1907, incorporating John A. McRae, contractor, of the City of Niagara Falls, in the Province of Ontario, and Walter Howard Chandler, contractor, and John H. McNeil, contractor, both of the City of Toronto in the said Province of Ontario, and Frederick H. Markey, King's counsel, and Ronald C. Grant, accountant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, or municipality, or with the Government of Canada or any Province thereof for the making, building, construction, and operation of all private and public works and undertakings of every kind, and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works, public or private. To acquire and take over contracts, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of any contracts and undertakings of the company in whole or in part. To enter into, carry out, perform, assign, and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection therewith. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "McRae, Chandler & McNeil" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1907, incorporating Thomas Melville Paris, chemist, Charles Van Dyke Corless, mining engineer, William Alexander McDonell, accountant, James Alexander Ross, book-keeper, Frank Simms, store-keeper, Percival McMullen Shorey, mining engineer, and Frederick William Colloton, cashier, all of the Village of Victoria Mines, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, hire or otherwise own, hold, buy, sell, convey, lease, mortgage, or encumber real estate, or other property, personal or mixed, or any interest therein ; to erect and construct houses, buildings, or works of every description on any land of the company, or upon other lands, and to rebuild and enlarge, alter, and improve existing houses, buildings, or works thereon, to convert and appropriate any such lands into and for roads, streets, and other conveniences ; to survey, subdivide, build, improve, and develop lands for purposes of sale or otherwise, and generally to deal with and improve the property of the company ; to sell, lease, let, mortgage

and otherwise dispose of the lands, houses, buildings, and other property of the company ; to undertake or direct the management and sale of property, buildings, and lands, and to exercise in respect of all property any and all usual rights and powers ; (*b*) To act as the agent for leasing, managing, mortgaging, buying, selling, and improving real estate, and also to act as local agents for insurance companies. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The McLeod Realty Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Victoria Mines, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1907, incorporating William Stone, manufacturer, Alfred Jephcott, manufacturer, James Peter Murray, manufacturer, Thomas Roden, manufacturer, and Lambert Victor Dusseau, manufacturer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To install automatic sprinklers and other devices for protection from fire either by its servants or through other persons engaged in the business of manufacturing and installing such plant, and power to enter into such contracts as may be necessary in the premises ; (*b*) To manufacture or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise automatic sprinklers or other devices for protection from fire ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title and to hold or sell, alienate and convey any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking and to erect on its property such shops, works, buildings, houses and structures and to make such improvements of what kind so ever as may be convenient or necessary in the premises ; (*d*) To purchase or acquire patents or licenses for the manufacture of automatic sprinklers or other devices for protection from fire and to enter into agreements with patentees with a view to enable the company to manufacture such articles and equipment : (*e*) To do and perform all other acts requisite or incidental to the due carrying on of its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Automatic Sprinklers" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1907, incorporating Joseph Godbout Jr., merchant, Joseph Prudent Abel, manufacturer, Ernest Abel, manufacturer, Azarie Desnoyers, accountant, Michel Hébert, accountant, Joseph Philippe Dupuis, commercial traveller, Arthur E. Fortin, commercial traveller, and Eugène H. Godin, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to hold, lease, sell or otherwise deal in timber lands, timber limits, growing timber, mill sites and water powers ; (2) To purchase, sell and traffic in timber or lumber of every description, and to carry on the business of lumbering and manufacturing of lumber in all its branches ; (3) To build, acquire, own and operate saw mills, planing mills, pulp and paper mills and to carry on all business incidental thereto, usually connected therewith ; (4) To manufacture doors, sashes, blinds, fixtures and house-finish generally and furniture of all kinds ; (5) To manufacture carriages, cars and all sorts of vehicles, boxes and cases of all kinds, and to engage in the manufacture and trade of all goods, products or articles of which wood, pulp or paper shall form a component part ; (6) To build, acquire, own and operate grist mills, and flour mills and to carry on all business incidental thereto or usually connected therewith ; (7) To deal and trade in grain, flour, breadstuffs generally and in all sorts of provisions, goods, or merchandise ; (8) To build and own warehouses and carry on generally the trade of warehousemen ; (9) To construct, own, charter or employ barges, vessels or ships, and carry on generally the trade of carriers and forwarders : (10) To construct or aid in or subscribe towards the construction, maintenance and improvement of roads, docks piers, wharves and bridges or other works which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (11) To contract with any person or corporate body for the building and construction of all private and public works and for undertakings of any kind, and to carry on the business of general contractors ; (12) To generate and develop electrical or other powers as may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (13) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, sell, sublet or otherwise dispose of any and all patents, inventions, trade marks and trade names relating or applicable to the objects of the company ; (14) To enter into joint adventure, union of interests, or any other arrangement for sharing profits or otherwise, with any individual engaged or about to engage in similar business as this company shall be authorized to carry on ; (15) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and take over, as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, by "The J. P. Abel & Fils Company" (Limited) incorporated on 19th March, 1906, by Letters Patent under "The Companies Act 1902", and to likewise acquire and own any other business carried on by any person or corporate body of a similar nature as this, which authorization is presently applied for, and to issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Mount Royal Box and Lumber Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars divided into four thousand seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1907, incorporating Louis Théophile Maréchal, advocate and King's counsel, Israël Louis Lafleur, hardware merchant, Henri Gratton, clerk, Léon Vidal, clerk, and Alphonse Lafortune, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Québec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on generally the business of hardware merchants and ironmongers and to deal in all things relating to this kind of trade and as merchants and manufacturers of paints, oils and other things of the same kind ; (*b*) To make, buy, sell, exchange plumbers' supplies and all kinds of sanitary apparatus ; (*c*) To manufacture, buy, sell and exchange, all chemical compounds, dynamite, gunpowder, cellulose with its by-products or to deal otherwise in these

things ; (*d*) To carry on the business of manufacturers of electric motors, dynamos and other machines, electrical plants and materials, and to buy, sell, exchange make, repair, change and let all electrical apparatus and machines or otherwise to deal in goods of this kind and in all machines and articles of any nature whatsoever, propelled by electricity or otherwise ; (*e*) To buy, sell, exchange, let or make all kinds of articles and things necessary for the purposes of the said business and trade or otherwise to deal in these goods ; and to make all and any of the things necessary and proper for the purchase, sale and the manufacture of these goods ; (*f*) To buy or otherwise acquire any similar business and especially the business carried on in the City of Montreal and elsewhere by I. L. Lafleur, hardware merchant including the whole of the assets of that undertaking, upon such conditions as may be agreed upon, and to pay for the same in cash, paid-up shares, debentures, or all other securities of the present company ; and also to assume the liabilities of the said commercial undertaking and to pay for the same likewise ; (*g*) For the purposes of the business carried on by the company, buy, lease, or exchange, let or otherwise acquire, mortgage any movable and immovable property ; (*h*) To issue common and preferred shares, paid-up shares, bonds or debentures to meet the general requirements of the company, upon such conditions as may be found suitable and especially to pay for the purchase of the business of I. L. Lafleur ; (*i*) To accept and receive in payment of subscriptions to the capital stock of the company, the property and business of I. L. Lafleur, including all his movable property, book debts and his assets, and to issue accordingly wholly paid-up shares of the capital stock of the said company ; (*j*) To let or sublet any property belonging to the company and to sell in whole or in part the business, the name, the assets, the current debts, agreements, the property or the undertaking of the company or of any company acquired by it or to otherwise dispose of the same upon such conditions as the company may think fit and especially for shares, debentures or other securities of companies engaged in the same business ; (*k*) To hypothecate, guarantee, sell, let or dispose of trade-marks, trades, patents, rights germane to the objects of the company ; (*l*) To take, acquire, hold, securities of any nature or quality, movable or immovable, for debts, liabilities owing the company already incurred or to be incurred in connection with the object and the purposes of the business and trade of the said company ; (*m*) To execute all deeds and things necessary and proper for the carrying out of all and any of the powers of the company or which may be considered as conducive to the welfare of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "I. L. Lafleur" (Limitée), with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1907, incorporating Peers Davidson, advocate, Arnold Wainwright, advocate, Alexander Bissett, assistant manager, Charles Francis Larkin, stenographer, and Osias Cousineau, student, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on a general engineering and construction business ; to manufacture, buy, sell, deal in, repair, convert, alter and lease plants, engines, machinery, tools, implements, metals, boilers, rolling stock, and hardware of all kinds ; to carry on the business of millwrights, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, builders, chemists, metallurgists, electrical, civil and hydraulic engineers ; to build, equip, repair, improve, administer, manage or control water, gas, sewage, drainage and electric works, tunnels, bridges, viaducts, reservoirs, embankments, irrigations, reclamations, canals, buildings, dry docks, wharves, piers, or any like works of internal improvement or public use or utility ; to carry on the business of electricians and suppliers of electricity, for the purpose of light, heat, motive power, or otherwise, and manufacturers of and dealers in all apparatus and things required or capable of being used in connection with the generation, distribution, supply, accumulation and employment of electricity ; to build, equip, improve and repair railways, railway terminals, tramways and telephone and telegraph systems ; (*b*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, to hold, own, mortgage, pledge, sell, assign and transfer, or otherwise dispose of, to invest, trade, deal in and deal with goods, wares and merchandise and property of every class and description ; (*c*) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to own, operate, introduce and sell, assign or otherwise dispose of and grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account any and all trade-marks, trade names and distinctive marks, and all inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or otherwise, and with a view to the working and development of the same to carry on any business whether manufacturing or otherwise, which the corporation may think calculated directly or indirectly to effectuate these objects ; (*d*) To acquire water powers by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to develop the same, and to develop, transmit and supply steam, electric, hydraulic and pneumatic power for the purposes of the company, and to sell and distribute any surplus thereof ; (*e*) To pay for any property purchased by the company, or for the cost of construction of any of the plant or works of the company, or for services rendered or to be rendered by the issue of paid-up stock of the company or bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds ; (*f*) To construct, acquire, charter, own, navigate, lease, and sell steam or sailing vessels or other kinds of craft, lighters, floats, steam pumps, engines, diving apparatus, cranes, plant, machinery and appurtenances ; (*g*) To provide board and lodging, clothing and provisions and all supplies generally to all those engaged in or about any works, or to contract for the providing of the same ; (*h*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper, for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainment of any of the objects herein enumerated, or which shall at any time appear for the benefit of the corporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

42-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of April, 1907, incorporating Napoleon Préfontaine, merchant, A. H. Hubert, innkeeper, Remi Pelletier, merchant, and Josaphat N. Theberge, trader, all of the Town of Marieville, in the Province of Quebec, and Vitalien Joseph Racette, cigar manufacturer, of the Town of Granby, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture the tobacco in cigar or otherwise for the traffic and trade. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Eastern Cigar Company" (Limited), with a

total capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Marieville, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42–2 Secretary of State.

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION

PURSUANT to the provisions of The Civil Service Act, a general Promotion Examination will be held at Ottawa, Winnipeg, Montreal, Toronto, and such other places as may be found necessary, commencing on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The halls or rooms in which the examinations will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

Chief clerkships	5
First class clerkships	12
Junior second class clerkships	14

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Chief clerkships	3
First class clerkships	3
Junior second class clerkships	2
Surveyors	2
Tide surveyors	3
Chief landing waiters	3
Chief lockers	2

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 5th April, 1907. 40–4

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, and has set apart as School Lands the west half of Section 28, Township 6, Range 1 west of the 1st Meridian, in lieu of the north-east quarter of Section 11, Township 3, Range 5 west of the 1st Meridian, and of the south-east quarter of Section 11, Township 11, Range 4 east of the 1st Meridian.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1907. 41–4

NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of section 36 of the Dominion Lands Surveys Act, notice is hereby given that examinations of candidates for admission as articled pupils or for commissions as Dominion Land Surveyors, will be held at Ottawa, Toronto, and Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, and at Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, beginning on Wednesday, the first day of May next, at 9.30 A.M.

F. D. HENDERSON,
Secretary of the Board of
Examiners for Dominion Land
Surveyors.

Ottawa, 28th March, 1907. 40–4

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 4th April, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company, Ltd., whose head office is at the City of London, England, has this day received a license No. 223, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Plate Glass Insurance. John Hamilton Ewart is the Chief Agent for Canada and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
41–4 Superintendent of Insurance

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and the right of homestead entry the Northeast quarter of Section 32, in Township 58, Range 23 west of the 4th Principal Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act in that behalf.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1907. 42–4

1906-07. 1906-07

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1906 and 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,703,984 21	7,415,675 84
do in England	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	48,805,429 22	56,127,104 86
Savings Banks	60,675,625 46	61,018,624 47
Trust Funds	9,677,695 96	9,914,554 18
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	34,045,659 83	17,773,459 07
Total Gross Debt	387,779,615 10	376,687,200 08
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Other Investments	12,294,589 40	13,223,166 87
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	65,636,867 74	61,153,764 56
Total Assets	128,674,983 32	124,110,358 75
Total Net Debt	259,104,631 78	252,576,841 33
do to 28th February	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
Decrease of Debt	1,553,134 85	2,565,113 45

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1906	Total to 31st March, 1906.	Month of March, 1907.	Total to 31st March, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	4,381,122 31	33,614,880 57	5,056,883 99	39,212,990 11
Excise	1,212,441 41	10,387,891 77	1,219,382 54	11,630,879 89
Post Office	525,000 00	4,175,045 61	575,000 00	4,689,213 87
Public Works, including Railways	748,562 24	6,031,820 44	723,791 89	6,794,632 82
Miscellaneous	388,061 48	2,805,924 29	252,885 46	3,486,741 10
Total	7,255,187 44	57,015,562 68	7,827,943 88	65,814,457 79
EXPENDITURE	4,543,672 70	41,706,380 76	4,229,015 42	41,858,739 45
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	676,078 38	5,921,242 98	899,825 77	7,349,673 62
Dominion Lands	25,906 91	348,697 88	46,194 00	399,826 29
Militia, Capital	85,948 89	828,321 62	53,181 55	630,463 27
Railway Subsidies	86,016 00	519,138 07	.....	1,056,782 10
Bounties	284,445 41	1,529,935 04	35,064 48	950,136 39
South Africa Contingent	.....	— 7 97	.....	.....
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 15 70	— 990 60	— 450 79	— 1,191 59
Total	1,158,379 89	9,146,337 02	1,033,815 01	10,385,690 08

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th April, 1907.

40-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25	437,164 25			
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50	14,445,201 50			
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00	330,829 00			
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11	7,602 11			
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00	117,300 00			
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00	6,736,500 00			
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00	32,720,000 00			
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86	54,794,596 86			

Fractional Notes	$ 437,164 25
Provincial Notes	28,139 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,427,814 00
Dominion Fours	330,829 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,426,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	35,144,000 00
Total	$54,794,596 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1907		$37,619,596 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$39,566,263 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	24,794,596 86	
		$32,294,596 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,271,666 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st March, 1907, being 10 p.c. on $61,018,624.47, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,101,862 44
Total Excess		$1,169,804 18

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1907.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	577,700 67	
Malt Liquor	359 30	
Malt	113,866 74	
Tobacco	434,733 94	
Cigars	90,615 48	
Manufactures in Bond	3,374 86	
Acetic Acid	131 89	
Seizures	168 53	
Other Receipts	6,109 84	
Total Excise Revenue		1,227,061 25
Hydraulic and other Rents		30 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		9,224 27
Gas Inspection		5,804 25
Electric Light Inspection		3,556 50
Law Stamps		1,075 80
Other Revenues		5,962 35
Grand Total Revenue		1,252,714 42

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1907.

42-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.	CR.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1907	47,067,139 07	WITHDRAWALS during the month	938,343 56	
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	759,890 00			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—				
Principal				
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer				
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,039 03	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 28th February, 1907	46,897,724 54	
	47,836,068 10		47,836,068 10	

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th March, 1907.

39–tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1907.	Deposits for March, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1907.	Balance, 31st March, 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,079 86	22,381 00	885,460 86	32,568 64	852,892 22
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,230,513 57	34,658 00	1,265,171 57	34,603 10	1,230,568 47
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	32,485 45	353 00	32,838 45	122 00	32,716 45
Amherst	369,837 82	4,277 00	374,114 82	3,774 94	370,339 88
Arichat	168,247 42	1,085 00	169,332 42	2,651 81	166,680 61
Barrington	170,612 39	2,049 00	172,661 39	1,451 53	171,209 86
Guysboro'	127,343 42	809 00	128,152 42	1,437 61	126,714 81
Halifax	2,485,894 02	22,395 00	2,508,289 02	26,300 47	2,481,988 55
Kentville	263,842 50	3,227 00	267,069 50	3,459 84	263,609 66
Lunenburg	402,112 30	6,310 00	408,422 30	2,977 59	405,444 71
Maitland	60,926 02	102 00	61,028 02	1,734 30	59,293 72
Pictou	262,649 05	2,434 00	265,083 05	2,225 78	262,857 27
Port Hood	112,725 62	199 00	112,924 62	57 00	112,867 62
Shelburne	182,921 17	2,556 00	185,477 17	2,874 95	182,602 22
Sherbrooke	84,217 58	797 00	85,014 58	121 00	84,893 58
Wallace	103,357 47	1,037 00	104,394 47	1,227 43	103,167 04
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	295,980 58	2,212 00	298,192 58	2,501 35	295,691 23
St. John	5,558,463 22	59,137 22	5,617,600 44	47,485 31	5,569,115 13
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,005,791 70	20,625 00	2,026,416 70	32,240 89	1,994,175 81
Total	14,781,001 16	186,643 22	14,967,644 38	200,815 00	14,766,828 84

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th April, 1907.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 1st April, 1907.
Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 1st July, 1906.	Deposits, 1st July, 1906 to 31st March, 1907.	Interest added to 31st March, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, 1st July, 1906 to 31st March, 1907.	Balance, 1st April, 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—						
Winnipeg	870,947 17	248,095 00	18,779 10	1,137,821 27	266,833 07	870,988 20
Prince Edward Island :—						
Charlottetown	2,041,868 47	244,554 00	44,714 74	2,331,137 21	293,009 91	2,038,127 30
British Columbia :—						
Victoria	1,227,878 42	311,636 14	27,055 96	1,566,570 52	309,743 72	1,256,826 80
New Brunswick :—						
Fredericton	1,134,169 59	34,257 00	5,544 91	1,173,971 50	*1,173,971 50	.....
Newcastle	319,600 65	21,145 06	6,735 89	347,481 60	45,259 60	302,222 00
St. John	5,539,869 12	585,957 47	123,413 63	6,249,240 22	558,418 62	5,690,821 60
	$6,993,639 36	641,359 53	135,694 43	7,770,693 32	1,777,649 72	5,993,043 60
Nova Scotia :—						
Acadia Mines	31,017 24	3,786 00	705 77	35,509 01	2,089 94	33,419 07
Amherst	367,011 05	53,507 00	8,117 73	428,635 78	50,330 30	378,305 48
Arichat	186,528 47	10,059 00	3,969 54	200,557 01	30,034 99	170,522 02
Barrington	177,133 11	9,600 00	3,880 61	190,613 72	15,615 37	174,998 35
Guysboro'	125,965 34	10,787 15	2,801 52	139,554 01	10,074 61	129,479 40
Halifax	2,503,074 63	285,954 57	55,241 74	2,844,270 94	307,989 24	2,536,281 70
Kentville	262,089 36	29,130 00	5,819 94	297,039 30	27,691 69	269,347 61
Lunenburg	388,630 22	45,825 00	8,735 72	443,190 94	29,144 18	414,046 76
Maitland	61,051 67	6,993 00	1,335 26	69,379 93	8,799 13	60,580 80
Pictou	276,058 11	16,558 00	5,995 54	298,611 65	29,939 37	268,672 28
Port Hood	114,704 92	8,043 00	2,515 88	125,263 80	9,910 06	115,353 74
Shelburne	178,258 56	22,169 00	3,980 12	204,407 68	17,877 41	186,530 27
Sherbrooke	82,207 69	13,482 00	1,861 33	97,551 02	10,839 00	86,712 02
Wallace	94,018 84	17,938 00	2,200 34	114,157 18	8,808 46	105,348 72
Weymouth	192,050 94	1,810 00	461 06	194,322 00	†194,322 00	.....
	5,039,800 15	535,641 72	107,622 10	5,683,063 97	753,465 75	4,929,598 22
Recapitulation	16,174,133 57	1,981,286 39	333,866 33	18,489,286 29	3,400,702 17	15,088,584 12

	Withdrawn.	Transferred to P. O. Dept.
* Fredericton, N.B	$134,478 11	$1,039,493 39
† Weymouth, N.S	17,646 59	176,675 41

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, April, 1907.

43-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86					19,945,511 77	180,000 00	86,421 06	20,305,274 69
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00					11,200 00	8,414,105 94	83,000 00	224,883 74	8,733,189 68
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86				11,200 00	28,359,617 71	263,000 00	311,304 80	29,038,464 37

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,982,896 30	1,023,786 53	8,344,765 74	917,941 83		1,656,587 23	5,835,320 12	180,000 00		475,000 00	303,622 93	21,719,920 68
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	995,613 57	619,196 64	3,476,208 22	1,517,133 32		612,245 14	1,883,136 86	83,000 00	5,121 62	63,500 00	183,744 22	9,438,899 59
Total	3,978,509 87	1,642,983 17	11,820,973 96	2,435,075 15		2,268,832 37	7,718,456 98	263,000 00	5,121 62	538,500 00	487,367 15	31,158,820 27

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th April, 1907.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$18,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p.c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £1,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantil Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto..	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,240 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Acciden Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick. Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 (Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $12,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Arelee	Sec. 22, Tp. 38, R. 11, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan ..... Sask.	Stewart Currie.
Atalante	St. Ambroise de Lorette	Quebec ..... Q.	Jos. Daigle.
Beard Creek		Kootenay ..... B.C.	John Dodd.
Borszczow	Sec. 14, Tp. 51, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	Tymko Goszko.
Bosse (opened 7th March)	St. Jacques	Victoria ..... N.B.	Napoléon Martin.
(*d*)Centre Napan	Chatham	Northumberland ..... N.B.	Frank Robertson.
Chaplin	Sec. 29, Tp. 17, R. 5, W. 3rd M.	Assa West ..... Sask.	W. J. Burroughs.
Cross Roads Roger Hill (opened 22nd March)		Pictou ..... N.S.	Miss Lizzie Rae.
Delta (re-opened)		New Westminster ..... B.C.	H. J. Ford.
(*a*)Drummond Station	Otonabee	Peterboro, E.R. ..... O.	R. P. Carey.
Ellis River (re-opened 18th Dec.)	Lot 16	Prince ..... P.E.I.	John McLean.
Equity	Sec. 10, Tp. 50, R. 17, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	E. W. Thirsk.
Fisher Home	Sec. 24, Tp. 47, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	Ira A. Jewison.
Grainland	Sec. 28, Tp. 41, R. 14, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	George Haskell.
(*a*)Handsworth	Sec. 28, Tp. 10, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle ..... Sask.	Chas. G. Wilson.
Hope Bay (re-opened)	Eastnor	Bruce, N.R. ..... O.	John Slack.
Inverness		Comox-Atlin ..... B.C.	Geo. McDonald.
(*b*)Kaministikwia	Ware	Thunder Bay & R. River ..... O.	Edward Close.
Lac Humqui	Pinault	Rimouski ..... Q.	J. St. Gelais.
Lake Francis Station (opened 27th March)	Sec. 22, Tp. 15, R. 3, W. P.M.	Macdonald ..... M.	Harvey Malsed.
(*d*)Lake Park	Sec. 20, Tp. 40, R. 6, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan ..... Sask.	Mrs. Lizzie Dickman.
Leminster (opened 22nd March)		Hants ..... N.S.	Harding Sweinimer.
(*a*)Lillies	Yonge	Brockville ..... O.	Chas. Whaley.
(*a*)Lost River	Sec. 6, Tp. 50, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	Mrs. M. M. Bonnar.
(*b*)McTavish	Sec. 2, Tp. 6, R. 1, E. P.M.	Provencher ..... M.	William Beattie.
Marnoch (re-opened)	Wawanosh East	Huron, E.R. ..... O.	William Love.
(*c*)Mount Joy	Markham	York, C.R. ..... O.	Geo. W. Rodd.
Northminster	Sec. 18, Tp. 51, R. 27, W. 3rd M.	Strathcona ..... Sask.	Thos. A. Metcalfe.
(*a*)Omega	Sec. , Tp. 52, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan ..... Sask.	Jas. Wilson.
(*a*)Ridgedale	Sec. 12, Tp. 47, R. 16, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	M. J. Grant.
River View (re-opened)	Elgin	Kings and Albert ..... N.B.	Alex. Geldart.
(*d*)Roy	St. Mary's	Kent ..... N.B.	Aimé L. Cormier.
Schooner Passage (summer office)		Comox-Atlin ..... B.C.	R. B. Johnston.
Scotch Hill East		Pictou ..... N.S.	Sylvanus Logan.
Simons Valley	Sec. 9, Tp. 26, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Calgary ..... Alta.	W. E. Simons.
(*a*)Sinnett	Sec. 2, Tp. 35, R. 21, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	Thos. J. McGuire.
Stirton (re opened 20th March)	Peel	Wellington, N.R. ..... O.	David W. Daney.
Sutherland	Sandwich	Essex, N.R. ..... O.	Cyril C. Chauvin.
(*a*)Thalberg	Sec. 18, Tp. 16, R. 8, E. P.M.	Provencher ..... M.	Fred Otto.
Tomahawk	Sec. 12, Tp. 51, R. 6, W. 5th M.	Edmonton ..... Alta.	Martin McDonald.
Warner	Sec. 10, Tp. 4, R. 17, W. 4th M.	Alberta ..... Alta.	Jas. Thompson.
Watterson Corners	North Gower	Carleton ..... O.	Robert Watterson.
(*d*)Waugh	Inkerman	Gloucester ..... N.B.	Etienne Landry.
(*d*)West Waterville	Southampton	York ..... N.B.	Jas. H. Stairs.
Wiggins	Sec. 14, Tp. 32, R. 17, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West ..... Sask.	B. T. Lawson.
(*c*)Willow Hill	Sec. 22, Tp. 43, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	James Last.
(*c*)Windthorst	Sec. 25, Tp. 13, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle ..... Sask.	Arthur Banninger.
(*e*)Winnipeg, Sub-office No. 6	Cor. Isabel & Notre Dame Sts.	City of Winnipeg ..... M.	David W. Bradshaw.

(*a*) Opened 25th March.
(*b*) " 11th "
(*c*) " 18th "
(*d*) " 15th "
(*e*) " 12th "

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Eddyville	County of Wright, Que.	to Rochon.
Chute aux Bleuets	" Labelle, Que	to Brébeuf.
Maud	District of Yale-Cariboo, B.C.	to Bridesville.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Brookton	County of Kings and Albert, N.B.	
Forest Glen	" Inverness, N.S.	Closed 31st March, 1907.
Lake Park	District of Saskatchewan, Sask.	Closed 14th March, 1907.
Willoughby	" " "	" 31st March, 1907.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to e inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and sha l specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges* ; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCOUNT, showing the whole amount of the debts and assets of the Bank of British North America, at the close of the year 1906 ; and showing also the amount of its notes payable on demand, which had been in circulation during every month of that year ; together with the amount of specie and other assets, distinguishing each kind, immediately available in every such month, for the discharge of such notes.

NOTE.—The latest monthly Return received from Dawson City is that of 30th November, 1906, and the figures of that return are introduced into this account.

(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBTS.	£	Sterling. s.	d.
Circulation	721,354	18	7
Other Liabilities	8,025,033	15	3
	£8,746,388	13	10

ASSETS.	£	Sterling. s.	d.
Specie	899,208	10	9
Other Assets	9,366,791	1	8
	£10,265,999	12	5

1906.	Notes in Circulation.	Specie.	Notes of other Banks.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
January	2,735,685	3,212,617	133,485
February	2,662,420	2,499,975	140,917
March	2,749,513	2,625,939	171,523
April	2,708,672	2,534,710	191,224
May	2,727,083	2,862,070	158,319
June	3,060,523	3,090,487	218,332
July	3,032,938	3,157,461	188,463
August	3,151,705	3,275,445	179,378
September	3,471,374	3,393,333	219,838
October	3,893,834	3,147,575	216,917
November	3,702,907	2,898,396	185,963
December	3,503,606	3,089,104	248,660

By order of the Court of Directors,
A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.
London, 10th April, 1907. 43-1

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to The Copyright Act that interim copyrights of the musical compositions called "Wish me Good Luck on my Journey", "My Pretty, Witty, Kitty from Killarney", "If you think so you 're Crazy", "When I go Marching with Georgie" and "My Dixie Land" have been registered in Folios 1012, 1016, 1017, 1018 and 1019, respectively of Register of Interim Copyrights Number 5 in favour of Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

WILL ROSSITER.
Dated 20th April, 1907. 43-1

THE NATIONAL CLOTHING CO.

NOTICE.—The place of business of this company is presently at No. 255 Notre-Dame Street West, Montreal, Province of Quebec, but on and after the first day of May next (1907) it will be at No. 29 Notre-Dame Street East, also at Montreal.

ANGERS, DE LORIMIER & GODIN,
Attorneys for the company.
Montreal, 23rd April, 1907. 43-1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the "Clark Automatic Nut-lock Company" (Limited), by-law No. 16, duly filed in the Department of the Secretary of State on the 23rd April, 1907, has changed its chief place of business by removing the same from the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

A. KELLY,
President.
JAMES T. CLARK,
43-1 Secretary.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend upon the capital stock of this bank at the rate of twelve per cent per annum for the current quarter ending 31st May, 1907, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the head office in Toronto, on Wednesday, the 19th day of June, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE P. SCHOLFIELD,
General manager.
Toronto, 19th April, 1907. 43-1—46-1

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The shares transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held on Wednesday, June 19, 1907, at the banking-house in this City. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,
G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.
Quebec, 22nd April, 1907. 43-5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1907. 43–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 16th May.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ % on the capital stock of the Bank, being at the rate of 10 % per annum, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 22nd April, 1907. 43–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND NO. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEX. LAIRD,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 11th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1907. 43–7

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) equal to eight per cent (8 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending the 31st of May next, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this bank, or at its branches, on and after the first day of June next to the shareholders on record on the 16th of May.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

43–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2%) for the quarter ending the 30th of April, being at the rate of eight per cent (8%) per annum, on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 31st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 27th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th April, 1907. 43–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND NO. 103.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the quarter ending 31st May, 1907, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th April, 1907. 43–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND NO. 63.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current three months, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 26th April, 1907. 43–5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half year ending the 31st day of May, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1906. 43–5

THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive).

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, the third day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the agreement made between the Detroit River Tunnel Company and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, dated 19th December, 1906, whereby the Detroit River Tunnel Company leased to the Michigan Central Railroad Company, for a term of 999 years from the 1st January, 1907, its entire undertaking, was on the 6th of April, 1907, sanctioned by the Governor in Council, and a duplicate original of the said agreement was on the 22nd day of April, 1907, filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, pursuant of the provisions of The Railway Act.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the Detroit River Tunnel Co.; and the Michigan Central Railroad Co.

Dated 23rd April, 1907. 43–2

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Town Council of the Town of St. Andrews, N.B., plans for an extension of the Market Wharf at St. Andrews, N.B., with a description of the proposed site of such extension, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa; that a duplicate of each has also been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Charlotte at St. Andrews aforesaid, and that after one month's publication of this notice, application will be made on behalf of the said Town of St. Andrews to His Excellency the Governor in Council for approval of the said work under chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

F. H. GRIMMER,
Solicitor.

St. Andrews, N.B., 24th April, 1907. 43–5

WHARF, LADYSMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in compliance with section 5, chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, plans and description of the site of a proposed wharf to be erected by the Government of British Columbia in Oyster Harbour, near the City of Ladysmith, in the Province of British Columbia, were deposited in the office of the Registrar-General, Victoria District, Province of British Columbia, and duplicates thereof have been forwarded for deposit with the Minister of Public Works of Canada, Ottawa, and that at the expiration of one month after the date of this notice the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the Province of British Columbia will make application to the Governor-General for approval thereof.

F. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 11th April, 1907. 43–5

STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼ %) for the quarter ending thirtieth April instant (being at the rate of five per cent (5 %) per annum) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the fifteenth day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 2nd May to the 15th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office (50 Yonge St.), on Tuesday, the 21st May, 1907. The chair to be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the Board,

F. W. BROUGHALL,
General manager.

Toronto, 9th April, 1907. 41–6

OFFICE OF DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL COMPANY,

DETROIT, Mich., 2nd April, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the head office of the company in the City of Detroit, Mich., on the first Thursday after the first Wednesday (being the 2nd day) of May, 1907, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

40–4

IN THE MATTER of chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and in the matter of the improvement of the Kennedy River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE Notice that the Sutton Lumber and Trading Company, Limited, has, on this day, in pursuance of section 7 of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, chapter 115, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, fyled a plan and description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a description thereof in the Office of the Registrar of Titles for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed:

And take Notice that on Friday, the 17th day of May, 1907, application will be made to the Governor General in Council for approval thereof.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the Sutton Lumber & Trading Company, Ltd.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1907. 40–4

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held on Tuesday, 7th May, 1907, at eleven o'clock A.M., at the office of the company, Walkerville, Ontario.

THOMAS J. WALSH,
Secretary.

Dated 6th April, 1907. 39–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders of the Quinze and Blanche River Railway Company, will be held at the office of the company, No. 150 Middle Street, in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of April, 1907, at the hour of 2 P.M., for the election of directors and for the transaction of other business connected with or incidental to the undertakings of the company.

LEVI CRANNELL,
Provisional Secretary.

Dated at Ottawa, this 26th day of March, A.D. 1907. 39–5

APPLICATION for grant or lease of foreshore and submerged lands in Esquimalt Harbour, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 115, and the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, section 34, chapter 143, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plans and site of the following proposed works to occupy the foreshore and submerged grounds adjoining or abutting on all that piece or parcel of land known as Richards Island in Esquimalt Harbour, containing eighty-seven one-hundredths $\frac{87}{100}$ parts of an acre more or less ; and all that piece or parcel of land forming part of Lot twenty-seven (27) Section two (2) Esquimalt District, containing eleven (11) acres and thirty-four one-hundredths $\frac{34}{100}$ parts of an acre more or less as described in a certain Indenture registered in Victoria City Land Registry Office in Absolute Fees Book, Volume 13, Folio 320, Number 10912 B, namely :

(*a*) A wooden bridge with pile foundations having a width of fifty (50) feet more or less and connecting Richards Island with the shore ; and a wooden platform with pile foundations running along the East side of the said bridge for the whole length thereof and also connecting Richards Island with the shore ;

(*b*) A saw mill having a length of two hundred (200) feet by a width of one hundred (100) feet, situated partly on Richards Island and partly on the foreshore and submerged land abutting on the Northern shore of Richards Island ;

(*c*) An L-shaped wooden wharf commencing on the Southerly shore of Richards Island aforesaid having a width of one hundred (100) feet extending out from the foreshore and submerged land in a Southerly direction for a distance of five hundred and twenty-two (522) feet more or less, and thence by means of an " L " along the submerged land in an Easterly direction for a distance of three hundred (300) feet more or less.

A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground applied for and to be occupied thereby have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

F. GRAHAM LUMBER CO., LTD.,
CHAS. L. BETHERTON
President.
D. O. CAMERON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 19th day of March, 1907. 40-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 67.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eleven (11 %) per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending 10th April, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Wednesday, the 1st day of May, next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th of April, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank on Wednesday, the 22nd May, 1907, the chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, Ont., 28th March, 1907. 39-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Wednesday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of one and three fourths per cent upon its capital for the three months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 22nd May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m., on Thursday, the 16th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 26th March, 1907. 39-5

IN THE MATTER of Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906 :

AND IN THE MATTER of The Improvement of Campbell River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE Notice that the International Timber Company has on this day, in pursuance of Section 7 of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, deposited the plan thereof and a description of the proposed site, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed :

And take notice that on Friday, the 17th day of May, 1907, application will be made to the Governor-General in Council for approval thereof.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1907.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the International Timber Company.
41-5

THE CENTRAL ONTARIO RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the railway, Trenton, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon.

Notice is further given that at such meeting the directors will apply for authority to issue bonds to the amount of $1,200,000 or such other sum as may be authorized, to retire the outstanding bond issue and for other purposes of the railway.

Notice is further given that at the said time and place a special general meeting of the shareholders of the railway will be held to sanction an increase of the capital stock of the railway to $3,340,000 or such other sum as the Governor General in Council may approve and to authorize the issue of paid-up capital stock of the railway to the holders of overdue interest coupons, such stock to be issued at par for the face value of such coupons.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. COLLINS,
Secretary.

Trenton, 5th April, 1907. 41-4

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) for the current quarter, being at the rate of 6 per cent (6 %) per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Thursday, the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1907. 41-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 6 avril 1907.

THOMAS ALEXANDER BORTHWICK, de Mistawasis, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, écuyer, agent des Sauvages : Commissaire chargé de recevoir les adhésions au Traité No 10 de ceux des Sauvages que n'a pas rencontrés le Commissaire qui a négocié ce traité l'année dernière, et de s'enquérir de certaines réclamations pour le scrip des Métis, etc., etc., et en faire rapport.

—

11 avril 1907.

C. E. HOLET, du Saut-au-Mouton, dans le comté du Saguenay, dans la province de Québec : Maître de havre pour le port du Saut-au-Mouton, dans la dite province.

—

15 avril 1907.

Le capitaine MICHAEL DALY, de Bathurst, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour le port de Bathurst, dans la dite province.

W. H. HOPPINS, de Parry Sound, dans la province d'Ontario : Maître de havre pour le port de Depot Harbour, dans la dite province.

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Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 17 avril 1907.

SANFORD H. PELTON, de la ville de Yarmouth, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, avocat : Juge de la cour de Comté du district numéro Trois dans la dite province (composé des comtés d'Annapolis, Digby et Yarmouth), en remplacement de Son Honneur le juge Savary, démissionnaire.

IGNACE BURGER, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de l'*Acte de la Naturalisation*.

J. B. N. GALIPEAU, aide-inspecteur temporaire des poids et mesures pour le district de Montréal : Aide-inspecteur des poids et mesures pour le dit district.

THOMAS SCANLAN, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe B), dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Vancouver, dans la dite province.

GEORGE W. ROBITAILLE, de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec : Inspecteur de la lumière électrique et des compteurs de lumière électrique pour le district de Trois-Rivières, dans la dite province.

—

18 avril 1907.

Le capitaine THOMAS TOWNSEND, de Louisbourg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Secrétaire et trésorier de l'administration de pilotage de Louisbourg, dans la dite province.

H. R. MCALLISTER, de l'île Cockburn, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à l'île Cockburn susdite.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada, chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut, par proclamation, déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est expédient, et Notre Conseil privé est d'avis que le havre du Saut au Mouton, dans la Province de Québec, comprenant toutes les eaux du fleuve St. Laurent à l'est d'une ligne tirée sud-est astronomiquement à partir de l'extrémité est de l'ilet Esquamine le plus à l'est à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée sud-est depuis l'extrémité de la Pointe Millevaches, et au nord d'une ligne tirée parallelement jusqu'à la rive et à une distance de trois milles marins de là, ainsi que toutes les eaux navigables qui se déversent dans cette étendue, soit déclaré havre public.

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit Havre du Saut au Mouton, est un havre public.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

43-3

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés, 1906, chapitre 1, intitulé "Loi concernant la forme et l'interprétation des lois", il est entre autres choses statué, lorsque dans une loi de Notre parlement du Canada, passée antérieurement au treize juillet mil neuf cent six, une date est désignée pour une fin quelconque, Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut, s'il est d'avis que la date ainsi désignée a été déterminée à raison de son rapport à l'exercice tel qu'il existait autrefois, déclarer par proclamation que la date fixée pour cette fin, est changée de façon à avoir, relativement à l'exercice tel que constitué par la présente loi, le même rapport qu'avait à l'ancien exercice la date auparavant désignée ;

ET ATTENDU que dans et par l'article 108 des Statuts revisés, 1906, chapitre 16, intitulé "Loi du service civil", il est entre autres choses statué que le Secrétaire d'Etat est tenu de faire imprimer chaque année une liste appelée la Liste du service civil du Canada, de toutes les personnes employées dans les différents ministères du service civil, ainsi que de celles employées dans les deux chambres de Notre parlement, le premier jour de juillet alors dernier ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur en conseil, étant d'avis que la dite date du premier juillet a été fixée à raison de son rapport à l'exercice tel qu'il existait autrefois, a décidé qu'une proclamation soit lancée déclarant que le premier jour de juillet dans le dit article 108 soit changé au premier jour d'avril.

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes Nous proclamons et déclarons que le premier jour de juillet désigné comme susdit dans le dit article 108 sera et il est par le présent changé au premier jour d'avril.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
43–3 Sous-secrétaire d'État.

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence l'Honorable Charles Fitzpatrick, juge en chef du Canada, et Administrateur du Dominion du Canada, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, par commission sous le seing royal, daté au Château de St. James, le seizième jour de juin, 1905, et dans la cinquième année de Son Règne, de nommer le Très honorable comte Grey, G.C.M.G., Gouverneur général et commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada ; et attendu que par l'article VII des lettres patentes datées le quinzième jour de juin 1905, constituant la charge de Gouverneur général et commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada, il est statué qu'advenant l'absence du Dominion du Canada du Gouverneur général, tous les pouvoirs et autorités conférés au dit Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, sous les sceau et seing royaux, lieutenant-gouverneur du dit Dominion, durant le bon plaisir royal ; ou s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans le dit Dominion alors à telle personne ou personnes ainsi nommées sous les seing et sceau de Sa Majesté pour administrer le dit gouvernement, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de telle personne ou personnes ainsi nommées dans le dit Dominion, alors au juge en chef alors en exercice de la Cour Suprême du dit Dominion, ou dans le cas de mort, incapacité, déplacement ou absence du Canada du dit juge en chef alors en exercice, alors au juge le plus ancien en exercice de la dite Cour Suprême résidant dans le dit Dominion, et ne souffrant pas d'incapacité.

ET ATTENDU que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Albert Henry George, comte Grey, etc., etc., etc., du Canada, et par et en vertu des lettres patentes susdites, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le juge en chef en exercice de la Cour Suprême du dit Dominion du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté les serments nécessaires tel que requis par les dites lettres patentes, j'ai jugé convenable d'émettre la présente proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans le dit Dominion du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour du mois d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil neuf cent sept, et du règne de Sa Majesté la septième.

C. FITZPATRICK,
42–3 Administrateur du gouvernement.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada, chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite Partie XII ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil en date du troisième jour d'avril, A.D. 1907, le port d'Amherst, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, est désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer la dite Partie XII, et il est déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit :—Toutes les eaux navigables de la rivière Amherst ou Laplanche, et du bassin de Cumberland, contiguës à son embouchure, au nord d'une ligne tirée vrai est et ouest, à travers une pointe 300 verges au nord du nouveau quai de l'Etat à Amherst Point, au sud d'une ligne tirée vrai est et ouest à travers le centre de l'embouchure du plus profond chenal de la rivière Missiquash, et à l'est du mi-chenal du bassin de Cumberland.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent la dite Partie XII et le dit arrêté

en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que la dite Partie XII devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Amherst, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
4 –3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL.

MATELOTS DÉSERTEURS DANS LE NICARAGUA.

Au Château de Buckingham, le 1er mars 1907.

Au Château de Buckingham, le 1er jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté le ROI en conseil.

CONSIDÉRANT que par le paragraphe 1 de l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande, 1894*, il est statué que lorsqu'il appert à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont ou seront données par le gouvernement d'un pays étranger pour la reprise et l'arrestation des marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans ce pays étranger, Sa Majesté pourra, par arrêté en conseil établissant que ces facilités sont ou seront données, déclarer que le dit article s'appliquera dans le cas de ce pays étranger, sujet aux conditions et restrictions contenue dans l'arrêté ;

Et considérant qu'il appert à Sa Majesté que des facilités convenables sont données par le gouvernement de la République du Nicaragua pour reprendre et arrêter les marins qui désertent des navires marchands britanniques dans le dit pays ;

Sachez qu'il plaît à Sa Majesté, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par le susdit paragraphe (1) de l'article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande, 1894*, et par et avec l'avis de son Conseil privé, d'ordonner et déclarer, et il est par le présent ordonné et déclaré que le dit article 238 de l'*Acte de la Marine Marchande, 1894*, s'appliquera dans le cas de la République du Nicaragua.

41–3 A. W. FITZROY.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[811]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Lundi, le 15e jour d'avril 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 de la Loi des pêcheries, chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés, 1906, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

1. L'article 4 des Règlements concernant la pêche des huîtres, établis par arrêté en conseil du 28 décembre 1893, tel que modifié par arrêté en conseil du 21 mai 1904, créant une saison fermée pour la pêche des huîtres depuis le 21 mai jusqu'au 22 septembre, ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année, est rescindé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" 4. Il est défendu de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou d'avoir en sa possession des huîtres entre le 1er jour d'avril et le 30e jour de septembre, ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année."

2. Les règlements concernant la pêche des huîtres établis par arrêté en conseil du 28 décembre 1893, sont modifiés en y ajoutant l'article ci-dessous :—

" 10. Il est défendu de se servir, pour prendre des huîtres sur les huîtrières, de rateaux à quahaug, pinces actionnées par la force, ou de pinces ou rateaux autres que ceux ordinairement employés pour la pêche aux huîtres dans les provinces de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et du Nouveau-Brunswick."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[810]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 15e jour d'avril 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 de la Loi des pêcheries, chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, de faire les règlements suivants concernant la pêche des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs, et ils sont par les présentes faits et établis :—

1. Personne ne pêchera ni ne prendra des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs sans un permis du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries. L'honoraire pour chaque tel permis sera de un dollar par saison.

2. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera, achètera, vendra ou n'aura en sa possession des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs, sauf durant les mois de mai, juin et septembre de chaque année.

3. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera, achètera vendra ou n'aura en sa possession des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs mesurant moins de un pouce et un quart en longueur, et tous tels moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs mesurant moins de un pouce et un quart de longueur, sur la coquille extérieure, qui seront pris par accident, seront remis à l'eau vivants par la personne qui les aura pris.

4. L'usage de rateaux pour prendre des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs, ayant des dents de moins d'un pouce et un quart d'écartement, est défendu.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[765]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 15e jour d'avril 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 du chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, intitulé " Loi des pêcheries ", d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les Règlements généraux de pêche pour le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, établis par arrêté en conseil du 8 de mai 1894, soient modifiés comme suit :—

1. Le troisième paragraphe de l'article six, qui prescrit que les rets pour prendre le poisson blanc, la truite ou la tullibie, ou les rets employés sur des fonds fréquentés ordinairement par ces poissons, devront avoir des mailles d'au moins cinq pouces d'extension ; pourvu que si un permis est demandé pour pêcher d'autre poisson que ceux mentionnés plus haut, à un endroit que ne fréquentent pas le poisson blanc, la tullibie ou

la truite, alors les mailles n'auront pas moins de quatre pouces d'extension,—sera modifié, en tant qu'il s'agit du lac Winnipeg, de façon à défendre dans ce lac l'emploi de rets ayant des mailles plus petites que cinq pouces et un quart pour prendre le poisson blanc, et quant au doré de pas moins de quatre pouces et un quart d'extension.

2. Le paragraphe *a* de l'article 11 des susdits règlements, établissant une saison fermée pour le poisson blanc—entre autres poissons—dans le lac Winnipeg, sera observée par les colons de l'endroit pêchant en vertu de licences domestiques, depuis le 5 octobre jusqu'au 30 novembre,—sera modifié de façon à empêcher les opérations de pêche pour le poisson blanc en vertu de "licences domestiques", sauf durant la "pêche d'hiver" qui ne peut commencer avant le 1er décembre, en tant que le lac Winnipeg est concerné.

3. Que le paragraphe (*b*) de l'article 11 des susdits règlements, qui établit une saison fermée pour le doré —entre autres poissons—depuis le 15 avril jusqu'au 15 mai, ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année, sera modifié en tant que le lac Winnipeg est concerné, de façon à faire durer la saison fermée pour le doré depuis le 15 avril jusqu'au 20 juin, ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année.

4. Que l'article 13 des susdits règlements, qui prescrit que les licences commerciales seront en vigueur depuis le 1er mai jusqu'au 31 août suivant, sera modifié de façon à permettre la pêche en vertu de "licences commerciales" dans le lac Winnipeg seulement depuis le 1er juin jusqu'au 15 août ces deux jours inclus.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 27e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

QUE le et après le 1er jour d'avril 1907, les balances admises à la vérification par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et qui ne doivent servir que pour les fins de laiterie, seront assujéties aux honoraires d'inspection ci-dessous :—

Pour les premières dix livres de leur capacité dix centins, et pour chaque dix livres en plus, cinq centins.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 11e jour d'avril 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 27 du chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, de permettre de changer le nom du vapeur "Garnet", numéro officiel 112270, enregistré au port de Montréal, province de Québec, en celui de "Emerald".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 531,277].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 15e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que nonobstant tout ce que contient les règlements concernant la location des terres fédérales pour des fins de pâturage, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 27 de juillet 1905, le ministre de l'Intérieur peut permettre à un locataire des terres à pâturage de cultiver toute partie de sa terre à pâturage qu'il jugera nécessaire pour la nourriture de ses animaux, pourvu que nulle telle permission ne sera donnée de cultiver autre chose que ce qui faudra pour fournir du fourrage aux animaux possédés par le locataire, et que le locataire ne disposera d'aucun fourrage ainsi récolté par troc ou vente sans le consentement du ministre de l'Intérieur.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41–4 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[767]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 9e jour d'avril 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que le port secondaire de Gretna, dans la province du Manitoba, soit et il est par le présent détaché du contrôle du port de Winnipeg, et établi comme port principal et port d'entreposage, à compter du 1er jour d'avril 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, a, le vingt-troisième jour de février 1907, déposé au bureau d'enregistrement pour les comtés d'Hochelaga et Jacques-Cartier, un ordre (n° 2557) de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu de l'article 175 de l'*Acte des chemins fer, 1903*, l'autorisant à construire, entretenir et exploiter deux lignes d'embranchement ou rameaux, et diverses voies de trafic partant de là, la première des dites lignes d'embranchement partant d'un point sur la ligne mère de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, environ dix pieds à l'ouest du côté sud-ouest de Greene Avenue, en la ville de Westmount, et de là courant dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à la limite sud-est de la ville de Westmount, à un point cent dix pieds nord-ouest du côté nord-est de Glen Avenue, et de là jusqu'au côté nord-est de Glen Avenue, tels qu'indiqués en rouge sur les plans et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement pour les comtés d'Hochelaga et Jacques-Cartier le septième our de décembre 1909, et déposés au bureau de la Commission sous le numéro 4031.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire,
Ch. de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
Montréal, avril 1907. 43–1

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Peers Davidson, avocat, Arnold Wainwright, avocat, Alexander Bissett, gérant adjoint, Charles Francis Larkin, sténographe, et Osias Cousineau, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer une industrie générale de travaux du génie et de construction, manufacturer, acheter, vendre, disposer, réparer, convertir, changer, et louer des outillages, engins, machinerie, outils, instruments, métaux, chaudières, matériel roulant, et ferronnerie de toutes sortes; exercer l'industrie de constructeurs de moulins, de machinistes, de convertisurs de fer et d'acier, de forgerons, constructeurs, chimistes, métallurgistes, électriciens, ingénieurs civils et

d'hydraulique ; construire, équiper, réparer, améliorer, administrer, gérer ou contrôler des aqueducs, des usines à gaz, des égouts, et des travaux de drainage et électriques, des tunnels, ponts, viaducs, réservoirs, levées, irrigations, réclamations, canaux, bâtiments, cales sèches, quais, piles, ou autres travaux d'amélioration ou d'usage ou d'utilité publique ; exercer l'industrie d'électriciens et de fournisseurs d'électricité, dans un but d'éclairage, de chauffage et de traction, ou autrement, et de manufacturiers et marchands de tous appareils et choses requis ou capables d'être employés en rapport avec la production, distribution, approvisionnement, accumulation et l'utilisation de l'électricité ; construire, équiper, améliorer et réparer les chemins de fer, terminus de chemins de fer, tramways et réseaux de téléphone et de télégraphe ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, hypothéquer, engager, vendre, céder et transférer, ou autrement disposer, placer, négocier, et faire le commerce d'effets, articles et marchandises et propriété de toutes catégories ; (*c*) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et posséder, exploiter, introduire et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer et accorder des permis d'utiliser, ou autrement faire valoir des marques de commerce, noms de commerce et marques distinctives, et toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Canada ou d'ailleurs, ou autrement, et afin de les exploiter, développer et exercer toute industrie manufacturière ou non, que la corporation jugera propre à atteindre ces fins ; (*d*) Acquérir des chutes d'eau par achat, bail ou autrement, et les développer, et développer, transmettre et fournir de la force de vapeur, électrique, hydraulique et pneumatique pour les fins de la compagnie, et vendre et distribuer l'excédent de cette force ; (*e*) Payer pour toute propriété achetée par la compagnie, ou pour le coût de construction de toute partie de l'outillage ou des travaux de la compagnie, ou pour services rendus ou qui seront rendus, au moyen d'actions acquittées de la compagnie ou d'obligations de la compagnie, ou partie en actions et partie en obligations : (*f*) Construire, acquérir, affréter, posséder, naviguer, louer et vendre des vaisseaux à vapeur ou à voiles ou autres genres d'embarcations, allèges, flotteurs, pompes à vapeur, machines, scaphandres, grues, outillage, machinerie et appartenances ; (*g*) Procurer la nourriture et le logement, l'habillement et les provisions et tous approvisionnements en général aux personnes engagées aux travaux, et passer des contrats pour les fournir ; (*h*) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou à propos pour atteindre le but que se propose la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company of Canada " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux millions cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Joseph Godbout, jeune, marchand, Joseph Prudent Abel, manufacturier, Ernest Abel, manufacturier, Azarie Desnoyers, comptable, Michel Hébert, comptable, Joseph Philippe Dupuis, voyageur de commerce, Arthur E. Fortin, voyageur de commerce, et Eugène H. Godin, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (1) Acquérir par achat, ou autrement, et détenir, louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de terres à bois, coupes de bois, bois debout, emplacements de moulin, et chutes d'eau ; (2) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce du bois de construction et de service, et exercer l'industrie du bois de construction et de la fabrication du bois de construction dans toutes les branches ; (3) Construire, acquérir, posséder et exploiter des scieries, moulins à raboter, moulins à pulpe et à papier et faire toutes les opérations qui s'y rattachent ordinairement ; (4) Manufacturer les portes, châssis, persiennes, accessoires et ameublement de maison en général ; (5) Manufacturer des carrosses, chars et toutes sortes de véhicules, boîtes et caisses de toutes sortes, et s'engager dans la manufacture et le commerce de tous effets, produits et articles dont le bois forme partie ; (6) Construire, acquérir, posséder et exploiter des moulins à farine et faire le commerce qui s'y rattache ordinairement ; (7) Faire le commerce des grains, farines, céréales, généralement et de toutes sortes de provisions ou marchandises ; (8) Construire et posséder des entrepôts et faire les opérations d'entreposeurs ; (9) Construire, posséder, affréter ou employer des barges, vaisseaux ou navires, et faire les opérations de voituriers et d'expéditeurs ; (10) Construire ou aider ou souscrire à la construction, entretien et amélioration des chemins, docks, piles, quais et ponts ou autres travaux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (11) Passer des contrats avec toute personnes ou corporation pour la construction de tous travaux privés et publics et d'entreprises de tous genres, et faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs en général ; (12) Produire et développer les forces électriques ou autres qui seront nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (13) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, vendre, sous-louer ou autrement disposer de tous brevets, inventions, marques de commerce et noms de commerce se rattachant ou applicables aux fins de la compagnie ; (14) Conclure des arrangements concernant des risques communs, l'union des intérêts, ou tout arrangement pour le partage des profits ou autrement avec tout individu engagé ou se proposant de s'engager dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (15) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et se charger comme industrie active, du commerce aujourd'hui exercé en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, pour la " J. P. Abel & Fils Company " (limitée), constituée en corporation le 19 de mars 1906, par lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies 1902*, et partiellement acquérir et posséder toute autre industrie exercée par toute personne ou corporation d'une nature semblable, laquelle autorisation est présentement demandée, et émettre des actions acquittées en paiement partiel ou complet de la dite industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Mount Royal Box and Lumber Manufacturing Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Napoléon Préfontaine, marchand, A. H. Hubert, hôtelier, Rémi Pelletier, marchand, et Josaphat N. Théberge, commerçant, tous de la ville de Marieville, dans la province de Québec ; et Vitalien Joseph Racette, fabricant de cigares, de Granby, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer le tabac en cigares ou autrement pour le commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Eastern Cigar Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quinze mille piastres, divisé en cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Marieville, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation John A. McRae, entrepreneur, de la cité de Niagara Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, et Walter Howard Chandler, entrepreneur, et John H. McNeil, entrepreneur, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, et Frederick H. Markey, conseil du Roi, et Ronald C. Grant, comptable, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Passer des contrats avec toute personne, corporation, société, corps public, ou municipalité, ou avec le gouvernement du Canada ou toute province du Canada, pour faire, construire, bâtir, et exploiter tous travaux et entreprises, privés et publics de tous genres, et généralement exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs en général de travaux publics et privés. Acquérir et prendre à son nom des contrats, transférer, céder, ou autrement disposer de tous contrats et entreprises de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie. Passer, exécuter, remplir, céder et sous-louer des contrats pour faire de l'ouvrage et fournir des matériaux s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " McRae, Chandler & McNeil " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie, sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour d'avril 1907.

R W. SCOTT,
42–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Félix de Chalot, ingénieur civil, Ernest P. Gingras, comptable, Antoine Gobeil, bourgeois, et Napoléon Desjardins, commis, tous de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et Louis Joseph Demers, médecin, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer comme principaux et comme agents ou facteurs l'industrie de manufacturiers de produits bruts et finis, par la distillation ou autrement, du bois ou d'autres produits naturels de la forêt et du sol du Canada, et faire le commerce, et entreprendre la manufacture et le raffinage de ces produits dans toutes les branches, et leur application à des fins commerciales et pratiques, et pour l'érection d'édifices, la construction de chemins, l'équipement de machinerie et autres travaux de tous genres ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, bail, concession, échange ou autre titre légal, et détenir toute propriété, mobilière et immobilière, et toutes concessions de coupes de bois et carrières qui seront jugés nécessaires et utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et disposer des dites propriétés, et posséder et employer des bateaux mus par la vapeur et autrement, et tous les équipements de marine, quais, débarcadères, et autres facilités pour le transport à l'intérieur et l'exportation des produits manufacturés et leur application ; et les payer en deniers comptants, en actions non cotisables, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; (*c*) Demander, acheter, ou autrement acquérir tous brevets d'invention, permis de se servir de toute invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur, ou privilèges de ce genre se rattachant aux fins de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer à volonté ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, des droits et permis de coupes de bois qui seront jugés nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie, et faire toutes les opérations concernant le travail de tous matériaux ou produits naturels, dont la production, le travail et la préparation peuvent être utilement employés dans les opérations manufacturières de la compagnie ; (*e*) Manufacturer, vendre et disposer, et agir comme agents pour la vente de toutes sortes de machinerie, machines, appareils, accessoires, instruments, matériaux, engins, et outils, et tous autres effets, articles et marchandises de tous genres ; (*f*) Acquérir la clientèle, propriété, droits et actif, et se charger des engagements de toute personne ou maison endettée à la présente compagnie, ou engagée dans des affaires semblables à celles de la présente compagnie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la compagnie, ou autrement ; (*g*) Faire, répartir et émettre en paiement ou en échange, en tout ou en partie, pour toute industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, des propriétés mobilièrse ou immobilières, qui seront en tout ou en partie achetées, prises, ou louées, ou autrement acquises par la compagnie, des obligations ou débentures de la compagnie et des actions ordinaires et privilégiées du capital de la compagnie comme actions acquittées et non cotisables ; (*h*) Appliquer l'excédent de ces fonds au rachat de ses propres actions ou autres valeurs ; Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire ou utile pour atteindre le but ci-dessus. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Industrial Development Company of Canada " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de sept cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en sept mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 12e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42–2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Joseph Caron, marchand, Hormisdas Dupuis, marchand de bois, Joseph Napoléon Fortin, mineur, Ferdinand Ambroise Gendron, bourgeois, Henri Adolphe Goyette, avocat, Joseph Ephraim Gravelle, mineur, George Henry Millen, manufacturier, et Joseph Renaud, mineur, tous de la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, et William Horsley Rowley, manufacturier, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie d'extraction, de bocardage, de réduction et de développement ; prospecter pour des minéraux, et acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer, travailler, développer et exploiter toutes mines, terrains miniers, droits miniers, servitudes, propriétés minières ou tout intérêt en iceux, minéraux, minerais et claims, options, pouvoirs et privilèges d'une nature quelconque utiles et nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie, et broyer, sortir, avoir, carrier, fondre, raffiner, amalgamer et préparer pour le marché des minerais, métaux et substances minérales de toutes sortes, et faire toutes autres opérations métallurgiques qui seront propres aux fins de la compagnie ; (2) Acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir, abattre et faire le commerce de terres boisées, du bois de construction et du bois à pâte de toutes sortes, et acheter ou autrement acquérir des coupes de bois et autres concessions et droits concernant le bois de construction et le bois à pâte ; exercer toutes et chacune des industries de marchands de bois de construction et de service, de propriétaires de scieries, de navires et de barges, de fabricants de pulpe et de papier, de manufacturiers et expéditeurs et commerçants de toutes sortes de bois, madriers, meubles et matériaux de construction ; (3) Construire, entretenir, faire et travailler sur la propriété contrôlée par la compagnie des tramways, biez et autres coursiers, chutes d'eau, aqueducs, puits, chemins, piles, quais, bâtiments, boutiques, bocards et autres travaux et machinerie, outillage et appareils de tous genres, et produire de l'électricité et l'employer et la vendre, pourvu que lorsque le pouvoir de produire et vendre de l'électricité sera exercé en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie, il sera surbordonné à toutes les lois et règlements provinciaux et municipaux ; aussi acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir tout bien meuble

et immeuble pour les fins susdites, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété de la compagnie en totalité ou en partie ; (4) Acquérir ou entreprendre en tout ou en partie l'industrie, la propriété et les engagements de tout individu engagé dans une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou en possession de propriétés propres aux fins de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Raven Lake Mining and Development Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Herbert Henry Bradfield, marchand, et Harry Henderson Bradfield, marchand, tous deux du village de Morrisburg, dans le comté de Dundas, dans la province d'Ontario, et Walter Ritchie Duckworth, ingénieur-mécanicien, Harold Gathorne Myers, avocat, et Charles Augustus Myers, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Entreprendre la manufacture et la vente de toutes sortes de fournitures de chemins de fer, de marine et d'entrepreneurs, soit en métal soit en bois, ou tous matériaux autres que du métal ou du bois, et particulièrement du métal antifriction pour des machines et les chars, lubricateurs, huileurs, godets, étoquiaux, écrous, carvelles, boulons, rivets, rondelles, etc.; (*b*) Aussi la vente et le commerce de tous les susdits produits, ou de tous autres articles propres à atteindre les fins ci-dessus ; (*c*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active de toute maison ou individu toute autre industrie de nature identique ; (*d*) Exploiter des chutes d'eau, et produire de l'électricité pour les fins de la compagnie seulement ; (*e*) Agir en qualité d'agents pour toute autre compagnie ou compagnies faisant le commerce de toutes sortes de fournitures, et en particulier de celles ci-dessus mentionnées ; (*f*) Acquérir toutes marques de commerce et droits de brevet qui seront avantageux à la dite compagnie ; (*g*) Faire le commerce général de toutes sortes de fournitures. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Imperial Supply Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 15e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation H. Emile Duquette, caissier, Arthur Delorme, teneur de livres, Henri Prevost, comptable, Hormisdas Delorme, marchand, et J. B. Eustache Poirier, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes : (1) Fabriquer et vendre toutes sortes de machinerie, appareils, instruments, matériaux, effets ou marchandises, tombant généralement sous la désignation de fournitures de bureau ou de magasin, spécialités et papeterie ; (2) Acheter, louer ou permettre l'usage moyennant un droit régalien ou autrement, acquérir et introduire, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de tous brevets d'invention, perfectionnements et procédés se rattachant à son commerce et industrie ; (3) Vendre, introduire ou publier toutes sortes de publications concernant les affaires en général ; (4) Introduire, encourager et conduire, comme agent ou autrement, un système d'enseignement par correspondance. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " National Specialty Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Louis Théophile Maréchal, avocat et conseil du Roi, Israël Louis Lafleur, ferronnier, Henri Gratton, commis, Léon Vidal, commis, et Alphonse Lafortune, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce général de quincailliers et de ferronniers et disposer de toutes choses se rattachant à ce genre de commerce, et comme marchands et fabricants de peintures, huiles et autres choses de cette nature ; (*b*) Faire, acheter, vendre, échanger des accessoires de plombier et de toutes sortes d'appareils hygiéniques ; (*c*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et échanger tous composés chimiques, dynamite, poudre à canon, celluloïde et ses produits secondaires, ou d'autre manière faire le commerce de ces choses ; (*d*) Exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers de moteurs électriques, dynamos et autres machines, outillage et matériaux électriques, et acheter, vendre, échanger, faire, réparer, changer, et louer tous appareils et machines électriques, ou autrement disposer d'effets de cette nature, et de toutes machines et articles d'une nature quelconque, mus par l'électricité ou autrement ; (*e*) Acheter, vendre, échanger, louer ou faire toutes sortes d'articles et choses nécessaires aux fins de la dite industrie et commerce, ou autrement disposer de ces choses ; et faire toutes et chacune des choses nécessaires et propres à l'achat, vente et manufacture de ces articles ; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toute industrie semblable et surtout l'industrie exercée en la cité de Montréal et ailleurs par I. L. Lafleur, ferronnier, y compris tout l'actif de cette industrie aux conditions qui seront convenues, et la payer en deniers comptants, en actions acquittées, débentures ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, et aussi se charger des engagements de la dite entreprise commercial et les payer de la même manière ; (*g*) Pour les fins de l'industrie exercée par la compagnie, acheter, louer, ou échanger, louer, on autrement acquérir, hypothéquer toute propriété mobilière et immobilière ; (*h*) Emettre des actions ordinaires ou privilégiées, des actions acquittées, obligations ou débentures pour faire face aux exigences de la compagnie, aux conditions jugées convenables, et en particulier pour payer l'achat de l'industrie de I. L. Lafleur : (*i*) Accepter et recevoir en paiement de souscriptions au capital-actions de la compagnie, la propriété et l'industrie de I. L. Lafleur, y compris toute sa propriété mobilière, créances et actif, et émettre en conséquence des actions acquittées du capital de la dite compagnie ; (*j*) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété appartenant à la compagnie, et vendre en tout ou en partie le commerce, le nom, l'actif, les dettes courantes, les conventions, la propriété ou l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute compagnie acquise par elle, ou autrement en disposer aux conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables, et en particulier pour des parts, débentures ou autres valeurs de compagnies engagées dans le même commerce ; (k) Hypothéquer, garantir, vendre, louer ou disposer de marques de commerce, nom de commerce, brevets, et droits alliés aux fins de la compagnie ; (*l*) Prendre, acquérir, détenir, des garanties de toute nature ou qualité, meuble ou immeuble, pour des dettes, engagements envers la compagnie déjà encourus ou qui seront encourus en rapport avec l'objet et les fins de l'industrie

et commerce de la dite compagnie ; (*m*) Exécuter tous les actes et choses nécessaires et propres à l'accomplissement de tous et chacun les pouvoirs de la compagnie qui seront jugés avantageux à la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "I. L. Lafleur" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-2

AVIS.—En conformité des dispositions de l'article 36 de l'Acte des arpentages des terres fédérales, avis est donné par le présent que l'examen des aspirants à des commissions d'arpenteurs fédéraux aura lieu à Ottawa, Toronto et Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, et à Calgary dans la province d'Alberta, commençant mercredi le premier jour de mai prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

F. D. HENDERSON,
Secrétaire du bureau d'examinateurs
des arpenteurs fédéraux.

Ottawa, 28 mars 1907. 40-4

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL

EN conformité des dispositions de la Loi du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu à Ottawa, Winnipeg, Montréal, Toronto, et aux autres endroits jugés nécessaires, commençant mardi, le 7e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Premier commis	5
Commis de première classe	12
Commis de deuxième classe cadette	14

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Commis de deuxième classe cadette	2
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	2

R. W. SCOTT.
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ottawa, 5 avril, 1907. 40-4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1907	47,067,139 07	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	938,343 56
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	759,890 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	9,03 03	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1907	46,897,724 54
	47,836,068 10		47,836,068 10

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 mars 1907. 39-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 1er mars 1906 et 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,703,984 21	7,415,675 84
Payable en Angleterre	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	48,805,429 22	56,127,104 86
Banques d'épargnes	60,675,625 46	61,018,624 47
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,677,695 96	9,914,554 18
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	34,045,659 83	17,773,459 07
Total de la dette brute	387,779,615 10	376,687,200 08
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Autres placements	12,294,589 40	13,223,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	65,636,867 74	61,153,764 56
Total de l'actif	128,674,983 32	124,110,358 75
Total de la dette nette	259,104,631 78	252,576,841 33
" au 28 février	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
Diminution de la dette	1,553,134 85	2,565,113 45

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars. 1906.	Total au 31 mars. 1906.	Mois de mars 1907.	Total au 31 mars 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	4,381,122 31	33,614,880 57	5,056,883 99	39,212,990 11
Excise	1,212,441 41	10,387,891 77	1,219,382 54	11,630,879 89
Département des Postes	525,000 00	4,175,045 61	575,000 00	4,689,213 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	748,562 24	6,031,820 44	723,791 89	6,794,632 82
Divers	388,061 48	2,805,924 29	252,885 46	3,486,741 10
Total	7,255,187 44	57,015,562 68	7,827,943 88	65,814,457 79
DÉPENSES	4,543,672 70	41,706,380 76	4,229,015 42	41,858,739 45

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	676,078 38	5,921,242 98	899,825 77	7,349,673 62
Terres fédérales	25,906 91	348,697 88	46,194 00	399,826 29
Milice, capital	85,948 89	828,321 62	53,181 55	630,463 27
Subventions aux chemins de fer	86,016 00	519,138 07	.....	1,056,782 10
Primes	284,445 41	1,529,935 04	35,064 48	950,136 39
Contingent Sud-Africain	.....	— 7 97	.....	.....
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 15 70	— 990 60	— 450 79	— 1,191 59
Total	1,158,379 89	9,146,337 02	1,033,815 01	10,385,690 08

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 avril 1907.

40-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv.de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Actées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal.	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladi..

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISEE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$100,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } F. R. Harvey, agent Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$ 5,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
†Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141,' 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $18,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISEE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000]	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales ; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba ; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens ; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba ; $647,000 débentures municipales ; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve ; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario ; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique ; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud ; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland ; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal ; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirk patrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales ; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt ; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec ; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sui la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs* ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de fidéicommis* ; une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général* ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

SÉNAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laque e le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " part e défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, là ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de huit pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après samedi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le dix-neuvième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 avril 1907. 43-5

THE NATIONAL CLOTHING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

AVIS.—Le bureau d'affaires de cette compagnie est actuellement au No 255 de la rue Notre-Dame Ouest, à Montréal, province de Québec, mais, à partir du premier de mai prochain (1907), il sera au No 29 de la rue Notre-Dame Est, aussi à Montréal.

ANGERS, DELORIMIER ET GODIN,
Procureurs de la compagnie.

Montréal, 23 avril 1907. 43-1

ÉTAT indiquant le passif et l'actif de la Banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, à la fin de l'année 1906 ; et faisant voir aussi le montant de ses billets payables à demande, qui avaient été en circulation durant chaque mois de cette année ; ainsi que le montant des espèces et autre actif disponible dans chaque tel mois, pour le rachat de ces billets.

NOTE.—Le dernier rapport mensuel reçu de Dawson City est celui du 30 novembre 1906, et les chiffres de ce rapport sont introduits dans le présent état.

(Publié conformément à la charte royale d'incorporation.)

PASSIF.	£	Sterling s.	d.
En circulation	721,354	18	7
Autres obligations	8,025,033	15	3
	£8,746,388	13	10

ACTIF.	£	Sterling. s.	d.
Espèces	899,208	10	9
Autre actif	9,366,791	1	8
	£10,265,999	12	5

1906.	Billets en circulation.	Espèces.	Billets d'autres banques.
	Piastres.	Piastres.	Piastres.
Janvier	2,735,685	3,212,617	133,485
Février	2,662,420	2,499,975	140,917
Mars	2,749,513	2,625,939	171,523
Avril	2,708,672	2,534,710	191,224
Mai	2,727,083	2,862,070	158,319
Juin	3,060,523	3,090,487	218,332
Juillet	3,032,938	3,157,461	188,463
Août	3,151,705	3,275,445	179,378
Septembre	3,471,374	3,393,333	219,838
Octobre	3,893,834	3,147,575	216,917
Novembre	3,702,907	2,898,396	185,963
Décembre	3,503,606	3,089,104	248,660

Par ordre de la cour des directeurs,

A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

Londres, 10 avril 1907. 43-1

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi le 1er jour de mai prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 16 mai

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 23 avril 1907. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%), égal au taux de huit pour cent (8%) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai prochain et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque en cette ville et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de juin prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 16 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

43-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 81.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après samedi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Québec, mercredi, le 19e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant-général.

Québec, 22 avril 1907. 43-5

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de samedi le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi, le 3e jour de juin prochain, à trois heures.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 23 avril 1907. 43-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Mercredi, le 1er mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ces actionnaires un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur son capital pour le trimestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi le 22 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., jeudi, le 16 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 26 mars 1907. 39-5

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SUPPLEMENT

TO

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1907.

6-7 EDWARD VII.

BILL No. 116.

An Act to amend the Interpretation Act.

[*Assented to* 12*th April*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Sub-paragraph (*d*) of paragraph 26 of section 34 of *The Interpretation Act* is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S., c. 1, s. 34 amended.

"(*d*) in the province of Manitoba, the Court of Appeal for Manitoba and the Court of King's Bench for Manitoba.'

BILL No. 108.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

[*Assented to* 12*th April*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The first five lines of section 287 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, are hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S., c. 113, s. 287 amended.

"**287.** If a seaman or apprentice lawfully engaged or bound to any ship, registered in any of the provinces at the time of the offence, commits any of the following offences, he shall be liable, on summary conviction,— Offences by seamen and apprentices.

BILL No. 114.

An Act to authorize the Exchange of certain Lands.

[*Assented to* 12*th April*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Sale of school lands to Winnipeg Electric Ry. Co.

1. Notwithstanding anything in *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, or in any other Act relating to Dominion lands, the Minister of the Interior may include in the lands to be sold to the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company in connection with and for the purposes of the company's power development on the Winnipeg River, the following school lands, namely: sections 11 and 29, township 14, range 12, east of the Principal Meridian.

Other lands substituted.

2. Such sale shall not be made until the Minister of the Interior has, by notice in *The Canada Gazette*, set apart as school lands other Dominion lands of equal area and value, as nearly as may be, in lieu of the lands mentioned in section 1 hereof.

BILL No. 134.

An Act respecting the Duties of Customs.

[*Assented to* 12*th April*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Customs Tariff, 1907*.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, and in any other Act relating to the customs, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"M. ft." (*a*) "M. ft." represents and has the meaning of the words "one thousand feet board measure;"

"n. o. p." (*b*) "n.o.p." represents and has the meaning of the words "not otherwise provided for;"

"Gallon." (*c*) "gallon" means an Imperial gallon;

"Ton." (*d*) "ton" means two thousand pounds avoirdupoids;

"Proof." "Proof spirits." (*e*) "proof," "proof spirit" or "proof spirits," when applied to wines or spirits of any kind, means spirits of a strength equal to that of pure ethyl alcohol compounded with distilled water in such proportions that the resultant mixture shall at a temperature of sixty-two degrees Fahrenheit have a specific gravity of 0.9187 as compared with that of distilled water at the same temperature;

"Gauge." (*f*) "gauge," when applied to metal sheets or plates or to wire, means the thickness as determined by the Imperial Standard Gauge;

"In diameter." (*g*) "in diameter," when applied to tubing, means the actual inside diameter;

"Sheet." (*h*) "sheet," when applied to metals, means a sheet or plate not exceeding three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness;

"Plate." (*i*) "plate," when applied to metals, means a plate or sheet more than three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness;

(*j*) "p.c." in any one of the tariff columns in schedule A to this Act represents and has the meaning of the words "per centum, ad valorem;" "p. c."

(*k*) "free" in any one of the said tariff columns means that the goods opposite which the word appears, and to which the tariff in the said column applies, may be imported and taken out of warehouse for consumption in Canada, without duty; Free."

(*l*) "iron" includes "steel;" Iron."

(*m*) "rolled iron" or "rolled steel" means iron or steel hot rolled only. Rolled iron."

2. The expressions mentioned in section 2 of *The Customs Act*, whenever they occur herein or in any Act relating to the customs, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meaning assigned to them respectively by the said section 2; and any power conferred upon the Governor in Council by *The Customs Act* to transfer dutiable goods to the list of goods which may be imported free of duty or to reduce the rates of duty on dutiable goods is not hereby abrogated or impaired. Interpretation. Certain powers of Governor in Council.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Act and of *The Customs Act*, there shall be levied, collected and paid upon all goods enumerated, or referred to as not enumerated, in schedule A to this Act, when such goods are imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, the several rates of duties of Customs, if any, set opposite to each item respectively or charged on goods as not enumerated, in the column of the tariff applicable to the goods, subject to the following conditions, viz.:— Duties of Customs, Schedule A.

(1) The rates of customs duties, if any, set forth in column 1, "British Preferential Tariff," shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of the following British countries when imported direct from any British country:— British Preferential Tariff.

(*a*) the United Kingdom;
(*b*) the British colony of Bermuda;
(*c*) the British colonies commonly called the British West Indies, including the following:—
the Bahamas;
Jamaica;
Turks and Caicos Islands,
the Leeward Islands (Antigua, St. Christopher-Nevis, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands);
the Windward Islands (Grenada, St. Vincent and St. Lucia);
Barbados;
Trinidad and Tobago;
(*d*) British Guiana;
(*e*) British India;
(*f*) Ceylon;
(*g*) Straits Settlements;
(*h*) New Zealand,
(*i*) Cape of Good Hope;
(*j*) Natal;
(*k*) Orange River Colony;
(*l*) Transvaal;
(*m*) Southern Rhodesia;
(*n*) any other British colony or possession admitted to the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff in Canada, in the manner hereinafter provided;

(2) The rates of customs duties, if any, set forth in column 2, "Intermediate Tariff," shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of any British or foreign country to which the benefits of such Intermediate Tariff shall have been extended in the manner hereinafter provided, when imported Intermediate Tariff.

direct from such foreign country or from a British country;

General Tariff.

(3) The rates of customs duties, if any, set forth in column 3, "General Tariff," shall apply to all goods not entitled to admission under the Intermediate Tariff or under the British Preferential Tariff;

Proof of origin.

(4) Proof of origin, as prescribed by the Minister of Customs, shall be furnished with the bill of entry at the custom house for goods admitted to entry under any of the tariffs in schedule A;

Decision of Minister.

and the decision of the Minister of Customs shall be final as to the tariff or surtax applicable in any case to imported goods by reason of their origin;

Proviso.

(5) Goods for which entry is claimed under the Intermediate Tariff must be bona fide the produce or manufacture of a country which has been admitted to the benefits of the Intermediate Tariff;

Bona fides under Intermediate Tariff.

(6) Every manufactured article to be admitted under the British Preferential Tariff must be bona fide the manufacture of a British country entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff, and a substantial portion of the value of the manufactured article must have been produced by labour in one or more of such countries.

Bona fides under British Preferential Tariff.

2. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of the several tariffs mentioned in this section.

Powers of Governor in Council:

4. The Governor in Council may, by order in council,—

Extend benefit of British Preferential Tariff.

(*a*) extend the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff to any British country not named in paragraph (1) of section 3, and from and after the publication of such order in council in the *Canada Gazette* the British Preferential Tariff shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such British country, subject to the provisions of this Act;

Withdraw benefit, etc.

(*b*) withdraw the benefit of the British Preferential Tariff from any British country (other than the United Kingdom) which has received the said benefit; and from and after the publication of such order in the *Canada Gazette*, the General Tariff or the Intermediate Tariff, as mentioned in the said order, shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such British country, subject to the provisions of this Act;

Extend benefit of Intermediate Tariff.

(*c*) from time to time, in consideration of benefits satisfactory to the Governor in Council, extend the benefit of the Intermediate Tariff, in whole or in part, to any British or foreign country the produce or manufactures of which have previously been subject to the rates of customs duties set forth in the General Tariff, and from and after the publication of such order in the *Canada Gazette*, the rates of duty set forth in the Intermediate Tariff, so far as they are mentioned in the said order, shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such British or foreign country, when imported direct from such foreign country or from a British country, subject to the provisions of this Act; and

Withdraw benefit, etc.

(*d*) withdraw the benefit of the Intermediate Tariff from any country to which it has been extended, and from and after the publication of such order in the *Canada Gazette* the rates of Customs duties set forth in the General Tariff shall apply to goods the produce or manufacture of such country, subject to the provisions of this Act.

Preference to Canadian ports.

5. On and after a date to be named by the Governor in Council, in a proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette*, the British Preferential Tariff shall apply only to goods brought into Canada by ship direct to a Canadian seaport.

6. In the case of articles exported to Canada of a class or kind made or produced in Canada, if the export or actual selling price to an importer in Canada is less than the fair market value of the same article when sold for home consumption in the usual and ordinary course in the country whence exported to Canada at the time of its exportation to Canada, there shall, in addition to the duties otherwise established, be levied, collected and paid on such article, on its importation into Canada, a special duty (or dumping duty) equal to the difference between the said selling price of the article for export and the said fair market value thereof for home consumption; and such special duty (or dumping duty) shall be levied, collected and paid on such article, although it is not otherwise dutiable. Undervaluation. Special (or dumping) duty.

Provided that the said special duty shall not exceed fifteen per cent ad valorem in any case; Limitation.

Provided also that the following goods shall be exempt from such special duty, viz.:— Exempted goods.

(*a*) goods whereon the duties otherwise established are equal to fifty per cent ad valorem;

(*b*) goods of a class subject to excise duty in Canada;

(*c*) sugar refined in the United Kingdom;

(*d*) Binder twine or twine for harvest binders manufactured from New Zealand hemp, istle or tampico fibre, sisal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding six hundred feet to the pound.

Provided further that excise duties shall be disregarded in estimating the market value of goods for the purposes of special duty when the goods are entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff. When excise duties disregarded.

2. "Export price" or "selling price" in this section shall be held to mean and include the exporter's price for the goods, exclusive of all charges thereon after their shipment from the place whence exported directly to Canada. "Export price," "selling price."

3. If at any time it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, on a report from the Minister of Customs, that the payment of the special duty by this section provided for is being evaded by the shipment of goods on consignment without sale prior to such shipment, the Governor in Council may in any case or class of cases authorize such action as is deemed necessary to collect on such goods or any of them the same special duty as if the goods had been sold to an importer in Canada prior to their shipment to Canada. Evasion of special duty.

4. If the full amount of any special duty of customs is not paid on goods imported, the customs entry thereof shall be amended and the deficiency paid upon the demand of the collector of customs. Enforcing payment.

5. The Minister of Customs may make such regulations as are deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section and for the enforcement thereof. Regulations.

6. Such regulations may provide for the temporary exemption from special duty of any article or class of articles, when it is established to the satisfaction of the Minister of Customs that such articles are not made or sold in Canada in substantial quantities and offered for sale to all purchasers on equal terms under like conditions, having regard to the custom and usage of trade. Exemptions.

7. Such regulations may also provide for the exemption from special duty of any article when the difference between the fair market value and the selling price thereof to the importer as aforesaid amounts only to a small percentage of its fair market value. Exemptions.

Surtax on imports from certain countries.

7. Articles which are the produce or manufacture of any foreign country which treats imports from Canada less favourably than those from other countries may be subject to a surtax over and above the duties specified in schedule A to this Act, such surtax in every case to be one-third of the duty specified in the General Tariff in the said schedule.

Decision of Minister.

2. Any question arising as to any foreign country or goods coming under the operation of this section shall be decided by the Minister of Customs, whose decision shall be final.

Suspension of surtax.

3. The Governor in Council may make regulations for carrying out the purposes of this section, and may, by order in council, from time to time suspend the surtax from application to the goods of any country.

Newfoundland fish to be free

8. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, fish and other products of the fisheries of Newfoundland may be imported into Canada free of customs duty until otherwise determined by the Governor in Council, by order published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Fish caught in Canadian vessels to be free.

9. Fish caught by fishermen in Canadian fishing vessels, and the products thereof carried from the fisheries in such vessels, shall be admitted into Canada free of duty under regulations by the Minister of Customs.

Payment of drawback.

10. On the materials set forth in schedule B to this Act, when used for consumption in Canada for the purpose specified in that schedule, there may be paid, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the several rates of drawback of customs duties set opposite to each item respectively in that schedule, under regulations by the Governor in Council.

Prohibited goods.

11. The importation into Canada of any goods enumerated, described or referred to in schedule C to this Act is prohibited; and any such goods imported shall thereby become forfeited to the Crown and shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the Minister of Customs directs; and any person importing any such prohibited goods, or causing or permitting them to be imported, shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Penalty for importation.

Combines and conspiracies.

12. Whenever, from or as a result of a judgment of the Supreme Court or Exchequer Court of Canada, or of any superior court, or circuit, district or county court in Canada, it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that with regard to any article of commerce there exists any conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement of any kind among manufacturers of such articles or dealers therein to unduly promote the advantage of the manufacturers or dealers at the expense of the consumers, the Governor in Council may admit the article free of duty, or so reduce the duty thereon as to give the public the benefit of reasonable competition in the article, if it appears to the Governor in Council that such disadvantage to the consumer is facilitated by the duties of customs imposed on a like article.

Powers of Governor in Council.

Inquiry by judge.

2. Whenever the Governor in Council deems it to be in the public interest to enquire into any conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement alleged to exist among manufacturers or dealers in any article of commerce to unduly promote the advantage of the manufacturers or dealers in such article at the expense of the consumers, the Governor in Council may commission or empower any judge of the Supreme Court, or of the Exchequer Court of Canada, or of any superior court or

county court in Canada, to hold an inquiry in a summary way and report to the Governor in Council whether such conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement exists.

Evidence.

3. The judge may compel the attendance of witnesses and examine them under oath and require the production of books and papers, and shall have such other necessary powers as are conferred upon him by the Governor in Council for the purpose of such enquiry.

Report of judge.

Powers of Governor in Council therefrom.

4. If the judge reports that such conspiracy, combination, agreement or arrangement exists in respect of such article, the Governor in Council may admit the article free of duty, or so reduce the duty thereon as to give to the public the benefit of reasonable competition in the article, if it appears to the Governor in Council that such disadvantage to the consumer is facilitated by the duties of customs imposed on a like article.

1894, c. 2; 1895, c. 3.

13. Nothing in this Act shall affect *The French Treaty Act, 1894*, or chapter 3 of the statutes of 1895, intituled *An Act respecting Commercial Treaties affecting Canada.*

R.S., c. 49 repealed.

14. *The Customs Tariff*, chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed.

Orders in Council repealed.

15. All orders in council placing articles on the free list or reducing rates of duties, and all other orders in council and departmental regulations inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act, are repealed.

Commencement of Act.

16. This Act shall be deemed to have come into operation on the thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, and to apply and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after that day, and to have also applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day, except as otherwise provided in this Act : Provided that goods which were imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption and on which duty was paid on or after the thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, and prior to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven, in accordance with the rate of duty set forth as payable on such goods in the resolutions respecting the duties of customs introduced in the House of Commons on the twenty-ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and six, shall not be subject to further payment of duty by reason of such rate of duty having been increased by any resolution or amendment introduced subsequently to that in accordance with which such duty was paid.

Proviso.

SCHEDULE A.

GOODS SUBJECT TO DUTY, AND FREE GOODS.

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	GROUP 1. *Animals, Agricultural Products, Fish and Provisions.*			
1	Horses, cattle, sheep, goats, asses, swine, and dogs, for the improvement of stock, under regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council	Free.	Free.	Free.
2	Domestic fowls, pure-bred, for the improvement of stock, homing or messenger pigeons, and pheasants and quails	Free.	Free.	Free.
3	Bees	Free.	Free.	Free.
4	Horses over one year old, valued at $50 or less per head.....each.	$10	$12.50	$12.50
5	Animals, living, n.o.p	15 p. c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
6	Live hogs..... per pound.	1 cent.	1¼ cents.	1½ cents.
7	Meats, fresh, n.o.p..... per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
8	Canned meats, canned poultry and game; extracts of meats and fluid beef not medicated, and soups of all kinds	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
9	Poultry and game, n.o.p	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
10	Meats, n.o.p..... per pound. Provided that the weight of a barrel of pork for duty purposes shall not be less than two hundred pounds.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
11	Rennet, raw and prepared	Free.	Free.	Free.
12	Sausage skins or casings, not cleaned	Free.	Free.	Free.
13	Lard, lard compound and similar substances; cottolene and animal stearine of all kinds, n.o.p..... per pound.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
14	Tallow	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
15	Beeswax	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
16	Eggs..... per dozen.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
17	Cheese..... per pound.	2 cents.	3 cents.	3 cents.
18	Butter..... per pound.	3 cents.	4 cents.	4 cents.
19	Cocoa shells and nibs	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
20	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor," not sweetened, in blocks or cakes, and cocoa butter..... per pound.	2½ cents.	3 cents.	3 cents.
21	Cocoa paste or "liquor" and chocolate paste or "liquor," sweetened, in blocks or cakes not less than two pounds in weight, per pound.	2¾ cents.	3½ cents.	3½ cents.
22	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, in powder form	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
23	Preparations of cocoa or chocolate, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
24	Chicory, raw or green..... per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
25	Chicory, kiln-dried, roasted or ground; extract of coffee, n.o.p., or substitutes therefor of all kinds..... per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
26	Coffee, roasted or ground, and all imitations thereof and substitutes therefor, including acorn nuts, n.o.p..... per pound.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
27	Coffee, roasted or ground, when not imported direct from the country of growth and production..... per pound.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
	and	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
28	Tea and green coffee imported direct from the country of growth and production, and tea and green coffee purchased in bond in the United Kingdom.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
29	Tea and green coffee, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
30	Ginger and spices, unground, n.o.p.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	12½ p.c.
31	Ginger and spices, ground, n.o.p.. per pound.	3 cents.	3 cents.	3 cents.
	and.....	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
32	Nutmegs and mace, whole or unground.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
33	Nutmegs and mace, ground.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
34	Mustard, ground.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
35	Hops..... per pound.	4 cents.	6 cents.	7 cents.
36	Compressed yeast, in bulk or mass of not less than fifty pounds..... per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
37	Compressed yeast, in packages weighing less than fifty pounds, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty. per pound.	4 cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.
38	Yeast cakes, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, per pound.	4 cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.
39	Starch, including corn starch, potato starch, potato flour and all preparations having the qualities of starch, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty..... per pound.	1 cent.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.
39*a*	Rice flour, sago flour, and tapioca flour, per pound.	¾ cent.	1 cent.	1 cent.
40	Salt for the use of the sea or gulf fisheries....	Free.	Free.	Free.
41	Salt, n.o.p., in bags, barrels and other coverings.....per one hundred pounds.	Free.	6½ cents.	7½ cents.
	Bags, barrels and other usual coverings, used in the importation of the salt specified in this item.....	Free.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
42	Salt, in bulk, n.o.p., per one hundred pounds	Free.	4 cents.	5 cents.
43	Condensed milk, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty. per pound.	2 cents.	3 cents.	3¼ cents.
44	Condensed coffee with milk.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
45	Milk foods, n.o.p.; prepared cereal foods, in packages not exceeding twenty-five pounds weight each.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
46	Prepared cereal foods, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
46*a*	Dutiable breadstuffs, grain, flour and meal of all kinds, when damaged by water in transit or prior to importation into Canada.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
47	Beans, n.o.p..... per bushel.	15 cents.	22½ cents.	25 cents.
48	Pease, n.o.p..... per bushel.	10 cents.	12½ cents.	15 cents.
49	Buckwheat..... per bushel.	10 cents.	12½ cents.	15 cents.
50	Buckwheat meal or flour, per one hundred pounds.	35 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
51	Pot, pearl, rolled, roasted or ground barley..	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
52	Barley, n.o.p..... per bushel.	10 cents.	12½ cents.	15 cents.
53	Cornmeal..... per barrel.	20 cents.	22½ cents.	25 cents.
54	Indian corn for purposes of distillation, subject to regulations to be approved by the Governor in Council..... per bushel.	7½ cents.	7½ cents.	7½ cents.
55	Indian corn, not for purposes of distillation and under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs..... per bushel.	Free.	Free.	Free.
56	Oats..... per bushel.	7 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.
57	Oat meal and rolled oats, per one hundred pounds.	40 cents.	50 cents.	60 cents.
58	Rye..... per bushel.	7 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff.
59	Rye flour..... per barrel.	33 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
60	Wheat..... per bushel.	8 cents.	10 cents.	12 cents.
61	Wheat flour..... per barrel.	40 cents.	50 cents.	60 cents.
62	Rice, uncleaned, unhulled or paddy.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
63	Rice, cleaned.....per one hundred pounds.	50 cents.	65 cents.	75 cents.
64	Sago and tapioca.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
65	Biscuits, not sweetened.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
66	Biscuits, sweetened.....	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
67	Macaroni and vermicelli, per one hundred pounds.	75 cents.	$1	$1.25
68	Linseed oil cake and linseed oil cake meal, cotton seed cake and cotton seed cake meal, and palm nut cake and palm nut cake meal.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
69	Hay and straw..... per ton.	$1.65	$1.75	$2
70	Flax seed.....per bushel	7½ cents.	10 cents.	10 cents.
71	Seed of timothy and clover.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
71*a*	Field and garden seeds not specified as free, valued at not less than five dollars per pound, in packages weighing not less than one ounce each.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
72	Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in packages weighing over one pound each.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
73	Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in packages weighing one pound each or less.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
74	Seeds, viz.:—Annatto, beet, carrot, turnip, mangold, mustard, sowing rape seed and mushroom spawn.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
75	Aromatic seeds which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by grinding or refining or by any other process of manufacture, viz.:—anise, anise star, caraway, cardamom, coriander, cumin, fennel and fenugreek.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
76	Seed pease and seed beans, from the United Kingdom.....	Free.		
77	Beans, viz.:—Tonquin and vanilla, crude only; locust beans; cocoa beans, not roasted, crushed or ground; locust bean meal.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
78	Florist stock, viz.:—Palms, ferns, rubber plants (Ficus), gladiolus, cannas, dahlias and paeonias.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
79	Florist stock, viz.:—Azaleas, rhododendrons, pot grown lilacs, rose stock and other stock for grafting, seedling carnation stock, araucarias, bulbs, corms, tubers, rhizomes and dormant roots, n.o.p.; seedling stock for grafting, viz.:—plum, pear, peach and other fruit trees.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
80	Trees, n.o.p., and teasels.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
81	Trees, viz.:—Apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds.....each	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
82	Grape vines; gooseberry, raspberry, currant and rose bushes; fruit plants, n.o.p.; trees, plants and shrubs, commonly known as nursery stock, n.o.p.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
83	Potatoes, n.o.p..... per bushel.	12½ cents.	17½ cents.	20 cents.
84	Sweet potatoes and yams..... per bushel.	7 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.
85	Tomatoes, fresh.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
86	Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn and baked beans, in cans or other air tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty.....per pound.	1 cent.	1½ cents.	1½ cents.
87	Vegetables, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
88	Pickles, sauces and catsups, including soy..	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
89	Olives in brine, not bottled.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
90	Fruits, viz.:—Bananas, plantains, pineapples, pomegranates, guavas, mangoes, wild blueberries, wild strawberries and wild raspberries.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
91	Citron, lemon and orange rinds in brine	Free.	Free.	Free.
92	Apples.....per barrel.	25 cents.	35 cents.	40 cents.
93	Apples, dried, desicated or evaporated, and other dried, desiccated or evaporated fruits, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
94	Dates and figs, dried, per one hundred pounds	40 cents.	55 cents.	62½ cent
95	Blackberries, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries, cherries and currants, n.o.p., the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.....per pound.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
96	Cranberries and fruits, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
97	Pears, quinces, apricots and nectarines, n.o.p.....per one hundred pounds.	35 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
97*a*	Plums.....per bushel.	20 cents.	20 cents.	30 cents.
98	Melons.....each.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
99	Prunes and dried plums, unpitted; raisins and dried currants.....per pound.	½ cent.	⅔ cent.	1 cent.
100	Grapes.....per pound.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
101	Oranges, shaddocks or grape fruit, lemons and limes.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
102	Peaches, n.o.p., the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty,....per one hundred pounds	67 cents.	90 cents.	$1
103	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit in the liquid contents thereof.....	50 p.c.	50 p.c.	50 p.c.
104	Fruits preserved in brandy, or preserved in other spirits, and containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit in the liquid contents thereof.....per gallon.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	and.....	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
105	Fruits in air-tight cans or other air-tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty.....per pound.	1½ cents.	2 cents.	2¼ cents.
106	Jellies, jams, preserves, and condensed mince meats.....per pound.	2¼ cents.	3 cents.	3¼ cents.
107	Preserved ginger.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
108	Honey, in the comb or otherwise, and imitations thereof.....per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
109	Almonds, walnuts, Brazil nuts, pecans and shelled peanuts, n.o.p.....per pound.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.	3 cents.
110	Cocoanuts, n.o.p.....per one hundred.	65 cents.	90 cents.	$1
111	Cocoanuts, when imported from the place of growth, by ship, direct to a Canadian port per one hundred.	30 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
112	Nuts of all kinds, n.o.p.....per pound.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.	3 cents.
113	Cocoanut, desiccated, sweetened or not..per pound.	3 cents.	4 cents.	5 cents.
114	Nuts, shelled, n.o.p.....per pound.	3 cents.	3½ cents.	4 cents.
115	Mackerel.....per pound	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.
116	Herrings, pickled or salted.....per one hundred pounds.	35 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
117	Salmon, fresh, pickled or salted..per pound.	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.
118	All other fish, fresh, pickled or salted....per pound.	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.
119	Fish, smoked or boneless.....per pound.	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
120	Anchovies, sardines, sprats, and other fish, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, the weight of the tin box to be included in the weight for duty:—			
	(*a*) When weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each.. per box.	3½ cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.
	(*b*) When weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each..per box.	2½ cents.	4 cents.	4½ cents.
	(*c*) When weighing over eight ounces and not over twelve ounces each.....	2 cents.	3 cents.	3½ cents.
	(*d*) When weighing eight ounces each or less.....per box.	1¼ cents.	2 cents.	2½ cents.
121	Fish preserved in oil, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
122	Dried fish.....per pound.	½ cent.	¾ cent.	1 cent.
123	Salmon and all other fish, prepared or preserved, including oysters, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
124	Oysters, shelled, in bulk.....per gallon.	7 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.
125	Oysters, shelled, in cans not over one pint, including the duty on the cans....per can.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
126	Oysters, shelled, in cans over one pint and not over one quart, including the duty on the cans.....per can.	3 cents.	4½ cents.	5 cents.
127	Oysters, shelled, in cans exceeding one quart in capacity, including the duty on the cans per quart.	3 cents.	4½ cents.	5 cents.
	Provided that a fraction over a quart shall be computed as a quart for duty purposes under this item.			
128	Oysters in the shell.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
129	Oysters, seed and breeeding, imported for the purpose of being planted in Canadian waters	Free.	Free.	Free.
130	Turtles.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
131	Leeches.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
132	Live fish and fish eggs, for propagating purposes.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
133	All other articles the produce of the fisheries, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
	GROUP 2.			
	Sugar, Molasses and manufactures thereof.			
134	All sugar above number sixteen, Dutch standard in colour, and all refined sugars of whatever kinds, grades or standards, testing not more than eighty-eight degrees by the polariscope.....per one hundred pound.	72 cents.	98 cents.	$1.08
	And for each additional degree over eighty-eight degrees..per one hundred pounds.	1 cent.	1⅓ cents.	1½ cents.
	Provided that fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less shall not be subject to duty, and that fractions of more than five-tenths shall be dutiable as a degree.			
	Provided that refined sugar shall be entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff upon evidence satisfactory to the Minister of Customs that such refined sugar has been manufactured wholly from raw sugar produced in the British colonies and possessions, and not otherwise.			
135	Sugar, n.o.p., not above number sixteen Dutch standard in colour, sugar drainings or pumpings drained in transit, melado or concentrated melado, tank bottoms, sugar concrete, and molasses testing over fifty-six degrees and not more than seventy-five degrees by the polariscope.....per one hundred pounds.	31½ cents.	45 cents.	52 cents.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	And for each additional degree over seventy-five degrees.....per one hundred pounds.	1 cent.	1⅓ cents.	1½ cents.
	Provided that fractions of five-tenths of a degree or less shall not be subject to duty, and that fractions of more than five-tenths shall be dutiable as a degree.			
	Provided that all raw sugar, including sugar specified in this item, the produce of any British colony or possession, shall be entitled to entry under the British Preferential Tariff, when imported direct into Canada from any British colony or possession.			
135*a*	Raw sugar as described in tariff item 135, when imported to be refined in Canada by Canadian sugar refiners, to the extent of twice the quantity of sugar refined during the calendar years 1906, 1907 and 1908 by such refiners from sugar produced in Canada from Canadian beet-root under regulations by the Minister of Customs, per one hundred pounds, testing not more than seventy-five degrees by the polariscope....	31½ cents.	31½ cents.	31½ cents.
	And per one hundred pounds for each additional degree over seventy-five degrees...	1 cent.	1 cent.	1 cent.
	Provided that sugar imported under this item shall not be subject to special duty.			
	This item to expire December 31st, 1909.			
136	Molasses produced in the process of the manufacture of cane sugar from the juice of the cane without any admixture with any other ingredient, when imported direct from the place of production or its shipping port, in the original package in which it was placed at the point of production and not afterwards subjected to any process of treating or mixing, testing by the polariscope not less than thirty-five degrees nor more than fifty-six degrees, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....per gallon.	.....	2½ cents.	3 cents.
137	Molasses, testing not more than fifty-six degrees by the polariscope, the produce of any British country entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff, when produced from sugar-cane and imported direct by ship from the country of production, or from any British country, in the original package in which it was placed at the point of production, and not afterwards subjected to any process of treating or mixing.....	Free.	.....	.....
	Provided, however, that the said molasses may be transferred in bond under excise regulations for purposes of distillation.			
137*a*	Molasses of cane, testing under thirty-five degrees by polariscope, when imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of compressed food for live stock.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
138	Maple sugar and maple syrup.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
139	Glucose or grape sugar, glucose syrup and corn syrup, or any syrups containing an admixture thereof....per hundred pounds.	40 cents.	55 cents.	62½ cents.
140	Syrups and molasses of all kinds, the product of the sugar-cane or beet, n.o.p., and all imitations thereof or substitutes therefor per one hundred pounds.	35 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
141	Sugar candy and confectionery of all kinds, including sweetened gums, candied peel, candied pop-corn, candied fruits, candied nuts, flavouring powders, custard powders, jelly powders, sweetmeats, sweetened breads, cakes, pies, puddings and all other confections containing sugar.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
	GROUP 3.			
	Tobacco, and manufactures thereof.			
142.	Tobacco, unmanufactured, for excise purposes under conditions of the Inland Revenue Act.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
143	Cigars and cigarettes, the weight of cigars to include bands and ribbons, and the weight of cigarettes to include the paper covering, per pound.	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00
	and.....	25 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
144	Cut tobacco.....per pound.	55 cents.	55 cents.	55 cents.
145	Manufactured tobacco, n.o.p., and snuff, per pound.	50 cents.	50 cents.	50 cents.
	GROUP 4.			
	Spirits, Wines and other Beverages.			
146	Ale, beer, porter and stout, when imported in casks or otherwise than in bottle, per gallon.	16 cents.	16 cents.	16 cents.
147	Ale, beer, porter and stout, when imported in bottles.....per gallon. Provided that six quart bottles or twelve pint bottles shall be held to contain one gallon.	24 cents.	24 cents.	24 cents.
148	Cider, not clarified or refined.....per gallon.	5 cents.	5 cents.	5 cents.
149	Cider, clarified or refined.....per gallon.	10 cents.	10 cents.	10 cents.
150	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing not more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits.....per gallon.	60 cents.	60 cents.	60 cents.
151	Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing more than twenty-five per cent of proof spirits.....per gallon.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	and.....	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
152	Lime juice and other fruit syrups and fruit juices, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
153	Lime juice, crude only.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
154	Minerals waters, natural, not in bottle, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
155	Ice.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
156	Ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine, n.o.p.; gin of all kinds, n.o.p.; rum, whisky and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p.; amyl alcohol or fusil oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil; methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirits, absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy, n.o.p.; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds, n.o.p.; mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura and similar alco-			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	holic bitters or beverages; and wines, n.o.p., containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit. . .per gallon of the strength of proof.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	Provided, as to all the goods specified in this item when of less strength than the strength of proof, that no reduction or allowance shall be made in the measurement thereof for duty purposes, below the strength of fifteen per cent under proof.			
	Provided also, that when the goods specified in this item are of greater strength than the strength of proof, the measurement thereof and the amount of duty payable thereon shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof			
	Provided further, that bottles and flasks and packages of gin, rum, whisky and brandy of all kinds, and imitations thereof, shall be held to contain the following quantities (subject to the provisions for addition or deduction in respect of the degree of strength), viz.:—			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing not more than three-fourths of a gallon per dozen, as three-fourths of a gallon per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three-fourths of a gallon but not more than one gallon per dozen, as one gallon per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one gallon but not more than one and one-half gallon per dozen, as one and one-half gallon per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than one and one-half gallon but not more than two gallons per dozen, as two gallons per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two gallons but not more than two and four-fifths gallons per dozen, as two and four-fifths gallons per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than two and four-fifths gallons but not more than three gallons per dozen, as three gallons per dozen;			
	Bottles, flasks and packages, containing more than three gallons but not more than three and one-fifth gallons per dozen, as three and one-fifth gallons per dozen.			
	Provided further, that bottles or phials of liquors for special purposes, such as samples not for sale to the trade, may be entered for duty according to actual measurement, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.			
157	Ethyl alcohol, when imported by the Department of Inland Revenue or by a person licensed by the Minister of Inland Revenue, to be denatured for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light and power, to be entered at ports prescribed by regulation of the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue, subject to the Inland Revenue Act and to the regulations of the Department of Inland Revenue.....	Free.	Free.	Free.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
158	Methyl alcohol, when imported by the Department of Inland Revenue or by a person licensed by the Minister of Inland Revenue, to be used in denaturing alcohol for use in the arts and industries, and for fuel, light and power, to be entered at ports prescribed by regulation of the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue, subject to the Inland Revenue Act and to the regulations of the Department of Inland Revenue..per proof gallon.	20 cents.	20 cents.	20 cents.
	Provided that the Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, reduce or abolish the duty specified in this item.			
159	Spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, as being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures or medicines, or ethereal and spirituous fruit essences, n.o.p.....per gallon.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	.and.....	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
160	Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kinds:—			
	(*a*) When in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each.....	50 p.c.	50 p.c.	50 p.c.
	(*b*) When in bottles, flasks or other packages, containing more than four ounces each.....per gallon.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	and.....	40 p.c.	40 p.c.	40 p.c.
161	Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and aromatic spirits of ammonia.....per gallon.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	and.....	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
162	Medicinal or medicated wines, including vermouth and ginger wine, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirits.....	50 p.c.	50 p.c.	50 p.c.
163	Wines of all kinds, n.o.p., including orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, containing twenty-six per cent or less of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles.....per gallon.	25 cents.	25 cents.	25 cents.
	and.....	.....	.....	30 p.c.
	And in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of twenty-six per cent of proof spirit until the strength reaches forty per cent of proof spirit.....	3 cents.	3 cents.	3 cents.
	Provided that six quart bottles, or twelve pint bottles shall be held to contain a gallon for duty purposes under this item..			
164	Wines of all kinds, except sparkling wines, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit, whether imported in wood or in bottles (six quart bottles or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon), when the produce or manufacture of any British colony or territory in the South African Customs Union Convention. ...per gallon.	25 cents.	25 cents.	25 cents.
165	Champagne and all other sparkling wines:..			
	(*a*) in bottles containing each not more than a quart but more than a pint (old wine measure).....per dozen bottles.	$3.30	$3.30	$3.30
	and.....	.....	.....	30 p.c.
	(*b*) In bottles containing not more than a pint each, but more than one-half pint (old wine measure) .per dozen bottles.	$1.65	$1.65	$1.65
	and.....	.....	.....	30 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	(*c*) In bottles containing one-half pint each or less.....per dozen bottles.	82 cents.	82 cents.	82 cents.
	and.....	.....	.....	30 p.c.
	(*d*) In bottles containing over one quart each (old wine measure)....per gallon.	$1.50	$1.50	$1.50
	and.....	.....	.....	30 p.c.
166	Acetone and amyl acetate.....	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
167	Malt, whole, crushed or ground, and malt flour containing not less than fifty per cent of malt, upon entry for warehouse subject to excise regulations, per one hundred pounds.	45 cents.	45 cents.	45 cents.
168	Malt flour containing less than fifty per cent in weight of malt; also extract of malt, fluid or not including grain molasses—all articles in this item upon valuation without British or foreign excise duties, under regulations by the Minister of Customs.....	35 p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
	GROUP 5.			
	Pulp, Paper and Books.			
169	Books, viz.:—Novels or works of fiction, or literature of a similar character, unbound or paper bound or in sheets, but not to include Christmas Annuals, or publications commonly known as juvenile and toy books	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
170	Freight rates for railways, and telegraph rates, bound in book or pamphlet form, and time tables of railways outside of Canada.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
171	Books, printed, periodicals and pamphlets, or parts thereof, n.o.p.,—not to include blank account books, copy books, or books to be written or drawn upon.....	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
172	Books, viz.:—Books on the application of science to industries of all kinds, including books on agriculture, horticulture, forestry, fish and fishing, mining, metallurgy, architecture, electric and other engineering, carpentry, ship-building, mechanism, dyeing, bleaching, tanning, weaving and other mechanic arts, and similar industrial books; also including books printed in any language other than the English and French languages, or in any two languages not being English or French, or in any three or more languages; and bibles, prayer-books, psalm and hymn-books, religious tracts, and Sunday school lesson pictures.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
173	Books, embossed, and grooved cards for the blind; and books for the instruction of the deaf and dumb and blind; maps and charts for the use of schools for the blind.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
174	Books printed by any government or by any association for the promotion of science or letters, and official annual reports of religious or benevolent associations and issued in the course of proceedings of the said associations to their members and not for the purpose of sale or trade.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
175	Books not printed or reprinted in Canada, which are included and used as text books in the curriculum of any university, college or school in Canada; books specially imported for the bona fide use of incorporated mechanics' institutes, public libraries, libraries of universities, colleges and schools,			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	or for the library of any incorporated medical, law, literary, scientific, or art association or society, and being the property of the organized authorities of such library, and not in any case the property of individuals—the whole under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs,—provided that importers of books who have sold the same for the purpose mentioned in this item, shall, upon proof of sale and delivery for such purpose, be entitled to a refund of any duty paid thereon.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
176	Books bound or unbound which have been printed and manufactured more than twelve years.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
177	Admiralty charts, manuscripts and insurance maps, and album insides of paper; pictorial illustrations of insects or similar studies, when imported for the use of colleges, schools and scientific and literary societies.	Free.	Free.	Free.
178	Advertising and printed matter viz.:—Advertising pamphlets, advertising show cards, illustrated advertising periodicals; price books, catalogues and price lists; advertising almanacs and calendars; patent medicine or other advertising circulars, fly sheets or pamphlets; advertising chromos, chromotypes, oleographs or like work produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, and having any advertisement or advertising matter printed, lithographed or stamped thereon, or attached thereto, including advertising bills, folders and posters, or other similar artistic work, lithographed, printed or stamped on paper or cardboard for business or advertisement purposes, n.o.p.....per pound	10 cents.	15 cents.	15 cents.
179	Labels for cigar boxes, fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, confectionery or other goods or wares; shipping, price or other tags, tickets or labels, and railroad or other tickets, whether lithographed or printed, or partly printed, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
180	Photographs, chromos, chomotypes, artotypes, oleographs, paintings, drawings, pictures, decalcomania transfers of all kinds, engravings or prints or proofs therefrom, and similar works of art, n.o.p.; blue prints, building plans, maps and charts, n.o.p	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
181	Bank notes, bonds, bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, drafts and all similar work, unsigned, and cards or other commercial blank forms printed or lithographed, or printed from steel or copper or other plates, and other printed matter, n.o.p....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
182	Printed music, bound or in sheets, and music for mechanical piano players.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
183	Newspapers, or supplemental editions or parts thereof, partly printed and intended to be completed and published in Canada.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
184	Newspapers, and quarterly, monthly and semi monthly magazines, and weekly literary papers, unbound; and tailors,' milliners,' and mantle-makers' fashion plates.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
185	Adhesive felt for sheathing vessels.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
186	Hemp paper, made on four cylinder machines and calendered to between .006 and .008-			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	inch thickness adapted for the manufacture of shot shells; and felt board sized and hydraulic pressed, and covered with paper or uncovered, adapted for the manufacture of gun wads	Free.	Free.	Free.
187	Albumenized and other papers and films chemically prepared for photographers' use	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	30 p.c
188	Plain basic photographic paper, baryta coated, adapted for use exclusively in manufacturing albumenized or sensitized photographic paper	Free.	Free.	Free.
189	Tubes and cones of all sizes, made of paper, adapted for winding yarns thereon	Free.	Free.	Free.
190	Union collar cloth paper, in rolls or sheets, not glossed or finished	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
191	Union collar cloth paper, in rolls or sheets, glossed or finished	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
192	Strawboard, millboard and cardboard, not pasted or coated; tarred paper, feltboard, sandpaper, glass or flintpaper and emery paper, or emery cloth	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
193	Paper sacks or bags of all kinds, printed or not	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
194	Playing cards ..... per pack.	5 cents.	7 cents.	8 cents.
195	Paper hanging or wall papers, borders or bordering, and window blinds of paper of all kinds	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
196	News printing paper and all printing paper, in sheets and rolls, valued at not more than two and one-quarter cents per pound	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
197	Paper of all kinds n.o.p	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
198	Ruled and border and coated papers, boxed papers, pads not printed, papier-mache ware, n.o.p	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
199	Papeteries, envelopes, and all manufactures of paper, n.o.p	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
200	Pulp of wood or of straw	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
201	Matrix paper, not being tissue paper, adapted for use in printing	Free.	Free.	Free.
202	Boot and shoe patterns manufactured of paper	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c
	GROUP 6.			
	Chemicals, Drugs, Oils and Paints.			
203	Non-edible seeds, beans, nuts, berries, plants, weeds, barks, and woods, in a crude state or chipped or ground, and extracts and preparations thereof, and chemical compounds composed of two or more acids or salts soluble in water, adapted for dyeing or tanning; turmeric, nutgalls and extracts thereof; indigo, indigo paste and extracts of; aniline and coal tar dyes, soluble in water, in bulk or packages of not less than one pound weight; aniline oil, crude; aniline salts, alizarin and artificial alizarin; annatto, liquid or solid; iron liquor, being solution of acetate or nitrate of iron adapted for dyeing and calico printing; red liquor, being a crude acetate of aluminum prepared from pyroligneous acid and adapted for dyeing and calico printing	Free.	Free.	Free.
204	Drugs, such as barks, flowers, roots, beans, berries, balsams, bulbs, fruits, insects, grains, gums and gum resins, herbs, leaves, nuts, fruit and stem seeds—which are not edible and which are in a crude state and			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	not advanced in value by refining or grinding, or any other process of manufacture, n.o.p.	Free.	Free.	Free.
205	Roots, medicinal, viz.:—alkanet, crude, crushed or ground; aconite, calumba, folia digitalis, gentian, ginseng, jalap, ipecacuanha, iris, orris-root, liquorice, sarsaparilla, squills, taraxacum, rhubarb and valerian, unground	Free.	Free.	Free.
206	Dragon's blood; fuller's earth, in bulk only, not prepared for toilet or other purposes; litmus and all lichens, prepared or not prepared; musk, in pods or in grain; vaccine and ivory vaccine points; quassia juice, bacteriological products or serum for subcutaneous injection; saffron, saffron cake, safflower, and extracts of; quinine, salts of; cochineal; ferment cultures to be used in butter-making	Free.	Free.	Free.
207	Blood albumen, egg albumen and egg yolk	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
208	Boracic acid and borax in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight; hydro-fluosilicic acid; oxalic acid; tannic acid; ammonia, sulphate of; sal ammoniac and nitrate of ammonia; cyanide of potassium, cyanide of sodium and cyanogen bromide, for reducing metals in mining operations; antimony salts, viz.:—tartar emetic, chlorine and lactate (antimonine); arsenous oxide; oxide of cobalt; oxide of tin; bichloride of tin; tin crystals; oxide of copper; precipitate of copper, crude; sulphate of copper (blue vitriol); verdigris or subacetate of copper, dry; sulphate of iron (copperas), sulphate of zinc; chloride of zinc; sulphur and brimstone, crude or in roll or flour; cream of tartar, in crystals or argols; tartaric acid crystals; chloride of lime and hypochlorite of lime, in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight; iodine, crude; bromine; phosphorus; sulphide of arsenic	Free.	Free.	Free.
209	Potash, chlorate of, not further prepared than ground; potash, muriate, sulphate and bichromate of, crude; saltpetre or nitrate of potash; red and yellow prussiate of potash.	Free.	Free.	Free.
209a	Pot ash, pearl ash and caustic potash:—			
	1. When in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight each	Free.	Free.	Free.
	2. When in packages of less than twenty-five pounds weight each	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
210	Peroxide of soda; soda, sulphate of, crude, known as salt cake; barilla or soda ash; silicate of soda in crystals or in solution; bichromate of soda; nitrate of soda or cubic nitre; sal soda; sulphide of sodium; nitrite of soda; arseniate, binarseniate, chlorate, bisulphite and stannate of soda; prussiate of soda and sulphite of soda	Free.	Free.	Free.
210a	Caustic soda:—			
	1. When in packages of not less than twenty-five pounds weight each	Free.	Free.	Free.
	2. When in packages of less than twenty-five pounds weight each	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
211	Alumina and chloride of aluminum, or chloralum	Free.	Free.	Free.
212	Sulphate of alumina or alum cake; and alum in bulk, ground or unground, but not calcined	Free.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
213	Acid, acetic and pyroligneous, n.o.p., and vinegar:—per gallon of any strength not exceeding the strength of proof	10 cents.	12½ cents.	15 cents.
	—and in addition thereto, for each degree of strength in excess of the strength of proof. Provided that the strength of proof shall be held to be equal to six per cent of absolute acid, and shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the Governor in Council.	1½ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
214	Acid, acetic, crude, and pyroligneous crude, of any strength not exceeding thirty per cent	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
215	Stearic acid	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
216	Nitric acid and all other acids, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
217	Sulphuric and muriatic acid, per one hundred pounds.	17½ cents.	22½ cents.	25 cents.
218	Acid phosphate, not medicinal	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
219	Sulphuric ether, chloroform, and solutions of peroxides of hydrogen	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
219*a*	Non-alcoholic liquid preparations for disinfecting, dipping or spraying, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
220	All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p.:—			
	(*a*) When dry	20 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	(*b*) All others	50 p.c.	50 p.c.	50 p.c.
	Provided that drugs, pill-mass and preparations, not including pills or medicinal plasters, recognized by the British or the United States pharmacopœia, or the French Codex as officinal, shall not be held to be covered by this item;			
	Provided, also, that any article in this item containing more than forty per cent of proof spirit shall be rated for duty at, per gallon.	$2.40	$2.40	$2.40
	and	30 p.c.	30 p.c.	30 p.c.
221	Opium, crude, the outward ball or covering to be free of duty, per pound.	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00
222	Opium, powdered, per pound.	$1.35	$1.35	$1.35
223	Opium, prepared for smoking, per pound.	$5.00	$5.00	$5.00
224	Paraffine wax and sealing wax	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
225	Wax, vegetable and mineral, n.o.p.	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
226	Candles	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
227	Whale oil soap	Free.	Free.	Free.
228	Soap powders, powdered soap, mineral soap, and soap, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
229	Soap, common or laundry, per one hundred pounds.	65 cents.	90 cents.	$1.00
230	Castile soap, per pound.	1 cent.	1 cent.	2 cents.
231	Baking powder, the weight of the package to to be included in the weight for duty, per pound.	4 cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.
232	Glue, liquid, powdered or sheet, and mucilage, gelatine, casein, adhesive paste and isinglass	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
233	Pomades, French or flower odors, preserved in fat or oil for the purpose of conserving the odors of flowers which do not bear the heat of distillation, when imported in tins of not less than ten pounds each	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
234	Perfumery, including toilet preparations, non-alcoholic, viz.:—Hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes and			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth or skin	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
235	Liquorice paste and liquorice in rolls and sticks, not sweetened	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
236	Antiseptic surgical dressing, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries and suspensory bandages of all kinds	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
237	Celluloid, moulded into sizes for handles of knives and forks, not bored nor otherwise manufactured; moulded celluloid balls and cylinders, coated with tinfoil or not, but not finished or further manufactured; and celluloid lamp shade blanks and comb blanks	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
238	Celluloid, xylonite or xyolite, in sheets, lumps, blocks, rods or bars, not further manufactured than moulded or pressed	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
239	Lamp black, carbon black, ivory black and bone black	Free.	Free.	Free.
240	Ultramarine blue, dry or in pulp; whiting or whitening; Paris white and gilders' whiting; blanc fixe; satin white	Free.	Free.	Free.
241	Litharge	Free.	Free.	Free.
242	Dry red lead, orange mineral and zinc white	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
243	Dry white lead	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
244	White lead ground in oil	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	37½ p.c.
245	Ochres, ochrey earths, siennas and umbers	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
246	Oxides, fireproofs, rough stuff, fillers, laundry blueing, and colours, dry, n.o.p	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
247	Liquid fillers, anti-corrosive and anti-fouling paints, and ground and liquid paints, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
248	Paints and colours, ground in spirits, and all spirit varnishes and lacquers....per gallon.	$1.00	$1.00	$1.00
249	Varnishes, lacquers, japans, japan driers, liquid driers, and oil finish, n.o.p	per gallon. 20 cents. and.. 15 p.c.	20 cents. 20 p.c.	20 cents. 22½ p.c.
250	Paris green, dry	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
251	Gold liquid paint	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
252	Shoe blacking; shoemakers' ink; shoe, harness and leather dressing, and knife or other polish or composition, n.o.p	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
253	Putty, of all kinds	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
254	Gums, viz.:—Amber, Arabic, Australian, copal, damar, elemi, kaurie, mastic, sandarac, Senegal, tragacanth, gedda, and barberry; gum chicle or sappato gum, crude; lac, crude, seed, button, stick and shell; ambergris; Pontianac	Free.	Free.	Free.
255	British gum, and dextrine, dry; sizing cream and enamel sizing	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
256	Printing ink	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
257	Writing ink	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
258	Linseed or flaxseed oil, raw or boiled	per one hundred pounds. $1.25	$1.55	$1.65
259	Lard oil, neat's-foot oil, and sesame seed oil	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
260	Turpentine, raw or crude	Free.	Free.	Free.
261	Turpentine, spirits of	Free.	Free.	Free.
262	Olive oil, n.o.p	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
263	Peppermint oil	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
264	Essential oils, n.o.p	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
265	Oils, spermaceti, whale and other fish oils, including cod liver oil	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
266	Resin oil, and China wood oil	Free.	Free.	Free.
267	Crude petroleum, fuel and gas oils, .8235 specific gravity or heavier, at 60 degrees			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	temperature	Free.	Free.	Free.
268	Illuminating oils composed wholly or in part of the products of petroleum, coal, shale or lignite, costing more than thirty cents per gallon	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
269	Lubricating oils, composed wholly or in part of petroleum, costing less than twenty-five cents per gallon.....per gal.	1¼ cents.	2¼ cents.	2½ cents.
270	Crude petroleum, gas oils, other than naphtha, benzine and gasoline, lighter than .8235 but not less than .775 specific gravity, at 60 degrees temperature.....per gallon..	1 cent.	1¼ cents.	1½ cents.
271	Oils, coal and kerosene, distilled, purified or refined petroleum, and products of petroleum, n.o.p.....per gallon.	1½ cents.	2¼ cents.	2½ cents.
272	Gasoline under .725 specific gravity at 60 degrees temperature	Free.	Free.	Free.
273	Lubricating oils, n.o.p., and axle grease	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
274	Vaseline, and all similar preparations of petroleum, for toilet, medicinal or other purposes	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
275	Oil (petroleum) when imported by miners or mining companies or concerns, to be used in the concentration of ores of metal in their own concentrating establishments, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	Free.	Free.	Free.
276	Refined cotton seed oils, edible, for canning fish	Free.	Free.	Free.
277	Bleached palm oil and shea butter	Free.	Free.	Free.
278	Oils, viz.:—Cocoanut, palm and palm kernel, not edible, for manufacturing soap; carbolic or heavy oil; olive oil for manufacturing soap or tobacco, or for canning fish	Free.	Free.	Free.
279	Degras and grease for stuffing or dressing leather and which are fit only for such use	Free.	Free.	Free.
280	Foots, being the refuse of cotton seed or olives after the oil has been pressed out; and grease, rough, the refuse of animal fat, for the manufacture of soap and oils only	Free.	Free.	Free.
	GROUP 7.			
	Earths, Earthenware and Stoneware.			
281	Fire brick of a class or kind not made in Canada	Free.	Free.	Free.
282	Building brick, paving brick, and manufactures of clay or cement, n.o.p.	12½ p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
283	Drain tiles, not glazed	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
284	Drain pipes, sewer pipes and earthenware fittings therefor, chimney linings or vents, chimney tops and inverted blocks, glazed or unglazed; earthenware tiles, n.o.p.	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
285	Tiles or blocks of earthenware or of stone prepared for mosaic flooring	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
286	Earthenware and stoneware, viz.:—Demijohns, churns or crocks	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
287	Tableware of china, porcelain, white granite or ironstone	15 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
288	Earthenware and stoneware, brown or coloured and Rockingham ware; "C.C." or cream-coloured ware, decorated, printed or sponged; and all earthenware, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
289	Closets, urinals, basins, lavatories, baths, bath tubs, sinks and laundry tubs of earthenware, stone, cement or clay, or of other material	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
290	Cement, Portland, and hydraulic or water lime, in barrels, bags, or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.....per one hundred pounds.	8 cents.	11 cents.	12½ cents.
291	Bags in which cement or lime mentioned in the next preceding item is imported.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
292	Gypsum, crude (sulphate of lime).....	Free.	Free.	Free
293	Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, calcined, and prepared wall plaster, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty.....per one hundred pounds.	8 cents.	11 cents.	12½ cents.
294	Plaster of Paris, or gypsum, ground, not calcined.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
295	Clays, including China clay, fire clay and pipe clay not further manufactured than ground; ganister and sand; gravels; earths, crude only.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
296	Flint, ground flint stones; felspar, fluorspar, magnesite; soap stone, cliff, chalk, China, or Cornwall stone, ground or unground; refuse stone, not sawn, hammered or chiselled nor fit for flagstone, building stone or paving.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
297	Silex or crystallized quartz, ground or unground.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
298	Pumice, calcareous tufa, pumice stone and lava, not further manufactured than ground	Free.	Free.	Free.
299	Burr-stones, in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, not bound up or prepared for binding into mill-stones.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
300	Crucibles of clay, sand or plumbago.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
301	Curling stones, and handles therefor.....	Free.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
302	Lithographic stones, not engraved.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
303	Grindstones, not mounted, and not less than thirty-six inches in diameter.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
304	Grindstones, mounted or not, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
305	Flagstone, sandstone and all building stone, not hammered, sawn or chiselled, and marble and granite, rough, not hammered or chiselled.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
306	Marble, sawn or sand rubbed, not polished; granite, sawn; flagstone and all other building stone, sawn or dressed; and paving blocks of stone.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
307	Marble and granite, n.o.p., and all manufactures of marble or granite, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
308	Manufactures of stone, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
309	Roofing slate, per square of one hundred square feet.....	50 cents.	70 cents.	75 cents.
310	Slate mantels and other manufactures of slate, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
311	Slate pencils and school writing slates.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
312	Asbestos in any form other than crude, and all manufactures thereof.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
313	Plumbago, not ground or otherwise manufactured.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
314	Plumbago, ground, and manufactures of, n.o.p., and foundry facings of all kinds....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
315	Carbons over six inches in circumference....	Free.	Free.	Free.
316	Electric light carbons and carbon points, of all kinds, n.o.p.....	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
316*a*	Incandescent lamp bulbs and glass tubing for use in the manufacture of incandescent lamps, and mantle stocking for gas light...	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
317	Glass cut to size adapted for use in the manufacture of dry plates for photographic pur-			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	poses, when imported by the manufacturers of such dry plates for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
318	Common and colourless window glass	7½ p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
319	Glass, in sheets, and bent plate glass, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
320	Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes not exceeding seven square feet each, n.o.p.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
321	Plate glass, not bevelled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each, and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
322	Plate glass, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
323	Silver glass, bevelled or not and framed or not.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
324	German looking-glass plate (thin plate), unsilvered or for silvering	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
325	Stained or ornamental glass windows	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
326	Glass demijohns or carboys, bottles, decanters, flasks, phials, glass jars and glass balls, lamp chimneys, glass shades or globes; cut, pressed, moulded or crystal glass tableware, decorated or not; blown glass tableware and other cut glass ware	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
326*a*	Articles of glass, not plate or sheet, designed to be cut or mounted; and manufactures of glass, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
327	Spectacles, eyeglasses, and ground or finished spectacle or eyeglass lenses	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
328	Spectacle and eyeglass frames, and metal parts thereof	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
	GROUP 8. *Metals, and manufactures thereof.*			
329	Ores of metals of all kinds	Free.	Free.	Free.
330	Antimony, or regulus of, not ground, pulverized or otherwise manufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
331	Bismuth, metallic, in its natural state	Free.	Free.	Free.
332	Ore of cobalt	Free.	Free.	Free.
333	Cinnabar; quicksilver; radium	Free.	Free.	Free.
334	Kryolite or cryolite (ore)	Free.	Free.	Free.
335	Manganese, oxide of	Free.	Free.	Free.
336	Tea lead	Free.	Free.	Free.
337	Lead, old, scrap, pig and block	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
338	Lead, in bars and in sheets	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
339	Lead, manufactures of, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
340	Type for printing, including chases, quoins and slugs, of all kinds	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
341	Babbit metal and type metal, in blocks, bars, plates and sheets	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
342	Phosphor tin and phosphor bronze in blocks, bars, plates, sheets and wire	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
343	Tin, in blocks, pigs, bars, plates or sheets; tin strip waste, and tin foil	Free.	Free.	Free.
344	Tinware, japanned or not, and all manufactures of tin, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
345	Zinc dust, zinc spelter and zinc in blocks, pigs, bars, rods, sheets and plates; sal ammoniac skimmings; and seamless drawn tubing of zinc	Free.	Free.	Free.
346	Zinc, manufactures of, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
347	Yellow metal, in bolts, bars and sheets, for use in the construction or repairs of vessels	Free.	Free.	Free.
348	Brass and copper, old and scrap, or in blocks, ingots or pigs; copper in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, unmanufactured; copper in strips,			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated; brass or copper tubing, in lengths of not less than six feet, and not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
348*a*	Works of art in bronze, cast from models made in Canada and designed by sculptors domiciled therein, under regulations by the Minister of Customs	Free.	Free.	Free.
349	Brass in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, and brass in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
350	Brass wire, plain	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
351	Copper wire, plain, tinned or plated	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
352	Brass and copper nails, tacks, rivets and burrs or washers; bells and gongs, n.o.p.; and manufactures of brass or copper, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
352*a*	Bells, when imported for use of churches only.	Free.	Free.	Free.
353	Aluminum ingots, blocks, bars, rods, strips, sheets or plates; aluminum tubing, in lengths of not less than six feet, not polished, bent or otherwise manufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
354	Manufactures of aluminum, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
355	Britannia metal in pigs, blocks or bars; nickel, nickel silver, and German silver, in ingots or blocks, n.o.p.	Free.	Free.	Free.
356	Nickel, nickel silver and German silver, in bars and rods, and also in strips, sheets or plates	Free.	Free.	Free.
357	Britannia metal, nickel silver, Nevada and German silver, manufactures of, not plated, n.o.p.	17½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
358	Anodes of nickel, zinc, copper, silver or gold	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
359	Gold and silver, in ingots, blocks, bars, drops, sheets or plates, unmanufactured; gold and silver sweepings; and bullion fringe or gold fringe	Free.	Free.	Free.
360	British and Canadian coin and foreign gold coin	Free.	Free.	Free.
361	Gold, silver and aluminum leaf; Dutch or schlag metal leaf; brocade and bronze powders	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
362	Articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling or other silverware, nickel-plated ware, gilt or electro-plated ware, n.o.p.; manufactures of gold and silver, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
363	Platinum wire and platinum in bars, strips, sheets or plates	Free.	Free.	Free.
364	Diamond dust or bort and black, for borers	Free.	Free.	Free.
365	Composition metal and plated metal, in bars, ingots or cores, for the manufacture of watch cases, jewelry, and of filled gold and silver seamless wire	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
366	Watch actions and movements, and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, including winding bars and sleeves	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
367	Watch cases, and parts thereof finished or unfinished	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
368	Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases, and clock movements	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
369	Chronometers and compasses for ships	Free.	Free.	Free.
370	Rollers, copper, adapted for use in calico printing	Free.	Free.	Free.
371	Spurs and stilts, adapted for use in the manufacture of earthenware	Free.	Free.	Free.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
372	Blast furnace slag.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
373	Scrap iron and scrap steel, old and fit only to be remanufactured, being part of or recovered from any vessel wrecked in waters subject to the jurisdiction of Canada.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
374	Iron or steel scrap, wrought, being waste or refuse, including punchings, cuttings or clippings of iron or steel plates or sheets having been in actual use; crop ends of tin plate bars, or of blooms, or of rails, the same not having been in actual use.....per ton.	50 cents.	90 cents.	$1.00
	But nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured in rolling mills or furnaces; provided that articles of iron or steel, damaged in transit, if broken up under customs supervision and rendered unsaleable except as scrap, may be entered for duty as scrap.....			
375	Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, and cast scrap iron; ferrosilicon, ferromanganese, and spiegeleisen.....per ton.	$1.50	$2.25	$2.50
376	Iron or steel billets, weighing not less than sixty pounds per lineal yard; ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, slabs, puddled bars; and loops or other forms, n.o.p., less finished than iron or steel bars but more advanced than pig iron, except castings.....per ton.	$1.50	$2.25	$2.50
377	Rolled iron or steel angles, tees, beams, channels, girders and other rolled shapes or sections, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than rolled, n.o.p.....per ton.	$4.25	$6.00	$7.00
378	Bar iron or steel, rolled, whether in coils, rods, bars or bundles, comprising rounds, ovals and squares, and flats; steel billets, n.o.p.; and rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, twelve inches or less in width, number thirteen gauge and thicker, n.o.p....per ton.	$4.25	$6.00	$7.00
379	Rolled iron or steel beams, channels, angles, and other rolled shapes of iron or steel, not punched, drilled or further manufactured than rolled, weighing not less than thirty-five pounds per lineal yard, not being square, flat, oval or round shapes, and not being railway bars or rails.....per ton.	$2.00	$2.75	$3.00
379*a*	Flat eye bar blanks, not punched nor drilled, and universal mill or rolled edge plates of steel over twelve inches wide for use exclusively in the manufacture of bridges or of steel structural work, or in car construction, per ton.	$2.00	$2.75	$3.00
380	Boiler plate of iron or steel, not less than thirty inches in width, and not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness, for use exclusively in the manufacture of boilers under regulations by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
381	Rolled iron or steel plates, not less than thirty inches in width and not less than one-quarter of an inch in thickness, n.o.p.,per ton	$2.00	$2.75	$3.00
382	Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, sheared or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, n.o.p.....	$4.25	$6.00	$7.00
383	Skelp iron or steel, sheared or rolled in grooves, when imported by manufacturers of wrought iron or steel pipe for use only in			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	the manufacture of wrought iron or steel pipe in their own factories.....	5 p.c.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
384	Rolled iron or steel sheets and strips, polished or not, number fourteen gauge and thinner, n.o.p.; Canada plates; Russia iron; terne plates and rolled sheets of iron or steel, coated with zinc, spelter or other metal, of all widths or thicknesses, n.o.p.; and rolled iron or steel hoop, band, scroll or strip, number fourteen gauge and thinner, galvanized, or coated with other metal, or not, n.o.p.....	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
385	Chrome steel.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
386	Rolled iron or steel, and cast steel, in bars, bands, hoop, scroll, strip, sheet or plate, of any size, thickness or width, galvanized or coated with any material or not, and steel blanks for the manufacture of milling cutters, when of greater value than three and one-half cents per pound.....	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
387	Swedish rolled iron and Swedish rolled steel nail rods, under half an inch in diameter, for the manufacture of horseshoe nails...	Free.	Free.	Free.
387*a*	Steel in bars or sheets, to be used exclusively in the manufacture of shovels, when imported by manufacturers of shovels, per ton	$2.00	$2.75	$3.00
388	Iron and steel railway bars or rails of any form, punched or not, n.o.p., for railways, which term for the purposes of this item shall include all kinds of railways, street railways, and tramways, even although they are used for private purposes only, and even although they are not used or intended to be used in connection with the business of common carrying of goods or passengers, per ton.....	$4.50	$6.00	$7.00
388*a*	Iron or steel railway bars or rails, which have been in use in the tracks of railways in Canada, and which have been exported from Canada and returned thereto after having been re-rolled, and weighing not less than fifty-six pounds per lineal yard when re-rolled, and which are to be used by the railway company importing them on its own tracks, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	25 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
	Provided that the value for duty of such re-rolled rails shall be the cost of re-rolling the same.			
	Provided also that whenever the Governor in Council is satisfied that a mill adapted and equipped for re-rolling such rails in substantial quantities has been established in Canada, the Governor in Council may by order in council to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, abolish the duty specified in this item, and thereupon all such rails when imported shall be subject to such duty as otherwise provided in the Customs Tariff.			
389	Railway fish-plates and tie-plates....per ton.	$5.00	$7.00	$8.00
390	Switches, frogs, crossings and intersections for railways.....	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
391	Iron or steel bridges, or parts thereof; iron or steel structural work, columns, shapes or sections, drilled, punched or in any further			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	stage of manufacture than as rolled or cast, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
392	Springs, axles, axle bars, n.o.p., and axle blanks, and parts thereof, of iron or steel, for railway, tramway or other vehicles	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
393	Forgings of iron or steel of whatever shape or size or in whatever stage of manufacture, n.o.p.; and steel shafting, turned, compressed, or polished; and hammered, drawn or cold rolled iron or steel bars or shapes, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
393*a*	Round polished steel shafting, in bars not exceeding two and one-half inches diameter	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
394	Cast iron pipe of every description...per ton.	$6.00	$7.00	$8.00
395	Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubes for boilers, n.o.p., under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs; flues and corrugated tubes for marine boilers	Free.	Free.	Free.
396	Seamless steel tubing, valued at not less than three and one-half cents per pound; rolled or drawn square tubing of iron or steel, adapted for use in the manufacture of agricultural implements	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
397	Tubes of rolled iron or steel, not joined or welded, not more than one and one-half inch in diameter, n.o.p	Free.	Free.	Free.
398	Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, over four inches in diameter, n.o.p	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
399	Wrought or seamless iron or steel tubing, plain or galvanized, threaded and coupled or not, four inches or less in diameter, n.o.p	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
400	Iron or steel pipe or tubing, plain or galvanized, riveted, corrugated or otherwise specially manufactured, including lock joint pipe, n.o.p	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
401	Wire bound wooden pipe	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
402	Iron or steel fittings for iron or steel pipe, of every description	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
403	Wire, crucible cast steel, valued at not less than six cents per pound	Free.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
403*a*	Steel wire valued at not less than two and three-quarters cents per pound when imported by manufacturers of rope for use exclusively in the manufacture of rope; and also wire rope for use exclusively for rigging of ships and vessels—under regulations by the Minister of Customs	Free.	Free.	Free.
404	Galvanized iron or steel wire, curved or not, numbers nine, twelve and thirteen gauge	Free.	Free.	Free.
405	Buckthorn strip fencing, woven wire fencing, and wire fencing of iron or steel, n.o.p., not to include woven wire or netting made from wire smaller than number fourteen gauge nor to include fencing of wire larger than number nine gauge	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
406	Wire of all metals and kinds, n.o.p	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
407	Wire, single or several, covered with cotton, linen, silk, rubber or other material, including cable so covered	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
408	Wire rope, stranded or twisted wire, clothes lines, picture or other twisted wire and wire cable, n.o.p	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
409	Wire cloth or wove wire, and wire netting, of iron or steel	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
410	Coil chain, coil chain links, and chain shackles of iron or steel, five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and over	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
411	Malleable sprocket or link-belting chain	Free.	Free.	Free.
412	Iron or steel nuts, washers, rivets, and bolts, with or without threads; nut, bolt and hinge blanks; and T and strap hinges of all kinds, n.o.p. per one hundred pounds.	75 cents.	75 cents.	75 cents.
	and	10 p.c.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.
413	Screws, commonly called "wood screws," of iron or steel, brass or other metal, including lag or coach screws, plated or not, and machine or other screws, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
414	Iron or steel cut nails and spikes (ordinary builders'); and railroad spikes, per one hundred pounds.	30 cents.	45 cents.	50 cents.
415	Composition nails and spikes and sheathing nails	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
416	Wire nails of all kinds, n.o.p., per one hundred pounds.	40 cents.	55 cents.	60 cents.
417	Nails, brads, spikes and tacks of all kinds, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
418	Wire cloth, or woven wire of brass or copper	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
419	Needles, of any material or kind, and pins manufactured from wire of any metal, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
420	Buckles and clasps of iron, steel, brass or copper, of all kinds, n.o.p. (not being jewellery)	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
421	Bird, squirrel and rat cages, of wire and metal parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
422	Trawls, trawling spoons, fly hooks, sinkers, swivels, sportsmens' fishing bait and fishing hooks, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
423	Skates of all kinds, roller or other, and parts thereof	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
424	Guns, rifles, including air guns and air rifles not being toys; muskets, cannons, pistols revolvers, or other firearms; cartridge cases, cartridges, primers, percussion caps, wads, or other ammunition, n.o.p.; bayonets, swords, fencing foils and masks; gun or pistol covers or cases, game bags, loading tools and cartridge belts of any material	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
425	Knife blades or blanks, and table forks of iron or steel in the rough, not handled, filed, ground or otherwise manufactured	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
426	Knives and forks and all other cutlery, of steel, plated, or not, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
427	Agate, granite or enamelled iron or steel ware	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
428	Iron or steel hollow ware, plain black, or coated, n.o.p.; and nickel and aluminum kitchen or household hollow-ware, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
429	Machine card clothing	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
430	Patterns of brass, iron, steel or other metal, not being models	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
431	Plates engraved on wood, steel, or other metal and transfers taken from the same; engravers' plates of steel, or other metal, polished, for engraving thereon	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
432	Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids, for almanacs, calendars, illustrated pamphlets, newspapers or other advertisements, n.o.p., and matrices or copper shells for such stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids, per square inch.	1 cent.	1¼ cents.	1½ cents.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
433	Stereotypes, electrotypes, celluloids and bases for the same, composed wholly or in part of metal or celluloid, n.o.p., and copper shells for such stereotypes, electroypes and celluloids, per square inch	⅛ cent.	⅛ cent.	⅛ cent.
433*a*	Matrices for stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids described in item 433, per square inch	½ cent.	½ cent.	½ cent.
434	Lamp springs and clock springs	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
435	Lamps, side-lights and head-lights, lanterns, chandeliers; gas, coal oil, or other lighting fixtures, including electric light fixtures, or metal parts thereof; lava or other tips, burners, collars, galleries, shades and shade holders	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
436	Gas meters, and finished parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
437	Safes, doors for safes and vaults; scales, balances, weighing beams, and strength testing machines of all kinds	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
438	Locomotives and motor cars, for railways and tramways; and automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
439	Fire engines and fire extinguishing machines, including sprinklers for fire protection	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
440	Sewing machines, and parts thereof	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
441	Typecasting and typesetting machines and parts thereof, adapted for use in printing offices	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
441*a*	Typewriters	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
442	Printing presses, lithographic presses, and type making accessories therefor, also machines specially designed for ruling, folding, binding, embossing, creasing, or cutting paper or cardboard when for use exclusively by printers, bookbinders and by manufacturers of articles made from paper or cardboard—including parts thereof composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, brass or wood	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
443	Newspaper printing presses, of not less value by retail than fifteen hundred dollars each of a class or kind not made in Canada	Free.	Free.	Free.
444	Mould boards or shares, or plough plates, land sides, and other plates for agricultural implements, when cut to shape from rolled plates of steel, but not moulded, punched, polished or otherwise manufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
445	Mowing machines, harvesters, self binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers and complete parts thereof, not including shafting	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	17½ p.c.
446	Cultivators, ploughs, harrows, horse-rakes, seed-drills, manure spreaders, weeders and windmills and complete parts thereof, not including shafting	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
447	Portable engines with boilers, in combination, horse powers and traction engines, for farm purposes; windstackers, and threshing machine separators, including baggers, weighers and self-feeders therefor, and finished parts thereof for repairs	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
448	Hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm, road or field rollers, post hole diggers, snaths; and other agricultural implements, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
449	Axes, scythes, sickles or reaping hooks, hay or straw knives, edging knives, hoes, rakes, n.o.p., and pronged forks	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
450	Shovels and spades of iron or steel, n.o.p.; shovel and spade blanks, and iron or steel cut to shape for the same; and lawn mowers	20 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
451	Stoves of all kinds, for coal, wood, oil, spirits or gas	15 p. c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
451*a*	Stove urns of metal, and dovetails, chaplets and hinge tubes of tin for use in the manufacture of stoves	5 p.c.	7½ p. c.	10 p.c.
452	Belt pulleys of all kinds for power transmission	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
453	Telephone and telegraph instruments, electric and galvanic batteries, electric motors, dynamos, generators, sockets, insulators of all kinds; electric apparatus, n.o.p.; boilers, n.o.p.; and all machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p.; and iron and steel castings, and iron or steel integral parts of all machinery specified in this item	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
454	Manufactures, articles or wares of iron or steel or of which iron and steel (or either) are the component materials of chief value, n.o.p	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
455	Anchors for vessels	Free.	Free.	Free.
456	Ingot moulds; glass moulds of metal	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
457	Iron sand or globules or iron shot, and dry putty, adapted for polishing glass or granite, or for sawing stone	Free.	Free.	Free.
458	Locomotive and car wheel tires of steel, in the rough	Free.	Free.	Free.
459	Steel bowls for cream separators, and cream separators	Free.	Free.	Free
460	Sundry articles of metal as follows, when for use exclusively in mining or metallurgical operations, viz.:—Diamond drills, not including the motive power; coal cutting machines, except percussion coal cutters; coal heading machines; coal augers; rotary coal drills; core drills; miners' safety lamps and parts thereof, also accessories for cleaning, filling and testing such lamps; electric or magnetic machines for separating or concentrating iron ores; furnaces for the smelting of copper, zinc and nickel ores; converting apparatus for metallurgical processes in metals; copper plates, plated or not; machinery for extraction of precious metals by the chlorination or cyanide processes; amalgam safes; automatic ore samplers; automatic feeders; retorts; mercury pumps; pyrometers; bullion furnaces; amalgam cleaners; blast furnace blowing engines; wrought iron tubing, but or lap welded, threaded or coupled or not, over four inches in diameter; and integral parts of all machinery mentioned in this item	Free.	Free.	Free.
461	Machinery and appliances of iron or steel, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and elevators, and machinery of floating dredges, when for use exclusively in alluvial gold mining	Free.	Free.	Free.
461*a*	Iron or steel pipe not butt or lap welded, and wirebound wooden pipe, not less than thirty inches internal diameter, when for use exclusively in alluvial gold mining	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
462	Blowers of iron or steel of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in the smelting of ores, or in the reduction, separation or refining of metals; rotary kilns, revolving roasters and furnaces of metal of a class or kind not made in Canada, designed for roasting ore, mineral, rock or clay; furnace slag trucks and slag pots of a class or kind not made in Canada.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
462*a*	Briquette-making machines.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
463	Machinery of every kind and structural iron and steel, when imported under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, for use in the construction and equipment of factories for the manufacture of sugar from beet root.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
464	The following articles and materials, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, viz.:—			
	(*a*) All tools and machinery not manufactured in Canada up to the required standard, necessary for any factory to be established in Canada for the manufacture of rifles for the Government of Canada.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
	(*b*) All materials or parts in the rough, unfinished, and screws, nuts, bands and springs, to be used in rifles to be manufactured at any such factory for the Government of Canada.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
465	The following articles and materials when imported by manufacturers of automatic gas buoys and automatic gas beacons, for use in the manufacture of such buoys and beacons for the Government of Canada or for export, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, viz.:—iron or steel tubes over sixteen inches in diameter; flanged and dished steel heads made from boiler plate, over five feet in diameter; hardened steel balls, not less than three inches in diameter; acetylene gas lanterns and parts thereof; and tobin bronze in bars or rods.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
466	Surgical and dental instruments of metal; surgical needles; X ray apparatus and parts thereof; surgical operating tables for use in hospitals; and microscopes valued at not less than $50 each by retail.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
467	Machinery, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and parts thereof, for the manufacture of twine, cordage, or linen, or for the preparation of flax fibre.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
468	Machinery, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and parts thereof, specially adapted for carding, spinning, weaving, braiding, or knitting fibrous materials, when imported by manufacturers for such purposes.....	10 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
469	Well-drilling machinery and apparatus of a class or kind not made in Canada, for drilling for water, natural gas and oil, and for prospecting for minerals, not to include motive power.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
470	Iron or steel masts, or parts thereof, and iron or steel beams, angles, sheets, plates, knees and cable chain, for wooden, iron, steel or			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	composite ships and vessels; and iron, steel or brass manufactures which at the time of their importation are of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada, when imported for use in the construction or equipment of ships or vessels, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
471	Rolled round wire rods in the coil, of iron or steel, not over three-eights of an inch in diameter, when imported by wire manufacturers for use in making wire in the coil, in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
472	Materials which enter into the construction and form part of cream separators, when imported by manufacturers of cream separators to be used in their own factories for the manufacture of cream separators.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
473	Rolled steel for saws and for straw cutters, not tempered or ground nor further manufactured than cut to shape, without indented edges.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
474	Steel springs for the manufacture of surgical trusses, when imported by manufacturers of surgical trusses for use exclusively in the manufacture thereof in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
475	Crucible sheet steel, eleven to sixteen gauge, two and one-half to eighteen inches wide for the manufacture of mower and reaper knives, when imported by the manufacturers thereof for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
476	Steel of number twenty guage and thinner, but not thinner than number thirty gauge, for the manufacture of corset steels, clock springs and shoe shanks, when imported by manufacturers of such articles for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
477	Steel of number twelve gauge and thinner, but not thinner than number thirty gauge, for the manufacture of buckle clasps, bed fasts, furniture casters, and ice creepers, when imported by manufacturers of such articles, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
478	Steel of numbers twenty-four and seventeen gauge, in sheets sixty-three inches long, and from eighteen inches to thirty-two inches wide, when imported by the manufacturers of tubular bow sockets for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
479	Flat steel wire, of number sixteen gauge or thinner, when imported by the manufacturers of crinoline or corset wire and dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
480	Steel strips and flat steel wire when imported into Canada by manufacturers of buckthorn and plain strip fencing, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories; and barbed fencing wire of iron or steel.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
481	Steel wire, Bessemer soft drawn spring, of numbers ten, twelve and thirteen gauge,			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	respectively, and homo steel spring wire of numbers eleven and twelve gauge, respectively, when imported by manufacturers of wire mattresses, to be used exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
482	Wire, of brass, zinc, iron or steel, screwed or twisted, or flattened or corrugated, for use in connection with nailing machines for the manufacture of boots and shoes, when imported by manufacturers of boots and shoes, to be used exclusively for such purposes in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
483	Stereotypes, electrotypes and celluloids of newspaper columns in any language other than French and English, and of books, and bases and matrices and copper shells for the same, whether composed wholly or in part of metal or celluloid	Free.	Free.	Free.
484	Cups, brass, being rough blanks, for the manufacture of paper shells or cartridges, when imported by manufacturers of brass and paper shells and cartridges, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
485	Brass caps, adapted for use in the manufacture of electric batteries	Free.	Free.	Free.
486	Iron tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over two inches in diameter, and brass trimmings, when imported by manufacturers of iron or brass bedsteads for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
486*a*	Iron tubing, lacquered or brass covered, not over two inches in diameter, and brass cased rods and brass trimmings, when imported by manufacturers of carriage rails for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
487	Tagging metal, plain, japanned or coated, in coils, not over one and a half inch in width, when imported by manufacturers of shoe and corset laces for use exclusively in the manufacture of such article in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
488	Nitrate and acetate of lead, not ground; platinum and black oxide of copper, for use in the manufacture of chlorates and colours	Free.	Free.	Free.
489	Platinum crucibles	Free.	Free.	Free.
490	Platinum retorts, pans, condensers, tubing and pipe, and preparations of platinum, when imported by manufacturers of sulphuric acid for use exclusively in the manufacture or concentration of sulphuric acid in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
491	Steel balls, adapted for use on bearings of machinery and vehicles	Free.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
492	Steel wool	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
	GROUP 9.			
	Wood and manufactures thereof.			
493	Corkwood, or cork bark, unmanufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
494	Manufactures of corkwood or cork bark, n.o.p., including strips, shives, shells and washers of cork	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
495	Corks manufactured from corkwood, over three-fourths of an inch in diameter measured at the larger end.....per pound.	4 cents.	5 cents.	5 cents.
496	Corks, manufactured from corkwood, three-fourths of an inch and less in diameter measured at the larger end.....per pound.	6 cents.	8 cents.	8 cents.
497	Cane and rattans, not manufactured; osiers or willows, and bamboos, unmanufactured, and bamboo reeds, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for walking sticks or canes, or for sticks for umbrellas, parasols or sunshades.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
498	Cane, reed or rattan, not further manufactured than split, n.o.p.....	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
499	Saw dust of wood, of all kinds.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
500	Logs and round unmanufactured timber, handle, heading, stave and shingle bolts, n.o.p.; firewood, hop poles, fence posts and railway ties.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
500*a*	Heading and stave bolts, and staves in the rough, of poplar.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
501	D shovel handles, wholly of wood.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
502	Mexican saddle trees and stirrups of wood, treenails; hub, last, wagon, oar and gun blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn, or sawn only; felloes of hickory or oak, not further manufactured than rough sawn or bent to shape; staves of oak, sawn, split or cut, not further manufactured than listed or jointed; shingles of wood; spokes of hickory or oak, not further manufactured than rough turned, and not tenoned, mitred or sized, and scale board for cheese.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
503	Planks, boards, clapboards, laths, plain pickets and other timber or lumber of wood, not further manufactured than sawn or split, whether creosoted, vulcanized, or treated by any other preserving process, or not...	Free.	Free.	Free.
504	Planks, boards and other lumber of wood, sawn, split or cut, and dressed on one side only, but not further manufactured.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
505	Sawn boards, planks and deals planed or dressed on one or both sides, when the edges thereof are jointed or tongued and grooved.	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
506	Manufactures of wood, n.o.p.....	17½ pic.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
507	Veneers of wood, n.o.p., not over three thirty-seconds of an inch in thickness.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
507*a*	Veneers of oak, rosewood, mahogany, Spanish cedar and walnut, not over three thirty-seconds of an inch in thickness.....	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	7½ p.c.
508	Mouldings of wood, plain, gilded or otherwise further manufactured.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
509	Vulcanized fibre, kartavert, indurated fibre, and like material, and manufactures of, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
510	Churns, n.o.p., brooms, whisks, washboards, pounders and rolling pins.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
511	Fishing rods, walking sticks and walking canes, of all kinds.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
512	Picture frames and photograph frames, of any material.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
513	Umbrella, parasol and sunshade sticks or handles, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
514	Coffins and caskets, and metal parts thereof..	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
515	Show-cases, of all kinds, and metal parts thereof.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c..	35 p.c.
516	Blinds of wood, metal or other material, not textile or paper.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
517	Window shade or blind rollers.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
518	Billiard tables, with or without pockets, and bagatelle and other game tables or boards, cues, balls, cue-racks, and cue-tips	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
519	House, office, cabinet or store furniture of wood, iron, or other material, in parts or finished; wire screens, wire doors and wire windows; cash registers; window cornices and cornice poles of all kinds; hair, spring and other mattrasses; curtain stretchers, furniture springs and carpet sweepers.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
	GROUP 10.			
	Cotton, Flax, Hemp, Jute and other Fibres, and Silk, Wool, and Manufactures thereof.			
520	Batts, batting and sheet wadding of wool, cotton or other fibre, cotton warps and cotton yarns, dyed or not, n.o.p.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
521	Grey cotton fabrics and fabrics of flax, unbleached, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
522	White cotton fabrics, and fabrics of flax, bleached, n.o.p.; tailors' hollands of linen and towelling of linen or cotton in the web, coloured or not.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
523	Fabrics of cotton or flax, printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	32½ p.c.
524	Cotton duck, grey or white, weighing over eight ounces per square yard.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
524*a*	Seamless cotton or linen duck, in circular form, of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in the manufacture of hose pipe....	Free.	Free.	Free.
525	Stair linen, diaper, doylies, tray cloths, sheets, quilts, counterpanes, towels and pillow cases, of cotton or linen; uncoloured damask of linen or cotton in the piece, including uncoloured table cloths or napkins of linen or cotton.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
526	White and cream coloured lace and embroideries, of cotton or linen.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
527	Jeans, sateens and coutils, when imported by manufacturers of corsets and dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
528	Webbing, non-elastic, when imported by manufacturers of suspenders for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
529	Prunella cloth of wool.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
530	Bolting cloth, not made up.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
531	Cloth such as is used for covering the outside of books, when imported for use exclusively in binding books, under regulations by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
532	Coir and coir yarn; raw cotton or cotton wool not dyed; cotton yarns, number forty and finer.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
533	Waste or shoddy from cotton, woollen or other fabrics or from yarn or thread, machined, garnetted or prepared for use.....	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
534	Cotton yarn, polished or glazed, when imported by manufacturers of shoe laces for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
535	Cotton sewing thread in hanks.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
536	Cotton or linen thread, n.o.p.; crochet and knitting cotton.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
537	Manufactures of cotton, hemp or flax, or of which cotton, hemp or flax is the component material of chief value, n.o.p.	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
538	Manufactures of jute, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
539	Fibre, Mexican, natural, and tampico or istle and vegetable fibres; fibrilla, flax fibre and flax tow; grass, manilla, Esparto or Spanish, and other grasses, and pulp of, including fancy grasses, dried but not coloured or otherwise manufactured; moss, Iceland, and other mosses, seagrass and seaweed, crude or in their natural state, or cleaned only; and kelp	Free.	Free.	Free.
540	Hemp, dressed or undressed	Free.	Free.	Free.
541	Oakum of jute or hemp	Free.	Free.	Free.
542	Jute or hemp yarn, plain, dyed or coloured	Free.	Free.	Free.
543	Linen yarn for the manufacture of towels and damask, when imported by manufacturers of such articles for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
544	Binder twine or twine for harvest binders	Free.	Free.	Free.
544*a*	Articles which enter into the cost of the manufacture of binder twine or twine for harvest binders, when imported for such use exclusively by manufacturers who manufacture such twine only	Free.	Free.	Free.
545	Jute and jute butts; jute cloth, as taken from the loom, not coloured, cropped, mangled, pressed, calendered, nor finished in any way; and jute canvas, uncolored	Free.	Free.	Free.
546	Jute cloth, uncoloured, not further finished than cropped, bleached, mangled or calendered	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
547	Sail twine and canvas, of hemp or flax, when to be used for boats' and ships' sails	5 p.c.	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
548	Twine and cordage of all kinds, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
549	Hammocks, lawn tennis nets, sportsmens' fish nets, and other articles manufactured of twine, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
550	Sails for boats and ships	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
551	Horse clothing of jute, shaped or otherwise manufactured	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
552	Bags or sacks of hemp, linen or jute, and cotton seamless bags	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
553	Lamp wicks	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
554	Wool and the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat, and other like animals, not further prepared than washed, n.o.p.; noils, being the short wool which falls from the combs in worsted factories; and worsted tops, n.o.p.	Free.	Free.	Free.
555	Wool, viz.:—Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, Southdown combing wools, or wools known as lustre wools and other like combing wools, such as are grown in Canada, per pound.	2 cents.	2½ cents.	3 cents.
556	Worsted tops made from such wools as are mentioned in the next preceding item	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
557	Yarns, woollen and worsted, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
558	Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, or like animal, n.o.p., costing thirty cents per pound or over, when imported on the cop, cone or tube, or in the hank, by manufacturers of woollen goods for use exclusively in their own factories	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	—	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
559	Wool or worsted yarns, when genapped, dyed or finished and imported by manufacturers of braids, cords, tassels, buttons and fringes for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
560	Yarns spun from the hair of the alpaca, and mohair yarn.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
561	Lastings, mohair cloth, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in pattern of such size, shape or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit only for covering buttons, when imported by manufacturers of buttons for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
562	Oiled silk, and oiled cloth, and tape or other textile, india-rubbered, flocked or coated, n.o.p.....	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
563	Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, alpacas, orleans, cashmeres, henriettas, serges, buntings, nun's cloth, bengalines, whip cords, twills, plains or jacquards of similar fabrics, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat, or like animal, not exceeding in weight six ounces to the square yard, when imported in the grey or unfinished state for the purpose of being dyed or finished in Canada, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
564	Felt, pressed, of all kinds, not filled or covered by or with any woven fabric.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
565	Blankets, composed wholly of pure wool.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
566	Flannels, plain, not fancy; fabrics of wool or of cotton and wool, commonly described and sold as lustres, mohair, alpaca and Italian linings.....	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
567	Fabrics, manufactures, wearing apparel and ready-made clothing, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, or other like animal, n.o.p.; cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings and felt cloth, n.o.p.....	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	35 p.c.
568	Undershirts, drawers and knitted goods, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
568*a*	Socks and stockings of all kinds.....	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
569	Stockinettes for the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes, when imported by manufacturers of rubber boots and shoes, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.....	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
570	Mats, door or carriage, other than metal, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
571	Carpeting, rugs, mats and matting of cocoa, straw, hemp or jute; carpet linings and stair pads.....	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
572	Turkish or imitation Turkish or other floor rugs or carpets; and carpets, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
573	Enamelled carriage, floor, shelf, and table oilcloth, linoleum, and cork matting or carpets.....	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
573*a*	Church vestments of any material.....	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
574	White cotton bobinet, plain, in the web.....	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
575	Embroideries, n.o.p.; lace, n.o.p.; braids, n.o.p.; fringes, n.o.p.; cords; elastic, round or flat; garter elastic; tassels; handkerchiefs of all kinds; lace collars and all manufactures of lace; nets and nettings of cotton,			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	linen, silk or other material, n.o.p.; shams and curtains, when made up, trimmed or untrimmed; corsets of all kinds; linen or cotton clothing, n.o.p.	25 p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
576	Silk, raw or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted or advanced in manufacture in any way; silk cocoons and silk waste	Free.	Free.	Free.
577	Silk in the gum or spun, when imported by manufacturers of silk underwear or of woven labels, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
578	Spun silk not coloured, n.o.p.; silk in the gum not more advanced than singles; tram or thrown organzine, not coloured	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
579	Sewing and embroidery silk; silk twist, and silk floss	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
580	Black mourning crapes	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
581	Velvets, velveteens, silk velvets, plush and silk fabrics	17½ p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
582	Ribbons of all kinds and materials	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
583	Manufactures of silk or of which silk is the component part of chief value, n.o.p.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.	37½ p.c.
	GROUP 11.			
	Miscellaneous.			
584	Asphalt or asphaltum, solid; bone pitch, crude only; and resin or rosin in packages of not less than one hundred pounds	Free.	Free.	Free.
585	Coal and pine pitch, burgundy pitch; and coal and pine tar, crude, in packages of not less than fifteen gallons	Free.	Free.	Free.
586	Coal, anthracite; anthracite coal dust; coke	Free.	Free.	Free.
587	Bituminous slack coal, such as will pass through a three-quarter inch screen, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs ..... per ton.	10 cents.	12 cents.	14 cents.
588	Coal, bituminous, round and run of mine, and coal, n.o.p. ..... per ton.	35 cents.	45 cents.	53 cents.
589	Ships and other vessels built in any foreign country, if British registered since September 1, 1902, on application for license to engage in the Canadian coasting trade; on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery, boilers, furniture and appurtenances thereof (as provided in Part XVI of The Canada Shipping Act)	.....	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
590	Vessels, dredges, scows, yachts, boats and other water-borne craft, built outside of Canada, of any material, destined for use or service in Canadian waters (not including registered vessels entitled to engage in the coasting trade, nor vessels in transit between Canada and any place outside thereof), n.o.p.:—on the fair market value of the hull, rigging, machinery, boilers, furniture and appurtenances thereof, on arrival in Canada Provided that regulations may be prescribed by the Minister of Customs for exemption from further duty after the duty specified in this item is once paid.	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	25 p.c.
591	Freight wagons, farm wagons, drays and sleighs, and complete parts thereof	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
592	Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts and vehicles, n.o.p.; tires of rubber for vehicles of all kinds, fitted or not; cutters, children's carriages and sleds, and finished parts of all articles in this item	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
	Provided that for duty purposes the minimum value of an open buggy shall be forty dollars, and the minimum value of a covered buggy shall be fifty dollars.			
593	Railway cars or other cars, wheel-barrows, trucks, road or railway scrapers and hand carts	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
594	Bicycles and tricycles, n.o.p	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
595	Locomotives and railway passenger, baggage and freight cars, being the property or under the control of railway companies in the United States, running upon any line or road crossing the frontier, so long as Canadian locomotives and cars are admitted free under similar circumstances into the United States, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	.....	Free.	Free.
596	Materials to be used in Canada for the construction of bridges and tunnels crossing the boundary between the United States and Canada, when similar materials are admitted free under similar circumstances into the United States, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs	Free.	Free.	Free.
597	Pianofortes, organs and musical instruments of all kinds, n.o.p.; phonographs, graphophones, gramaphones and finished parts thereof, including cylinders and records therefor; and mechanical piano and organ players	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
598	Brass band instruments; parts of pianofortes and parts of organs; and bagpipes	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
599	Hides and skins, raw, whether dry, salted or pickled; and raw pelts	Free.	Free.	Free.
600	Fur tails, in the raw state	Free.	Free.	Free.
601	Fur skins of all kinds, not dressed in any manner	Free.	Free.	Free.
602	Astrakan or Russian hare skins, China goat plates or rugs, and China goat skins, wholly or partially dressed, but not dyed	Free.	Free.	Free.
603	Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed, n.o.p.	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	15 p.c.
604	Dongola, cordovan, calf, sheep, lamb, kid or goat, kangaroo, alligator, and all leather, dressed, waxed, glazed or further finished than tanned, n.o.p.; harness leather, and chamois skin	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.
605	Skins for morocco leather, tanned but not further manufactured; belting leather, of all kinds; tanners' scrap leather; leather not further finished than tanned, and skins, n.o.p	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
606	Sole leather	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.
607	Glove leathers, tanned or dressed, coloured or uncoloured, when imported by glove manufacturers for use exclusively in their own factories in the manufacture of gloves	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
608	Japanned, patent or enamelled leather; morocco leather and leathers in imitation of morocco leather	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
609	Belting, of leather	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	22½ p.c.
610	Belting, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
611	Boots and shoes, pegged or wire fastened, with unstitched soles close edged	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
611*a*	Boots, shoes, slippers and insoles of any material, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
612	Harness and saddlery, including horse boots.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
613	Manufactures of raw hide, and all manufactures of leather, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
614	Leather-board, leatheroid, and manufactures thereof, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
615	Whips of all kinds, including thongs and lashes	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
616	Rubber and gutta percha, crude caoutchouc or india-rubber, unmanufactured; powdered rubber and rubber or gutta percha waste or junk; hard rubber in sheets but not further manufactured, and recovered rubber and rubber substitute	Free.	Free.	Free.
617	India-rubber boots and shoes	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
618	Rubber cement and all manufactures of india-rubber and gutta percha, n.o.p.	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
619	India-rubber clothing and clothing made waterproof with india-rubber; rubber or gutta percha hose, and cotton or linen hose lined with rubber; rubber mats or matting and rubber packing	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
620	Webbing, elastic, over one inch wide	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
621	Window shade cloth in the piece; window shades, cut to size or hemmed or mounted on rollers, n.o.p.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
622	Trunks, valises, hat boxes, carpet bags, tool bags, and baskets of all kinds, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
623	Musical instrument cases and fancy cases or boxes of all kinds, portfolios and fancy writing desks, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocket-books, fly books and parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
624	Bead ornaments, and ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terra cotta or composition; fans, dolls and toys of all kinds; statues and statuettes of any material	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
625	Caps, hats, muffs, tippets, capes, coats and cloaks of fur, and other manufactures of fur, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
626	Hats, caps, hoods and bonnets, n.o.p.; hat and bonnet crowns and hat, cap and bonnet shapes	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
627	Gloves and mitts, of all kinds.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
628	Braces or suspenders, and finished parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
629	Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials.	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
630	Boot, shoe, shirt and stay laces of any material	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
631	Collars and cuffs, of cotton, linen, xylonite, xylolite or celluloid	25 p.c.	35 p.c.	37½ p.c.
632	Quills in their natural state or unplumed.	Free.	Free.	Free.
633	Feathers, in their natural state	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
634	Feathers and manufactures of feathers, n.o.p.; artificial feathers, fruits, grains, leaves and flowers suitable for ornamenting hats	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
635	Whalebone, unmanufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
636	Featherbone, plain or covered, in coils	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
637	Corset clasps, busks, blanks and steels, and covered corset wires, cut to lengths, tipped or untipped; reed, rattan and horn, covered	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
638	Buckram, adapted for the manufacture of hat and bonnet shapes	Free.	Free.	Free.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
638*a*	Hatters plush of silk or cotton; hatters bands (not cords) bindings and hat sweats; hatters tips and sides when cut to shape; and cashmere when cut to shape for under brims and hat covers. All the articles in this item when imported by hat and cap manufacturers for use exclusively in the manufacture of hats and caps in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
639	Unfinished hoods, composed of "Leghorn," "Manila," palm leaf, grass, willow or chip, not bleached or blocked	Free.	Free.	Free.
640	Palm leaf, unmanufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
641	Braids or plaits, of chip, palm leaf, manila, willow, osier, rattan, straw, tuscan or grass, suitable for making or ornamenting hats	Free.	Free.	Free.
642	Hatters' furs, not on the skin	Free.	Free.	Free.
643	Hair, cleaned or uncleaned, but not curled, dyed or otherwise manufactured; and horse hair not further manufactured than simply cleaned and dipped or dyed	Free.	Free.	Free.
644	Hair, curled or dyed, n.o.p	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
645	Hair cloth of all kinds	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
646	Manufactures of hair, n.o.p., regalia, badges and belts of all kinds, n.o.p., except silk belts	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
647	Jewellery of any material, for the adornment of the person, n.o.p	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
648	Precious stones and imitations thereof, not mounted or set; and pearls and imitations thereof, pierced, split, strung or not, but not set or mounted	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
648*a*	Diamonds, unset	Free.	Free.	Free.
649	Shoe buttons, n.o.p	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
650	Metal parts adapted for the manufacture of covered buttons	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
650*a*	Button blanks of animal shell, in the rough	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
651	Buttons of all kinds covered or not, n.o.p., including recognition buttons, and cuff or collar buttons	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
652	Combs for dress and toilet, including mane combs, of all kinds	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
653	Brushes of all kinds	17½ p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
654	Bristles, broom corn, and hair brush pads	Free.	Free.	Free.
655	Lead pencils, pens, penholders and rulers of all kinds	15 p.c.	25 p.c.	27½ p.c.
656	Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette cases, cigar and cigarette holders, and cases for the same, smokers' sets and cases therefor, and tobacco pouches	22½ p.c.	32½ p.c.	35 p.c.
657	Magic lanterns and slides therefor, philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.o.p., cyclometers and pedometers, and tape lines of any material	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
658	Frames not more than ten inches in width, clasps and fasteners, adapted for use in the manufacture of purses and chatelaine bags or reticules	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
659	Photographic dry plates	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
660	Clothes wringers for domestic use, and parts thereof	22½ p.c.	30 p.c.	35 p.c.
661	Signs of any material other than paper, framed or not; letters and numerals of any material other than paper	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.
662	Fertilizers, unmanufactured, including phosphate rock, kainite or German potash salts and German mineral potash; bone-dust,			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	charred bone and bone ash; fish offal or refuse and animal or vegetable manures. . .	Free.	Free.	Free.
663	Fertilizers, compounded or manufactured, n.o.p.	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
664	Glycerine, when imported by manufacturers of explosives, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
665	Torpedoes, fire-crackers and fireworks of all kinds	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
665a	Fuse, not metallic	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
666	Nitro-glycerine, giant powder, nitro and other explosives, n.o.p. per pound.	1¾ cents.	2¼ cents.	2½ cents.
667	Blasting and mining powder. . . . . per pound.	1⅓ cents.	1¾ cents.	2 cents.
668	Cannon, musket, rifle, gun and sporting powder and cannister powder. . . . . per pound.	2 cents.	2¾ cents.	3 cents,
669	Emery, in bulk, crushed or ground	Free.	Free.	Free.
670	Emery wheels, carborundum wheels, and manufactures of emery or of carborundum	17½ p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
671	Metal glove fasteners, papier mache shoe buttons, shoe eyelets, corset eyelets, shoe eyelet hooks, shoe lace wire fasteners and sewing machine attachments	Free.	Free.	Free.
672	Ribs of brass, iron or steel, runners, rings, caps, notches, ferrules, mounts and sticks or canes in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for umbrella, parasol or sunshade or walking sticks, when imported by manufacturers of umbrellas, parasols and sunshades, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
673	Reeds, square or round, and raw-hide centres, textile leather or rubber heads, thumbs and tips, and steel, iron or nickel caps for whip ends, when imported by whip manufacturers, for use exclusively in the manufacture of whips in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
674	Ivory and ivory nuts, piano key ivories and veneers of ivory unmanufactured	Free.	Free.	Free.
675	Key pins, damper springs, jack springs, rail springs, regulating screws, spoons, bridle wires, damper wires, back check wires, dowel wires, German centre pins, brass pins, rail hooks, brass brackets, plates, damper rod nuts, damper sockets and screws, shell, brass capstan screws, brass flange plates and screws, brass flanges, brass whitened spring wire, hammer wires, fly felt, butt felt, damper felt, hammer rail cloth, back check felt, catch felt, thin damper felt, whip cloth, bushing cloth, hammer felt, back hammer felt, bridle leather and buck-skin, when imported by manufacturers of piano keys, actions, hammers, base dampers and organ keys, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.	Free.	Free.	Free.
676	Metallic tubes, glass caps, shells, containers and capillary tubes, rubber bulbs, boxes and corks, when imported by manufacturers of vaccine points for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free.	Free.	Free.
677	Buddles, vanners and slime tables, adapted for use in gold mining	Free.	Free.	Free.
678	Meerschaum, crude or raw	Free.	Free.	Free.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
679	Hoofs, horn strips, horn and horn tips, in the rough, not polished or otherwise manufactured than cleaned; bones, crude.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
680	Fossils, shells, tortoise and mother-of-pearl, and other shells unmanufactured.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
681	Junk, old; rags of cotton, jute, hemp and wool; paper waste clippings, and waste of all kinds, n.o.p., except metallic; broken glass or glass cullet.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
682	Fish hooks, for deep-sea or lake fishing, not smaller in size than number 2.0; bank, cod, pollack and mackerel fish lines; and mackerel, herring, salmon, seal, seine, mullet, net and trawl twine in hanks or coil, barked or not,—in variety of sizes and threads,—including gilling thread in balls, and head ropes for fishing nets; manila rope, not exceeding one and one-half inches in circumference, for holding traps in the lobster fishery; barked marline, and net norsels of cotton, hemp or flax; and fishing nets or seines, when used exclusively for the fisheries, not to include hooks, lines or nets commonly used for sportsmen's purposes..	Free.	Free.	Free.
683	Fillets of cotton and rubber not exceeding seven inches wide, when imported by manufacturers of card clothing for use exclusively in the manufacture of card clothing in their own factories.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
684	Rubber thread, not covered.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
685	Blanketing and lapping, and discs or mills for engraving copper rollers, when imported by cotton manufacturers, calico printers, and wall paper manufacturers, for use in their own factories only.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
686	Goldbeaters' moulds and goldbeaters' skins..	Free.	Free.	Free.
687	Cat-gut or worm gut, unmanufactured, adapted for the manufacture of whip or other cord, or of ligatures.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
688	Artificial limbs, and parts thereof; artificial teeth, not mounted.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
689	Life-boats and life saving apparatus specially imported by societies to encourage the saving of human life.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
690	Clothing and books, donations of, for charitable purposes, and photographs, not exceeding three, sent by friends and not for the purpose of sale.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
690*a*	Casual donations from abroad sent by friends, and not being advertising matter, tobacco, articles containing spirits or merchandise for sale—when the duty otherwise payable thereon does not exceed fifty cents in any one case, under regulations by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
691	Communion sets of metal, glass or wood.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
692	Coins, cabinets of; collections of medals and collections of postage stamps; medals of gold, silver or copper, and other metallic articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes and received and accepted as honorary distinctions, and cups or other metallic prizes (not usual merchantable commodities), won in *bona fide* competitions.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
693	Collections of antiquities, when imported by or for public museums, public libraries, uni-			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	versities, colleges or schools, and which are to be placed in such institutions.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
694	Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts,—but no article shall be deemed a model which can be fitted for use.	Free.	Free.	Free.
695	Paintings in oil or water colours and pastels, valued at less than twenty dollars each . . .	15 p.c.	22½ p.c.	25 p.c.
695*a*	Paintings in oil or water colours and pastels, valued at not less than twenty dollars each; paintings and sculptures by artists domiciled in Canada but residing temporarily abroad for purposes of study, under regulations by the Minister or Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
696	Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including boxes and bottles containing the same; maps, photographic reproductions, casts as models, etchings, lithographic prints or charts. All articles in this item, when specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scentific or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in Canada, and not for sale, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
697	Globes, geographical, topographical and astronomical.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
698	Typewriters, type, tablets with movable fixtures, and musical instruments, when imported by and for the use of schools for the blind, and being and remaining the sole property of the governing bodies of the said schools and not of private individuals.	Free.	Free.	Free.
699	Botanical and entomological specimens; mineralogical specimens; skins of birds, and skins of animals not natives of Canada, for taxidermic purposes, not further manufactured than prepared for preservation; fish skins; anatomical preparations and skeletons or parts thereof; and specimens, models and wall diagrams for illustration of natural history for universities, schools and public museums.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
700	Animals and articles brought into Canada temporarily and for a period not exceeding three months, for the purpose of exhibition or of competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or other association.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
	Provided a bond shall be first given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs, with the condition that the full duty to which such animals or articles would otherwise be liable shall be paid in case of their sale in Canada, or if not re-exported within the time specified in such bond.			
701	Menageries, horses, cattle, carriages and harness of, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
702	Carriages for travellers, and carriages laden with merchandise, not to include circus			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	troupes or hawkers, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
703	Travellers' baggage, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
704	Apparel, wearing and other personal and household effects, not merchandise, of British subjects dying abroad, but domiciled in Canada; books, pictures, family plate or furniture, personal effects and heirlooms left by bequest.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
705	Settlers' effects, viz.:- Wearing apparel, books, usual and reasonable household furniture and other household effects; instruments and tools of trade, occupation or employment, guns, musical instruments, domestic sewing machines, typewriters, bicycles, carts, wagons and other highway vehicles, agricultural implements and live stock for the farm, not to include live stock or articles for sale, or for use as a contractor's outfit, nor vehicles nor implements moved by mechanical power, nor machinery for use in any manufacturing establishment; all the foregoing if actually owned abroad by the settler for at least six months before his removal to Canada, and subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.	Free.	Free.	Free.
	Provided that any dutiable article entered as settlers' effects may not be so entered unless brought by the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty until after twelve months' actual use in Canada.			
706	Articles for the personal or official use of Consuls General who are natives or citizens of the country they represent and who are not engaged in any other business or profession.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
707	Articles for the use of the Governor General..	Free.	Free.	Free.
708	Arms, military stores, munitions of war, and other articles the property of the Imperial government, and to remain the property of such government; articles consigned direct to officers and men of His Majesty's Imperial navy, for their own personal use or consumption, on board their own ships....	Free.	Free.	Free.
709	Articles and other goods, the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada, returned to the exporter thereof after having been exported without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; also quicksilver flasks, and other metallic receptacles for holding liquids, and oyster pails, after having been once exported from Canada...	Free.	Free.	Free.
	Provided that the said articles and goods are returned within five years from time of exportation, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs;			
	Provided also that any article or goods described in this paragraph, upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, shall not be admitted to entry except upon payment of duties equal to the drawback allowed;			

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	Provided further that any of such goods or articles manufactured in bond or under Excise regulations in Canada and exported shall not be admitted to entry except upon payment of the Customs or Excise duties to which they would have been liable had they not been exported from Canada.			
710	Coverings, inside and oustide, used in covering or holding goods imported therewith, shall be subject to the following provisions, viz.:—			
	(*a*) Usual coverings, containing free goods only; usual coverings, except receptacles capable of holding liquids, containing goods subject to a specific duty only, n.o.p.....	Free.	Free.	Free.
	(*b*) Usual coverings containing goods subject to any *ad valorem* duty, when not included in the invoice value of the goods they contain.....	15 p.c.	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
	(*c*) Provided that usual coverings containing goods subject to any *ad valorem* duty, if included in the invoice value of the goods they contain, and not charged separately on the invoice, shall be subject to the same rate of duty *ad valorem* as the goods they contain, and may be combined with the goods for valuation and duty on the Customs entry;			
	(*d*) Provided further that receptacles capable of holding liquids, when containing goods subject to a specific duty, shall be charged with the rate of duty to which the same would be subject if imported separately, except when the coverings and the goods contained therein are rated together in the Tariff item;			
	(*e*) Provided further that usual coverings designed for use other than in the *bona fide* transportation of the goods they contain, shall be charged with the rate of duty to which the same would be subject if imported separately.			
	(*f*) Provided also that the term coverings in this paragraph shall include packing boxes, crates, casks, cases, cartons, wrapping, sacks, bagging, rope, twine, straw or other articles used in covering or holding goods imported therewith, and the labour and charges for packing such goods, subject to regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.			
711	All goods not enumerated in this schedule as subject to any other rate of duty, and not otherwise declared free of duty, and not being goods the importation whereof is by law prohibited.....	15 p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
	Provided that duty shall not be deemed to be provided for by this item upon dutiable goods mentioned as "n.o.p." in any preceding tariff item.			
	Provided further that when the component material of chief value in any non-enumerated article consists of dutiable material			

SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

Tariff Items.	——	British Preferential Tariff.	Intermediate Tariff.	General Tariff.
	enumerated in this schedule as bearing a higher rate of duty than is specified in this tariff item, such non-enumerated article shall be subject to the highest duty which would be chargeable thereon if it were composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value, such "component material of chief value" being that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material in its condition as found in the article.			

SCHEDULE B.

GOODS SUBJECT TO DRAWBACK FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

Item No.	Goods.	When subject to Drawback.	Portion of duty (not including special duty or dumping duty) payable as Drawback.
1001	Oil, fuel, and other articles not machinery.	When entering into the cost of binder twine manufactured in Canada	99 per cent.
1002	Rolled iron, rolled steel and pig iron.	When used in the manufacture of mowing machines, reapers, harvesters, binders and attachments for binders	99 "
1003	Hemp bleaching compound and ingredients thereof.	When used in the manufacture of rope	99 "
1004	Cotton seed oil	When used in the manufacture of liquid annatto	99 "
1005	Steel under one-half inch in diameter or under one-half inch square.	When used in the manufacture of locks and knobs	99
1006	Steel cut to shape.	When used in the manufacture of spoons	99 "
1007	Flat spring steel, steel billets and steel axle bars.	When used in the manufacture of springs and axles for vehicles other than railway or tramway vehicles	99 "

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

Item No.	Goods.	When subject to Drawback.	Portion of duty (not including special duty or dumping duty) payable as Drawback.
1008	Spiral spring steel.	When used in the manufacture of railway spiral springs.....	99 per cent.
1009	Steel.	When used in the manufacture of cutlery, files, augers, auger bits, bit braces, hammers, axes, hatchets, scythes, reaping hooks, hoes, hay or straw knives, agricultural forks, hand rakes, skates, stove trimmings, bicycle chain and windmills.....	99 "
1010	Cloths, of wool, cotton, silk, ramie or unions, fifty inches or over in width and weighing not more than seven ounces per square yard, not rubbered or made waterproof.	When used in the manufacture of mackintosh clothing.....	50 "
1011	Botany yarn, single, numbers thirty and finer, on mule cops, tubes or cones, or in hanks, dry spun on the French or Belgium systems, in white only, not doubled or twisted.	When used in the manufacture of socks and stockings and Jersey cloth.....	99 "
1012	Hat and cap linings.	When used in the manufacture of hats and caps.....	99 "
1013	Fabrics of silk and satin, embroidered or embossed chiffon, casket gimps and fringes.	When used in the manufacture of burial caskets and burial robes.	65 "
1014	Glass in sheet and in plate.	When used in the manufacture of bent plate glass, bent sheet glass and silvered mirror plate.....	50 "
1015	Rolled angles of iron or steel, nine and ten gauge, not over one and one-half inches wide.	When used in the manufacture of bedsteads.....	99 "
1016	Stearine and caseine.	When used in the manufacture of leather.....	99 "
1017	Lap welded tubing of iron or steel, not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, threaded and coupled or not, testing one thousand pounds pressure per square inch.	When used in casing water, oil and natural gas wells.....	99 "
		When used for transmission of natural gas under high pressure from gas wells to points of distribution.....	50 "
1018	Machinery imported after 1st July, 1906, and prior to 1st July, 1908, and other articles not machinery.	When entering into the cost of tin plate, terne plate, and black sheets of iron and steel, number fourteen gauge or thinner..	99 "
1019	Bituminous coal.	When imported by proprietors of smelting works and converted at the works into coke for the smelting of metals from ores....	99 "
1020	Galvanized wire netting, of a class or kind not made in Canada.	When used in traps for the fisheries.....	99 "

SCHEDULE C.

PROHIBITED GOODS.

1201. Books, printed paper, drawings, paintings, prints, photographs or representations of any kind of a treasonable or seditious, or of an immoral or indecent character.
1202. Reprints of Canadian copyrighted works, and reprints of British copyrighted works which have been copyrighted in Canada.
1203. Coin, base or counterfeit.
1204. Oleomargarine, butterine or other similar substitutes for butter, and process butter or renovated butter.
1205. Tea adulterated with spurious leaf or with exhausted leaves or containing so great an admixture of chemical or other deleterious substances as to make it unfit for use.
1206. Goods manufactured or produced wholly or in part by prison labour, or which have been made within or in connection with any prison, jail or penitentiary; also goods similar in character to those produced in such institutions, when sold or offered for sale by any person, firm or corporation having a contract for the manufacture of such articles in such institutions or by any agent of such person, firm or corporation, or when such goods were originally purchased from or transferred by any such contractor.
1207. Animals suffering from any contagious disease.
1208. Metallic trading checks in circular form.
1209. Any goods—(*a*) which, if sold, would be forfeited under the provisions of Part VII of the Criminal Code; or,
(*b*) manufactured in any foreign state or country which bear any name or trade mark which is or purports to be the name or trade mark of any manufacturer, dealer or trader in the United Kingdom, or in Canada, or in any other British country, unless such name or trade mark is accompanied by a definite indication of the foreign state or country in which the goods were made or produced;
Provided that for the purposes of this item if there is on any goods a name which is identical with or a colourable imitation of the name of a place in the United Kingdom, or in Canada, or in any other British country, such name, unless it is accompanied by the name of the state or country in which it is situate, shall, unless the Minister decides that the attaching of such name is not calculated to deceive, (of which matter the Minister shall be the sole judge,) be treated as if it was the name of a place in the United Kingdom, or in Canada, or in any other British country.
1210. Posters and handbills depicting scenes of crime or violence.
1211. Stallions and mares of less value than fifty dollars each.

BILL No. 109.

An Act to amend the Yukon Act.

[*Assented to* 12*th April*, 1907.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

R. S., c. 63, s. 6 amended.

1. Section 6 of *The Yukon Act*, chapter 63 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Appointment of Acting Commissioner.

"2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint an Acting Commissioner to execute the office and functions of the Commissioner during his absence, illness or other inability."

Validity of past appointments and instructions.

2. The validity of any appointment of an Acting Commissioner heretofore made by the Governor in Council or the Minister of the Interior, or of any instructions heretofore given by the Governor in Council or the Minister of the Interior to any person to act as or for the Commissioner during his absence, illness or other disability, shall not be called in question on the ground that there was no authority in law to make such appointment or give such instructions at the time such appointment was made or such instructions were given.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE MAY 20, 1907

1907 APRIL. 1907

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1907

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 30th

LIABILITIES

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Paid up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc,	Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	
							1	2	3	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	14,400,000	14,400,000	14,400,000	11,000,000	10	10,751,307	4,480,679	854,657	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	1,000,000	709,800	709,300	1,195,295	12	680,400	60,869	.....	2
3	Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,150,000	7	1,519,521	17,442	69,000	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	5,250,000	12	2,867,851	297,351	26,596	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	50,000	5	188,435	10,416	.....	5
6	Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	2,238,666	7	3,037,232	20,580	41,772	6
7	Bank of Toronto	10,000,000	3,988,700	3,984,750	4,484,750	10	2,760,115	30,160	479,239	7
8	Molsons Bank	5,000,000	3,359,700	3,261,090	3,261,090	10	2,586,147	43,752	218,540	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	3,000,000	2,952,000	2,948,120	1,860,000	8	2,144,241	23,823	3,857	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	3,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,143,752	8	1,420,213	34,499	2,067	10
11	Ontario Bank	1,500,000	1,500,000	.....	.....	7	146,701	....	.....	11
12	Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,794,180	1,787,124	750,000	7	1,747,950	19,094	103,720	12
13	Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	3,600,000	8	4,375,885	337,260	686,531	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	2,000,000	1,004,287	1,004,212	150,000	5	759,697	15,074	180,508	14
15	Union Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500,000	7	2,670,320	5,003	1,744,443	15
16	Canadian Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	8	8,465,659	378,186	1 423,983	16
17	Royal Bank of Canada	10,000,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	4,390,000	10	3,574,519	154,352	147,105	17
18	Dominion Bank	5,000,000	3,690,900	3,588,464	4.547,310	12	2,917,391	38,971	351,480	18
19	Bank of Hamilton	3,000,000	2,473,700	2 470,210	2,470,210	10	2,191,616	29,498	577,163	19
20	Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1.548,350	1,535,955	1,635,955	12	1,147,341	18,747	154,747	20
21	Banque de St. Jean	1,000.000	500,200	316,336	10,000	4	208,504	.....	28,114	21
22	Banque d'Hochelaga	4,000,000	2,456,900	2,445,640	1,600,000	8	2,049,817	20,752	52,200	22
23	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	329,515	75,000	6	234,770	.....	22,035	23
24	Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	10	2,687,385	40,926	442,034	24
25	Imperial Bank of Canada	5,000,000	4,974,100	4,773,948	4,773,948	11	3,315,497	99,636	949,279	25
26	Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	555,000	555,000	300,000	7	480,530	....	.....	26
27	Traders Bank of Canada	5,000,000	4,441,600	4,349,760	1,900,000	7	2,653,750	1,301,000	180,224	27
28	Sovereign Bank of Canada	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	1,255,950	6	2,037,825	.....	377,887	28
29	Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8	899,725	.....	4,692	29
30	Crown Bank of Canada	2,000,000	955,000	954,580	Nil.	4	472,790	.....	344,375	30
31	Home Bank of Canada	1,000,000	906,600	847,550	175,000	6	295,650	....	72,994	31
32	Northern Bank	6,000,000	1,250,000	1,199,042	50,000	.....	830,155	.....	889,584	32
33	Sterling Bank of Canada	1,000,000	860,600	774,724	171,151	5	503,605	....	5,876	33
34	United Empire Bank of Canada	5,000,000	594,000	455,642	Nil.		132,095	....	279,079	34
35	Farmers Bank of Canada	1,000,000	607,200	385,219	Nil.		86,270	....	.....	35
	Total	134,966,666	98,994,083	96,042,847	69,988,077	.....	72,840,909	7,478,070	10,713,781	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz: 20th April, 1907.
Return Bank of Nova Scotia. The latest returns from Kingston, Montego Bay and Port Antonio are dated April 23rd, and from Port of Spain, Trinidad, April 15th, 1907.
Return Bank of Hamilton. The figures for Francis, Sask. are taken from the last Return received, viz: 19th April, 1907.

STATEMENT rtment of Finance.

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets	Real Estate, other than Bank Premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les items précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	
	1	2	3	19	20	21	22					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1 Bank of Montreal	5,475,116	5,978,322	529,0	103,062	.....	600,000	2,813,258	168,209,501	1,611,000	4,363,683	6,917,814	1
2 Bank of New Brunswick	167,578	245,101	35,0	.....	.....	68,419	.....	6,951,270	120,471	166,315	188,003	2
3 Quebec Bank	342,268	451,941	81,1	2,234	7,319	325,700	121,406	14,394,720	322,674	340,155	474,377	3
4 Bank of Nova Scotia	2,187,080	2,183,081	118,5	488	.....	530,786	24,983	38,106,296	385,820	2,071,118	2,129,855	4
5 St. Stephen's Bank	11,203	19,900	12,0	4,368	.....	20,000	2,375	845,415	25,942	11,362	18,462	5
6 Bank of British North America	847,934	1,594,471	162,8	1,727	981	770,882	2,616,967	50,216,554	71,840	842,511	1,687,973	6
7 Bank of Toronto	693,804	2,411,402	145,0	.....	.....	652,481	.....	36,932,013	1,011,854	692,367	1,932,571	7
8 Molson's Bank	482,694	1,561,996	140,0	188,413	29,029	400,000	185,840	33,466,642	447,974	478,402	1,186,289	8
9 Eastern Townships Bank	174,562	749,367	106,0	52,110	62,137	506,173	21,923	19,656,967	207,739	174,911	759,255	9
10 Union Bank of Halifax	216,079	596,474	75,0	3,769	.....	125,000	.....	12,433,288	476,447	227,538	619,327	10
11 Ontario Bank	.....	.....	70,0	28,831	.....	82,270	24,637	4,073,695	.....	.....	.....	11
12 Banque Nationale	134,269	539,312	75,0	33,646	10,883	269,600	36,763	13,748,943	530,452	136,300	464,900	12
13 Merchants Bank of Canada	1,043,018	2,556,473	240,0	7,860	17,823	1,090,821	156,044	53,082,459	589,824	1,115,800	2,346,600	13
14 Banque Provinciale du Canada	28,071	30,255	42,2	16,748	3,500	165,000	295,674	6,426,856	Nil.	28,354	30,077	14
15 Union Bank of Canada	544,545	1,787,838	150,0	106,252	71,682	1,150,120	139,467	30,880,919	272,026	531,010	1,555,404	15
16 Canadian Bank of Commerce	3,193,920	5,335,886	427,.	76,225	36,849	1,410,403	343,808	116,808,553	1,784,021	2,725,000	4,770,000	16
17 Royal Bank of Canada	2,124,518	2,042,224	143,(	.....	.....	845,547	10,000	45,722,774	583,321	2,039,380	1,819,438	17
18 Dominion Bank	1,124,475	2,897,913	150,	.....	.....	950,000	10,983	51,725,246	671,071	1,111,000	2,588,000	18
19 Bank of Hamilton	528,889	2,042,431	125,	22,500	52,346	1,133,987	187,466	31,925,656	178,965	516,461	1,524,407	19
20 Standard Bank of Canada	212,131	820,819	50,	10,000	.....	185,000	39,181	19,943,422	15,450	213,321	793,450	20
21 Banque de St. Jean	4,095	29,406	8,	10,573	.....	20,000	14,682	999,793	28,701	3,206	35,259	21
22 Banque d'Hochelaga	261,050	600,306	93,	29,249	27,125	216,791	125,402	19,770,141	303,167	263,780	592,115	22
23 Banque de St. Hyacinthe	9,101	25,233	16	3,539	7,969	30,330	47,131	1,645,523	44,435	9,009	31,652	23
24 Bank of Ottawa	745,953	1,836,545	150	33,122	27,118	582,580	1,263	32,543,962	248,328	743,741	1,673,090	24
25 Imperial Bank of Canada	1,104,686	5,595,875	168	65,483	25,533	900,000	14,086	45,641,257	268,822	1,096,155	5,834,956	25
26 Western Bank of Canada	46,840	34,907	25	13,408	2,168	30,702	22,592	5,859,880	6,605	46,013	34,050	26
27 Traders Bank of Canada	326,218	1,198,834	127	19,990	.....	1,491,613	136,436	33,495,782	77,294	317,552	1,187,692	27
28 Sovereign Bank of Canada	208,894	945,493	80	11,928	.....	479,566	10,318	25,021,409	453,625	198,329	608,101	28
29 Metropolitan Bank	87,293	280,459	48	.....	.....	165,274	.....	7,683,354	268,058	87,310	199,434	29
30 Crown Bank of Canada	79,649	222,776	22	.....	.....	134,467	8,070	5,140,650	154,483	76,952	189,665	30
31 Home Bank of Canada	49,651	224,556	6	.....	.....	106,967	31,477	5,860,119	32,142	48,860	129,680	31
32 Northern Bank	98,646	193,547	29	.....	.....	132,215	26,054	6,470,757	35,500	102,000	240,000	32
33 Sterling Bank of Canada	23,567	336,274	10	.....	.....	71,276	2,892	3,428,956	72,341	21,972	289,948	33
34 United Empire Bank of Canada	2,615	6,846		.....	.....	.....	26,609	1,250,670	28,160	2,681	11,821	34
35 Farmers Bank of Canada	2,969	31,114		.....	.....	54,191	9,209	710,185	65,567	2,241	14,670	35
Total	22,583,381	45,407,377	3,66	345,525	382,462	15,698,461	7,506,996	951,053,557	11,394,099	23,834,789	42,877,740	

are to be regarded as Contra to Loans from other Banks in Canada, secured, including Bills

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 17th May, 1907

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 13th February, 1907.

Rodolphe Boudreau, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council : to be, from the 6th May, 1907, the Clerk of the King's Privy Council for Canada, in the room and stead of John Joseph McGee, Esquire, superannuated.

Francis K. Bennetts, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be, from the 6th May, 1907, the Assistant Clerk of the King's Privy Council for Canada, in the room and stead of Rodolphe Boudreau, Esquire, appointed Clerk of the Privy Coucil.

—

15th April, 1907.

Fred. Lentz, of Beauséjour, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

23rd April, 1907.

Anthime Lemieux, of L'Islet, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at L'Islet aforesaid.

—

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to order the issue of commissions under the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officers :—

Porter Joshua Wilcox, of Louisburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, a Sub-collector in His Majesty's Customs at the Outport of Louisburg, under the survey of the Port of Sydney, in the said Province, from 17th February, 1906.

James Macdonald, of Wellington, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, a Sub-collector at the Outport of Wellington, under the survey of the Port of Pictou, in the said Province, from 25th June, 1906.

Philip LeBoutillier, of Percé, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, a Collector in His Majesty's Customs, from 25th June, 1906.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Saturday, 27th April, 1907.

This day at Three o'clock P.M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Senate Chamber, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Excellency the Governor General, viz. :—

83. An Act to incorporate the Manitoba Radial Railway Company.
84. An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act.

85. An Act to incorporate the Collingwood Southern Railway Company.
86. An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.
87. An Act respecting the Quebec Oriental Railway Company.
88. An Act respecting the St. Mary River Bridge Company.
89. An Act to incorporate the Winnipeg and North Western Railway Company.
90. An Act to incorporate St. Leon Railway Company.
91. An Act respecting the Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western Railways Company.
92. An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.
93. An Act to incorporate the Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company.
94. An Act respecting the Algoma Central and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.
95. An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act.
96. An Act respecting the Inspection of Meats and Canned foods.
97. An Act to regulate the exportation of electric power and certain liquids and gases.
98. An Act respecting the Winnipeg Terminals of the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.
99. An Act to amend the Immigration Act.
100. An Act to incorporate the Central Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
101. An Act respecting the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company.
102. An Act to incorporate the Eastern Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
103. An Act respecting the Traders' Fire Insurance Company.
104. An Act respecting "The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada," and to change its name to "The Sterling Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada."
105. An Act in amendment of The Railway Act.
106. An Act to incorporate The Ottawa Life Insurance Company.
107. An Act to amend The Gold and Silver Marking Act.
108. An Act respecting a certain patent of Philp J. Green, Melvin Hunt and John D. McMurrich.
109. An Act for the relief of Victor Harold Lyon.
110. An Act for the relief of Arthur Leon McPherson.
111. An Act to incorporate the Rock Life Assurance Company of Canada.
112. An Act to incorporate the General Animals Insurance Company of Canada, Limited.
113. An Act to amend the Adulteration Act.
114. An Act to amend the Act of the present Session incorporating the Residential Fire Insurance Company.
115. An Act to readjust the Representation of the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta in the House of Commons, and to amend the Representation Act.
116. An Act to incorporate the Fidelity Life Insurance Company of Canada.
117. An Act to amend the Schedule A to the Revised Statutes, 1906.
118. An Act to amend the Criminal Code.
119. An Act respecting the Inspection of Electricity.
120. An Act to incorporate the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada.
121. An Act to incorporate The Ottawa Terminals Railway Company.
122. An Act to amend the Yukon Placer Mining Act.
123. An Act to amend the provisions of the Criminal Code respecting the preservation of the peace in the vicinity of public works.
124. An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.
125. An Act to amend the statute law in its application to the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.
126. An Act to amend the Customs Act.
127. An Act to provide for further advances to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.
128. An Act respecting Bounties on Iron and Steel made in Canada.
129. An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.
130. An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.
131. An Act to amend the Judges Act.
132. An Act to amalgamate The Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company and The Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, into one corporation under the name of "The Jordan-Erie Power Company."
133. An Act respecting The Canadian Northern Railway Company.
134. An Act to increase the borrowing powers of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.
135. An Act to create a Department of Mines.
136. An Act to amend the Railway Act.
137. An Act to repeal the Act of the present Session intituled "An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such surveys."
138. An Act to amend the Act respecting the manufacture of Binder Twine in Canada.
139. An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railways therein mentioned.
140. An Act to authorize a loan to the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company.
141. An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words :—

"In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General, as follows :—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

"The Commons of Canada have voted the Supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency the following Bill :—

142. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the period of nine months ending the 31st March, 1907, and the financial year ending the 31st March, 1908.

to which Bill I humbly request Your Excellency's assent."

To this Bill the Clerk of the Senate, by His Excellency's command, did thereupon say :—

"In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the THIRD SESSION of the TENTH PARLIAMENT of the DOMINION with the following

SPEECH :

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In bringing to a close the third session of the tenth Parliament of Canada, I desire to express to you my thanks for the care and assiduity you have shown in the discharge of your important duties, the results of which are apparent in many important Acts which must prove of great benefit to the country.

I am glad to observe that the fiscal period terminating on the last day of March was, in proportion to its length, the most prosperous in the history of the Dominion, and that the present indications are that the expansion of the country's trade and revenue will continue during the year that we are now entering

upon ; a fact that is particularly gratifying in view of the important undertakings to which Canada is committed.

The stream of immigrants entering the Dominion continues yearly to expand, and it is very satisfactory to note that a larger number is coming from the British Isles than in former years.

The recent revision of the tariff will, it is believed, meet with the general approval of the trade, removing as it does many inequalities heretofore existing.

One of the most important of the subjects which have engaged your attention is that of the subsidies and allowances to be paid out of the Dominion treasury to the several provinces. I trust that the proposed changes in the Imperial legislation respecting which you have adopted an address to His Majesty will, if enacted, go far towards removing the grievances of which the Provincial Governments have complained as to the insufficiency of their revenues.

The substantial aid now offered towards the establishment of cold storage should stimulate the erection of those necessary adjuncts for the preservation of perishable foods.

I have observed with gratification the passage of an Act having for its object the maintenance of industrial peace in all public utilities. This legislation has already been applied with success. It is confidently expected that when the provisions of the Act for the settlement of industrial disputes are fully understood, both employee and employers will be ready to refer their differences to Boards of investigation and conciliation and thus avoid the evils following strikes and lockouts.

The arrangements lately made between the Imperial and Canadian postal departments, providing for a substantial reduction on newspapers and periodicals coming from the United Kingdom, have, I am glad to know, been received with much satisfaction as a measure likely to promote a freer communication between the Mother Country and Canada.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

I thank you in His Majesty's name for the liberal supplies you have granted for the public service.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In now relieving you from your duties let me express the fervent hope that when we meet again at the next session, an equally prosperous condition will prevail throughout Canada and in the meantime let us not forget to express gratitude to a kind Providence for the many blessings conferred upon our country.

THE SPEAKER of the Senate then said :

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

It is HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued until Saturday, the first day of June next, to be here holden, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until the first day of June next.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 Revised Statutes, 1906, enacted that Our Governor in Council may, by proclamation, declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient and Our Privy Council for Canada has advised that the harbour of Sault au Mouton, in the Province of Quebec, comprising all the waters of the River St. Lawrence east of a line drawn southeast astronomically from the eastern extremity of the more easterly Esquamine islet west of a line drawn southeast from the extremity of Millevaches point, and north of a line drawn parallel to the shore line and at a distance of three marine miles therefrom, together with all navigable waters emptying into this aera, be declared a public harbour.

NOW KNOW YE that We do by these presents proclaim and declare the said Harbour of Sault au Mouton to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

43–3

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 1, intituled "An Act respecting the Form and Interpretation of Statutes", it is amongst other things in effect provided that whenever in any Act of Our Parliament of Canada passed previously to the thirteenth day of July, 1906

a day is designated for any purpose, Our Governor in Council, if of opinion that the day so designated was fixed because of its relation to the fiscal year as formerly constituted, may, by proclamation, declare that such day shall be changed so as to bear the same relation to the fiscal year as now constituted as the day previously designated bore to the fiscal year as formerly constituted :

AND WHEREAS in and by section 108 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 16, intituled "An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada", it is amongst other things provided that Our Secretary of State of Canada shall cause to be printed each year a list to be called the Civil Service List of Canada, of all persons employed in the several Departments of Our Government of Canada, together with those employed in the two Houses of Our Parliament upon the first day of July next preceding :

AND WHEREAS Our Governor in Council being of opinion that the said date of July first was fixed because of its relation to the fiscal year as so formerly constituted has advised that a proclamation do issue declaring that the first day of July in said section 108 be changed to the first day of April

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby proclaim and declare that the first day of July designated as aforesaid in said section 108 shall be and the same is hereby changed to the first day of April.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,

43-3 Under-Secretary of State.

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, etc., etc., etc.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING :—

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Majesty King Edward the Seventh was graciously pleased by a Commission under His Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at the Court of Saint James's the sixteenth day of June, 1905, and in the fifth year of His Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., to be Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada, and whereas by section VII of the Letters Patent bearing date the fifteenth day of June 1905, constituting the office of Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada it is provided that in the event of the absence of the Governor General out of the Dominion of Canada all and every the powers and authorities therein granted to him shall, until His Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by His Majesty under His Sign Manual and Signet to be the Lieutenant Governor of the said Dominion, or if there shall be no such Lieutenant Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the same ; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed, then in the Chief Justice for the time being of the Supreme Court of the said Dominion, or in case of the death, incapacity, removal, or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Chief Justice for the time being, then in the Senior Judge for the time being of the said Supreme Court then residing in the said Dominion and not being under incapacity.

And Whereas by reason of the absence of the said Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, etc., etc., etc., out of Canada, and under and in virtue of the letters patent aforesaid all and every the powers and authorities by the said letters patent granted to the Governor General have become vested in me as being the Chief Justice for the time being of the Dominion of Canada, and having taken the necessary oath as required by the said letters patent, I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same, and I do hereby require and command that all and singular His Majesty's officers and ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that His Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at arms at the City of OTTAWA this SIXTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

C. FITZPATRICK,

42-3 Administrator of the Government.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, Chapter 113 Revised Statutes 1906, amongst other things in effect enacted, that said Part XII shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation ;

AND WHEREAS by an Order of Our Governor General in Council bearing date the Third day of April, A.D. 1907, the Port of Amherst, in the Province of Nova Scotia, is designated as a port to which said Part XII shall apply, and it is declared that the limits of the said port shall be as follows : — All the navigable waters of Amherst or Laplanche River, and of Cumberland Basin, contiguous to its mouth ; north of a line drawn due east and west, through a point 300 yards north of the new Government wharf at Amherst Point, south of a line drawn due east and west through the middle of the mouth of the deepest channel of Missiquash River, and east of mid-channel of Cumberland Basin.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by said Part XII and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that said Part XII shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Amherst, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
42-3 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[924]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 20th April, 1907, from the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, submitting herewith amended By-laws adopted by the Pilotage Authority for the District of Hillsboro and Hopewell, New Brunswick,—

The Minister observes that the By-laws have been submitted to the Department of Justice and there does not appear to be any legal objection to their approval.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

RULES AND REGULATIONS for the Pilotage District of Hillsborough and Hopewell in the Province of New Brunswick.

1. All Rules and Regulations heretofore passed, and licenses issued by the Pilotage Authority for this District or any District in the above named District are hereby cancelled and repealed.

2. Persons of the full age of twenty-one years, of good habits, being British subjects, after having been examined and found competent, may receive a license to pilot within the said Pilotage District, for such class of vessels, either inward or outward or both as the Pilotage Authority may determine, upon payment of the expenses of such examination, and a fee of twenty dollars for such license, and a like sum for each renewal of any pilot license. No pilot license shall continue valid for more than two years from date of issue unless renewed by the Pilotage Authority.

3. An annual license may be granted to a master or Mate of any ship registered in Canada to pilot his own vessel throughout the waters of this District upon being examined and found competent, and the payment of a fee of five dollars.

4. Vessels of 250 tons registered tonnage registered in Canada, are exempt from compulsory payment of pilotage dues under section 477 of The Canada Shipping Act.

5. All vessels not exempt from pilotage dues entering this Pilotage District shall pay inward pilotage dues when signalled, spoken or offered the services of a licensed pilot, at the rate of one and one half cent per registered ton, provided however that any inward bound vessel having passed a line drawn from Johnson's Creek in the County of Westmoreland and the lower end of Cape Demozelle in the County of Albert without having been signalled or offered the services of a licensed pilot shall be exempt from inward compulsory pilotage, and all outward bound vessels not exempt shall pay pilotage dues at the rate of two cents per registered ton, except vessels outward from points above Edgetts Landing in the County of Albert who having been offered the services of a licensed pilot and refusing the same shall pay one half outward pilotage, all other outward bound vessels refusing the services of a licensed pilot when the same shall be offered within 12 hours of the time when ready to sail shall pay full pilotage. For the removal of any vessel from one place to another within the said Pilot District and seeing such vessel safely secured and moored where the distance of removal does not exceed 4 miles, the sum of four dollars for vessels under 500 tons register, and above 500 tons register the sum of five dollars, when the distance exceeds 4 miles fifty per cent additional.

6. Any licensed pilot placed in charge of a vessel shall in addition to full pilotage dues be paid the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day for each day the said vessel may be detained by stress of weather, waiting orders or otherwise.

7. If any licensed pilot shall within this Pilotage District offer his services to any inward or outward bound vessel or any vessel that requires removal, liable to pilotage, and be refused, no other licensed pilot being on board or having previously offered his services to the said vessel or the master of her, such pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and receive the same rate as if he had been engaged to pilot such vessel, except as provided in section 5 of these regulations.

8. Every licensed pilot shall with his license be given a copy of these regulations which shall be shown to the master or agent of any vessel when requested to do so.

9. Licensed pilots shall be entitled to collect such pilotage dues as are earned by them, less any charges against them, except the Pilotage Authority require the said dues paid to them or to the Collector of Customs at the port of entry or clearance.

10. Every licensed pilot shall make report to the Pilotage Authority of every vessel piloted by him, inward and outward, giving the name, rig, tonnage, name of master, nationality, draught of water, when and where boarded, and when and where left, where from, and to whom consigned, with description of cargo, (if any) and where bound, amount of pilotage dues collected, and extra services rendered and paid for, if any.

11. Every licensed pilot shall report without delay in writing, to the Pilotage Authority any accident or damage caused to any vessel in his charge either within or without the Pilotage District, stating the circumstances of the damage, and amount as nearly as possible of such damage.

12. It shall be the duty of the pilots to attend all vessels not exempt from pilotage both coming in and going out, promptly and without delay, and not to absent themselves from their duties without the permission of the Pilotage Authority, and to give constant attendance to the effective performance of their duties.

13. It shall be the duty of the pilots to report to the Pilotage Authority and to the nearest Customs officer in writing, with the least possible delay, any matter of note concerning the safety of vessels, such as any buoy or mark for the guidance of vessels that may have become removed from its proper position, or is missing, any known or suspected inaccuracy in the charts or other guides pertaining to this Pilotage District, or any other matter that might endanger vessels passing through, or anchoring within this District.

14. Any licensed pilot who demands or receives in respect to pilotage services any sum greater than the dues for the time demandable by law, shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars.

15. Any disputes or differences that may arise among the pilots or between masters or agents of

vessels regarding pilotage matters shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority in writing and the decision of the Pilotage Authority shall be final and binding on all parties.

16. Every pilot boat, whether decked or partly decked or neither wholly nor partly decked, employed by the licensed pilots or any of them in this Pilotage District shall be surveyed, approved of and licensed by the Pilotage Authority for a term not exceeding one year, and all licensed pilot boats on or before the last day of March in each year, shall be again surveyed and examined, and if found satisfactory to the Pilotage Authority, shall have their licenses renewed for a term not exceeding one year, which survey shall be continued from year to year or more frequently if desirable, on payment for the first license of a fee of ten dollars for each boat, and for every renewal of any license of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars. Each pilot shall not have less than one boat.

17. Every pilot boat used or employed by the pilots or any of them in the discharge of their duties whether wholly decked or partly decked, or neither wholly or partly decked shall be equipped, fitted, supplied and marked according to law, and shall have at least on board each boat in a convenient place one life-belt for each person that may be in the boat at any time, and shall carry and show such signals by day or by night as are required by law, and the person in charge of any pilot boat shall see that this is done, and that the flags and lights are kept clean and distinct so as to be easily discerned at a reasonable distance, and that the names and numbers of, and on, the said pilot boats or any of them are not at any time concealed or altered.

18. Every pilot when on board and in charge of any vessel as such pilot shall display a pilot flag under the ensign of such ship or in some equally conspicuous situation.

19. Any pilot may be deprived of his license, suspended, or fined, by the Pilotage Authority for any non-compliance, violation or breach of either or any of these regulations or any part of The Pilotage Act, or any neglect of duty, or evading the intent and meaning in any manner thereof, and if fined no single fine shall be for more than forty dollars, and a further sum of four dollars per day while the neglect, violation, breach, non-compliance or evasion continues, and every pilot fined shall have his license suspended until such has been paid, and any pilot may be deprived of his license for drunkenness or incompetency or age or disqualifying mental or bodily infirmity.

CHARLES J. OSMAN, Chairman,
ERNEST W. LYNDS, Secretary,
44-3 Pilotage Authority.

[Ref. 1,378,846]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 4th March, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending for the reasons therein stated that he be authorized to issue scrip for $240, redeemable in the purchase of Dominion Lands at its face value, or at the option of the claimant, for 240 acres of Dominion Lands of the class open for entry as homesteads in settlement of the claim of Mrs. Annabella Jane Pruden, daughter of George Brown and Harriet Lucier, and wife of Louis Pruden, of Beaver Lake, who submitted evidence at Victoria, Alberta, on 3rd September, 1900, before the Half-breed Claims Commission to share in the grant of scrip which had been authorized to the Half-breeds of the North-west Territories, but whose claim was then disallowed.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
44-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[765]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled "An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing" is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the General Fishery Regulations for Manitoba and the North-west Territories, established by Order in Council of the 8th May, 1894, be amended as follows :—

1. The third paragraph of section six, which provides that nets for catching Whitefish, Trout or Tulebee, or nets used on grounds usually frequented by these fish, shall have a mesh of not less than five inches extension measure ; provided that when the applicants apply for a license to fish for other fish than the above named, in a locality not frequented by Whitefish, Tulebee or Trout, then the mesh may not be less than four inches extension measure,—shall be amended so far as Lake Winnipeg is concerned, so as to prohibit in that lake the use of nets for catching Whitefish, of a less sized mesh than five and one quarter inches, and for Pickerel, of not less than four and one quarter inches extension measure.

2. That subsection *a* of section 11 of the above mentioned Regulations, providing a close season for White fish,—among other fishes—in Lake Winnipeg, to be observed by resident settlers fishing under "domestic licenses" from the 5th October to the 30th November shall be so amended as to prevent Whitefish fishing operations under "domestic licenses," except during what is known as the "winter fishery," which may not begin before the 1st December, so far as Lake Winnipeg is concerned.

3. That subsection (*b*) of section 11 of the above mentioned Regulations, providing a close season for Pickerel, among other kinds of fish, from the 15th April to the 15th May both days inclusive, in each year, shall be amended so far as Lake Winnipeg is concerned, so as to make the close season for Pickerel there extend from the 15th April to the 20th June both days inclusive in each year.

4. That section 13 of the above mentioned Regulations, providing that "commercial licenses" shall be in force from the 1st May to the 31st August following, shall be amended so as to permit fishing under "commercial licenses" in Lake Winnipeg to be carried on only from the 1st June to the 15th August, both days inclusive.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[810.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to make the following regulations governing the Hard-shell or Quahaug fishery, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly :—

1. No one shall fish for or catch Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The fee on each such license shall be one dollar per season.

2. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs, excepting during the months of May, June and September, in each year.

3. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs of a less size than one and one quarter inches in length, and any such

Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs measuring less than one and one quarter inches in length, on the outer shell, that may be accidentally caught, shall be returned to the water alive by the person so fishing.

4. The use of rakes for catching Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs, having teeth less than one and one quarter inches apart, is prohibited.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[811]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. Section 4 of the Oyster Fishery Regulations, established by Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, as amended by Order in Council of the 21st May, 1904, making a close season for oyster fishing from the 21st May to the 22nd September, both days inclusive, in each year, is rescinded, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof :—

" 4. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of September, both days inclusive, in each year."

2. The Oyster Fishery Regulations established by Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, are amended by adding thereto the following section :—

" 10. The use, for taking oysters on oyster-beds, of quahaug rakes, tongs operated by purchase power, or tongs or rakes other than the ordinary ones now in use in oyster fishing in the Provinces of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, is prohibited."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,378,848.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 4th March, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending for the reasons stated therein, that authority be given him under paragragh *f* of section 6, of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to deal with the claims of Mr. James Stewart Spencer on account of his five minor children on the same basis as were those of the Half-Breeds of the Athabasca District in 1899, and to cause scrip to be issued in satisfaction thereof for $240.00 redeemable at its face value in the purchase of Dominion Lands, or at the option of Mr. Spencer, scrip for 240 acres of land of the class open for entry as homesteads to each of Mr. Spencer's children namely :—

William M. Spencer, born Fort Vermillion, 3rd April, 1899.

Arthur James Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 6th November, 1890.

Caroline May Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 13th January, 1892.

George Edward Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 7th March, 1894.

Charles Alexander Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 1st October, 1896.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[815]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in accordance with the provisions of section 433 (*n*) of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to order that the following by-law of the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, be, and the same is hereby confirmed, viz :—

" That sec. 2 of the by-laws for the Pilotage District of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick aforesaid, defining the qualifications necessary to eligibility for license as a Pilot for the said Pilotage District and providing for the issue of licenses to persons who qualify therefor, be rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

" Every person not already licensed applying to be licensed as a Pilot for the Pilotage District of St. John, must make application to the Secretary at the office of the Pilotage Authority (on the printed form) and be a resident of the City or County of St. John, of not less than 21 years of age, and shall have continuously served, as an indentured apprentice (approved by the Pilotage Authority) in a licensed pilot boat, for a term of not less than five years and shall have made two round voyages to Europe and back, or one round voyage to South America and back, as an articled seaman in either full-rigged vessels or steamships, in the discretion of the Pilotage Authority, and shall produce certificates from the masters of the vessels in which he made the voyages as to his capability as a seaman ; also a certificate of good character while serving his apprenticeship from the Pilot to whom he was indentured, and shall be examined before examiners appointed for that purpose by the Pilotage Authority, and at that examination shall answer such questions and show such fitness as will warrant them in giving him a certificate of his competency to perform all the duties of a Pilot in the pilotage district ; and a license shall forthwith issue to such person, on payment of the expense of such examination and a fee of five dollars."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[767]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General is pleased, in virtue of the authority vested in him by The Customs Act, to order that the Outport of Gretna, in the Province of Manitoba, shall be and the same is hereby detached from the survey of the Port of Winnipeg, and established as a Chief Port and Warehousing Port, to date from the 1st day of April, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of section 27, chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the schooner " Mahone Packet ", official number 116,524, registered at the Port of Lunenburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, to that of " Olive Evans ".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Thursday, the 11th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General, under the provisions of Section 27, Chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Garnet" Official Number 112270, registered at the Port of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to that of "Emerald."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA
Tuesday, the 9th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 4th April, 1907, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending, in accordance with the provisions of section 429 of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, that a pilotage district be established for the Basin of Minas, Nova Scotia, the limits thereof to include all navigable waters south of a line drawn from Cape Blomidon to the south extremity of the largest of Five Islands in the County of Colchester, and thence to Cape Tenney.

The Minister further recommends that the following persons be appointed Commissioners for the Pilotage District above mentioned, namely, Captain Wm R. Potter, of Canning, Nova Scotia, Mr. Brenton Borden, of Avonport, Nova Scotia, and Captain Stephen Smith, of Lockhartville, Nova Scotia.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 531,277.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.
Friday, the 15th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that notwithstanding anything contained in the Regulations governing the granting of leases of Dominion Lands for grazing purposes, established by the Order in Council of the 27th July 1905,—the Minister of the Interior may grant a lessee of grazing lands permission to cultivate and crop such portion of his leasehold as may be considered necessary for the growing of fodder for his stock, provided however that no such permission shall be granted for the raising of crops for any other purpose than providing fodder for the stock owned by the lessee, and that the lessee shall not dispose of any fodder so raised by barter or sale without the consent of the Minister of the Interior.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Trunk Railway System has filed its Local Standard Passenger Tariff No. 7, C.R.C. No. E. 485, cancelling C.R.C. No. E. 1, with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, said tariff is hereby published as required by sections 327 and 330 of The Railway Act of 1903, Revised Chapter 37, 1906.

This tariff is compiled on the basis of three (3) cents per mile.

W. E. DAVIS,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
G. T. BELL,
44-2 General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 1st May, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18318. "Love and Valor." Waltzes. By Gaylord Barrett. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 25th April, 1907.

18319. "Horticulture in the North." By D. W. Buchanan. (Book.) D. W. Buchanan, St. Charles, Manitoba, 25th April, 1907.

18320. "Invalid Cookery." (Book.) The Alumnæ of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Ont., 25th April, 1907.

18321. "Susie, The Weather Prophet." (Picture.) W. T. Gregory, Toronto, Ont., 26th April, 1907.

18322. "Huron, Middlesex and Perth Counties Directory, 1907." Union Publishing Company of Ingersoll, Ingersoll, Ont., 26th April, 1907.

18323. "C. N. O. Railway Muskoka Lakes Map and Chart, Rosseau, Joseph, Muskoka." (Map.) The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, Toronto, Ont., 26th April, 1907.

18324. "The Canadian Magazine, May, 1907." The Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 29th April, 1907.

18325. "5000 Facts About Canada." Compiled by Frank Yeigh. (Book.) Frank Yeigh, Toronto, Ont., 29th April, 1907.

18326. "The Annual Financial Review — April, 1907." Volume VII. William R. Houston, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1907.

18327. "Le Canada Economique." Par Charles De Bouthillier-Chavigny. (Livre). Chs. De Bouthillier-Chavigny, Lennoxville, Que., 30 avril 1907.

18328. "Cupid." (Photo 1.) R. H. Trueman, Vancouver, British Columbia, 30th April, 1907.

18329. "Cupid." (Photo 2.) R. H. Trueman, Vancouver, British Columbia, 30th April, 1907.

18330. "Cupid." (Photo 3.) R. H. Trueman, Vancouver, British Columbia, 30th April, 1907.

18331. "Cupid." (Photo 4.) R. H. Trueman, Vancouver, British Columbia, 30th April, 1907.

18332. "Cupid." (Photo 5.) R. H. Trueman, Vancouver, British Columbia, 30th April, 1907.

18333. "Cupid." (Photo 6.) R. H. Trueman, Vancouver, British Columbia, 30th April, 1907.

18334. "Prosperity, The Gateway to the World's Granary." (Map.) Herbert W. Baker, Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, 30th April, 1907.

18335. "Those Young Barbarians." By F. H. Bolton. (Book.) Warwick Bros. & Rutter, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1907.

18336. "After Six Years." By Mrs. Ellis H. Chadwick. (Book.) Warwick Bros. & Rutter, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1907.

18337. "La Nouvelle Mattchiche." Marche pour Piano. Par Henri Miro. J. E. Belair, Montréal, Qué., 1er mai 1907.

18338. "Practical Mechanics for Shop Apprentices and Others." (Book.) James Powell, St. Lambert, Que., 1st May, 1907.

18339. "Canada Dear Homeland." A National Song. Words by W. J. Nelsou. Music by Jno. E. Hooper. John Edmund Hooper, Rossland, British Columbia, 1st May, 1907.

18340. "Monthly Bank Directory of Canada, May, 1907." William Robert Houston, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1020. "Hispania." (Musical composition.) Charlotte M. Casey, Golden Lake, Ont., 30th April, 1907.

1021. "The Benson and Houlton Company's Map of Calgary and District." The Benson & Houlton Company, Limited, Calgary, Alberta, 1st May, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
44-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1907, whereby the capital stock of the "Smith Patterson Company" (Limited) is increased from sixty thousand to the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Ovide Brouillard, lumber merchant, of Notre-Dame du Bon-Conseil; Michael Archambault, farmer, of the Parish of St. Dominique of Bagot; Joseph Pierre Paul Robert, lumber merchant, of the Town of Marieville, and Joseph Alferie Tellier, distiller, Emile Ostigny, physician, and Louis Aimé Gendron, advocate, all three of the City of St. Hyacinthe, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the lumber trade in all its branches; (*b*) To construct, build and operate mills and works for the preparation of timber and the manufacture of pulp and paper; (*c*) To sell timber as well as pulp and paper and other products of the lumber trade; (*d*) For these purposes, to buy, lease or acquire by all legal title hydraulic, electrical and other powers, and to that end, to construct and maintain wharves, dams, locks and other necessary works, to use and utilize the said electrical powers or others and to sell and dispose of the same; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease or other legal title lumber of all descriptions; to acquire, own and dispose of timber licenses granted by the Crown in any of the provinces in Canada; (*f*) To buy, lease, possess and work mineral, agricultural and other lands; (*g*) To establish stores and maintain establishments and houses and to deal therein generally in supplies, hardware, ironmongery, groceries and dry and fancy goods; (*h*) To acquire by purchase, transfer, lease or otherwise, franchises, rights and privileges held by any other person or company authorized to carry on a similar trade; (*i*) To acquire the movable and immovable rights held by any person or company within the limits operated under a license in any province of Canada, as well as all real estate, and mineral and agricultural or other lands, and to give as purchase price paid-up shares of the unissued stock of the present company, as may be agreed upon at any time to that effect; (*j*) To use the funds of the company for the purchase and the acquisition of the capital stock, bonds and other securities of any other company, corporation or person carrying on any business or trade which this company is authorized to carry on or undertake; subject however to the provision of section 44 of "The Companies Act"; (*k*) To hold general or special meetings of the shareholders of the said company at any place named by a by-law of the directors, and approved by the shareholders; to do any other things incidental to or useful, necessary or suitable for the attainment of any of the above purposes or any of the objects above described or arising from the powers above mentioned; to do anything that may be necessary or profitable for the protection of the interests of the company as a holder of or an interested party in any property or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The St. Simeon Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and ninety thousand dollars, divided into two thousand nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Gordon Walters MacDougall, King's counsel, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Charles Alexander Pope, advocate, Albert Swindlehurst, accountant, and MacGregor Barclay, student-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturers and dealers in soaps, perfumes, glycerine, dye stuffs, oils, candles and other products incidental thereto or by-products thereof; (*b*) To acquire as a going concern the good-will and any or all of the properties and assets of the William Strachan Company upon such terms as to payment for the same by the issue of fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon, and to continue and carry on the business of the aforesaid William Strachan Company in all its branches; (*c*) To carry on business, whether manufacturing or otherwise germane to the purposes and objects above set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company; (*d*) To develop and generate electric power for the purpose of heating, lighting or operating the factories, mills or other works and buildings of the company wherever situate; (*e*) To apply for and obtain, register, lease, acquire and hold or to sell, lease and dispose of any patents, inventions, improvements or processes, trade-marks, trade names and the like necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, either for money or in return for shares of its capital stock, or its securities or by exchange or other legal title and to construct, erect, operate and maintain all factories, mills, storehouses, buildings or works of any kind and all real estate necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease and dispose of the same; (*g*) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company transacting any business similar to that carried on by the company and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise; (*h*) To lease, license, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as this company may see fit. To do all and everything suitable, necessary or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The William Strachan Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Alfred S. Raimbach, banker, William J. Ewing, registrar, Daniel Bonner, lumber merchant, A. James Bedard, druggist, all of the Town of Richmond, in the Province of Quebec; and Edwin F. Tomkins, manufacturer, of the Town of Coaticooke, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—Extending, continuing and carrying on the business of "The Old Home Remedy Company" (Registered) and generally for carrying on the business of manufacturing drugs, chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, druggists' and physicians' supplies and of dealing in and vending all articles or preparations in connection therewith; with power to purchase, take over and operate any company doing a similar business already existing, or which may hereafter exist. The operations of the company to be car-

ried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Colonial Chemical Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Richmond, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1907, incorporating Bramwell Schryer Wilson, manufacturer, Henry Russell Wilson, mechanical engineer, and Gordon Herbert Wilson, mechanical engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and William Wardell Wilson, accountant, and Stewart H. McKay, mechanical engineer, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at Ottawa and Montreal, under the style of Wilson & Company, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietor of that business in connection therewith and to pay for same either in cash or part in cash and part in shares fully paid up and non-assessable of the company ; (*b*) To carry on the business of mechanical engineers and dealers in and manufacturers of automobiles, motors, bicycles, motor boats, motor trucks, engines and other machinery, tool makers, brass founders, metal workers, boilermakers, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, builders, metallurgists, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let or hire and deal in machinery, implements, rolling stock and hardware of all kinds ; (*c*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands and buildings in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere for the erection and establishment of a manufactory or manufactories and workshops, with suitable plant, engines and machinery, to carry on the business of the company ; (*d*) To acquire and purchase patents or licenses or other devices with a view to enable the company to carry on its object and to pay for the same in cash or in shares fully paid-up of the company ; (*e*) To do and perform all other acts requisite to the due carrying of its undertaking, and in general to carry on any other business in connection with the foregoing which is germane to it and to act as agent for manufacturers or others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Wilson Automobile Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars divided into fourteen hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Peter McCoy, contractor, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, and Frederick Richard Wilford, contractor, Maud Mary Wilford, married woman, Gerald Holmes Hopkins, Esquire, and Frederick Alexander Walters, dentist, all of the Town of Lindsay, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a general construction company and contractors ; (*b*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, or municipality, or with the Government of Canada, or any province thereof, or with any other country or state for the making, building, constructing and operation of all public and private works, and undertakings of every description and kind ; and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works, public or private ; (*c*) To acquire and take over contracts and to transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any contract or undertaking of the company, in whole or in part, and to enter into, carry out, perform, and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection therewith ; (*d*) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate any stock, plant, machinery and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings ; and for this purpose to also acquire patent rights, patents of invention, licenses, secret processes and other rights and privileges, and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect thereof or otherwise to turn to account the same ; (*e*) To carry on the business of general traders in and manufacturers of all kinds of goods, chattels, merchandise, and supplies, which are required or which can with advantage be dealt in by the company in connection with its operations as a contractor ; (*f*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities, whether by land or water, as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its operations, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*g*) To purchase and acquire the business of McCoy and Wilford and any other business, or any interest or control in any other business of a similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on and to pay for the same in cash, bonds, or paid-up stock of this company ; (*h*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company hereby incorporated, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit to receive, and accept bonds, debentures, or other securities in payment in whole or in part for work done and materials supplied in connection with the business of the company, and to pay for any property purchased by the company or for the construction of any plant or works of the company by the issue of paid-up stock or bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds ; (*i*) To acquire, purchase, lease, exchange, or otherwise, lands or any interest therein ; to erect and construct halls, buildings or works of every description on any lands of the company or upon any other lands ; to rebuild, alter, and improve existing houses and buildings or works thereon ; to convert and appropriate any such lands unto and for roads, streets and other conveniences, and generally to deal with and improve the property of the company, and to sell, lease, let, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of the lands, halls, buildings and property of the company ; (*j*) To provide board and lodging, clothing, provisions, and all supplies generally to those engaged in or about any works, and to contract for the providing of the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "McCoy & Wilford" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into four hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Lindsay, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Compnies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Joseph Albani Faucher, notary, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, and William Thomas Stewart, manager ; Robert Hamilton Fulton, broker ; Odilon Turgeon, agent ; and Walter George Mitchell, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire all mines, mining rights and lands

in Canada or elsewhere, and especially a certain stone cement quarry situate at or near the village of Lake Weedon, in the Province of Quebec, and all interest therein, and to explore, exploit, work, develop, turn to account, extract, dissolve, refine, chip, amalgamate and generally to prepare for the market the ore, metals and mineral substances of all sorts and especially to manufacture and prepare cement and to do all other operations necessary for the carrying on of the said business ; (*b*) To buy, sell, manufacture or dispose of minerals, plant, machinery, instruments and all things necessary and capable of being employed in the operation of mines or for the preparation of ores and which are necessary for the employees and others in connection with the business of the said company : (*c*) To carry on the business or manufacturers of cement bricks and other cement, and to buy, sell and otherwise deal in the same, to manufacture the products of cement such as cement, bricks, blocks, tiles, washtubs and generally to do all things necessary in connection with the manufacture and sale of cement and cement products ; (*d*) To construct, execute, maintain, add to, work, manage, control and oversee the properties possessed of or controlled by the company, also all roads, tramways, bridges, reservoirs, rivulets, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, mills, hydraulic works, buildings, installations, warehouses and other works and things on the property of the company that may be necessary for the proper carrying on of its business ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and traffic with all patent devices and inventions of all patent rights and especially to purchase and exploit a certain patent of Canada, for the purpose and in connection with the process and manufacture of cement bricks, now owned by one John Hamilton Bartlett, of the city of Mattapan, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, bearing No. 101753 and issued on the 30th of October 1906, of the Patent Office of the Dominion of Canada and any additions that may be made to said patent, and to pay for same in whole or in part cash or paid-up stock in the company as the directors may think advisable ; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise such property movable and immovable as may be deemed requisite for the purposes of its business and the right to acquire the assets and good-will of any business of a similar nature and may pay for same in whole or in part cash or paid-up stock in the company as the directors may deem it advisable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout de Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Polished Stone Brick & Tile Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 2nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1907, incorporating : Siméon Coté, manufacturer, Amédée Meunier, trader, Damase Généreux, veterinary surgeon, Henry O'Donouhue, manufacturer, and Rosaire Luc Prieur, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : (*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell, lease, let, to hire, repair, exchange, import and export, store and generally deal, as principal as well as agent or factor for others, in all kinds of gasoline or gas engines and motors, steam engines, electrical motors, launches, boats, yachts, automobiles, cars, trucks, carriages and other conveyances to be propelled by any motive power and the parts thereof, and all kinds of machinery, appliances, materials, and supplies for the same, and to carry on the business of founders, steel and iron manufacturers, machinists and engineers ; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on by Siméon Coté, of Montreal, manufacturer of gas and gasoline engines and motors, including the plant, machinery, tools, stock in trade, fixtures, patent rights, trade-marks, trade names, copyrights, good-will, leaseholds and the assets and liabilities of the said Siméon Coté in connection therewith, and to pay therefor in paid-up stock of the proposed company or otherwise, for the sum of $5,000 ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, or otherwise lands or real estate or any interest therein in so far as the same may be necessary or useful for the business of the proposed company and to mortgage the same ; (*d*) To erect, buy, sell, operate or lease a power plant and generating station for the manufacture, generation, accumulation and storage of electric current on the property owned by the company and for the purpose of the company only and to sell any surplus thereof ; (*e*) To buy the assets of any person or company carrying on a business similar to that which the proposed company will be authorized to carry on ; (*f*) To acquire, sell, lease or use any exclusive rights, patent, licenses, concessions or privileges in connection with the business of the company and to use and work the same ; (*g*) To pay for any of the above mentioned property and for services rendered in connection therewith by the issue of fully paid and non-assessable stock of the company ; (*h*) To issue shares and debentures and do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is to be incorporated to profitably carry out its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The S. Coté Motor Company" (Limited), "La Cie des Moteurs S. Coté" (limitée), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1907, incorporating Samuel Albert Beman, County Court Judge, and Aaron Charles Allison, merchant, both of the Town of Malone, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and Alexander Linton Lockerby, wholesale grocer, Thomas Henry Flett, manager, and Gordon Craik Bowie, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of dealers in real estate grain, flour, coal, coke, lumber, cattle, sheep, horses and other animals, and all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise and to act as general agents for dealers in similar lines of business ; (*b*) To carry on an elevator, cold storage and warehousing business, and for that purpose to erect, acquire, lease and operate elevators and storage warehouses for all kinds of merchandise, and to erect and operate mills for sawing, planing and dressing and preparing lumber for building purposes; (*c*) To construct and acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, docks, and wharves, and to carry on the business of general wharfingers ; (*d*) To acquire any business of the nature which the company is authorized to carry on, and the good-will thereof on such terms and upon such conditions as to payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds or otherwise as may be agreed upon ; (*e*) To have the right to sell out the undertaking in whole or in part, and to amalgamate with any other company ; (*f*) To acquire such trade-marks, designs, patent rights, and licenses in any way connected with the business of the company as may be necessary or useful and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*g*) To take, acquire, and hold any security of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in

respect of the purposes or objects of the said company ; (*h*) To hold the meetings of the shareholders and directors of the company at any place within the Dominion of Canada as the directors may from time to time determine to be in the interests of the company ; (*i*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and to carry on all business germane to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Franklin Realty & Trading Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Nokomis, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Gregory Sanderson Hodgson, solicitor, Henry Wilberforce Maw, solicitor, Charles Thomas Gillespie, insurance manager, Donald Edwards, accountant, and Richard John Kearns, insurance manager, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture, trade and deal in cast iron, enamel ware, brass goods, soil pipe and all kinds of woodwork and general plumbers' supplies and sanitary appliances. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 29th day of April, 1907, incorporating Charles Frederick Dawson, merchant, and Henry J. Elliott, advocate, both of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; and John Joseph Robson, accountant, James Sutherland, manager, and Robert Lawrie Lamb, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : — 1. To carry on the business of publishers, stationeers, booksellers, printers, lithographers, electrotypers, photo engravers, engravers, die sinkers, envelope manufacturers, bookbinders, account book manufacturers, and dealers in, or manufacturers of any other articles or things of a character similar, or analogous to the foregoing, or any of them, or connected therewith ; 2. To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business presently carried on at the City and District of Montreal, by Charles F. Dawson, as a manufacturing stationer, together with the whole or any part of the real and personal property belonging to the said Charles F. Dawson in relation to the said business, and to take over all, or any part of the engagements and liabilities of the said business, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid-up stock or otherwise ; 3. To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business ; 4. To purchase or otherwise acquire and obtain provisional or other protection and licenses in respect to any inventions, patents, trademarks, or names, designs, copyrights, which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the company, and to vend, grant exclusive or other licenses in respect to, or otherwise deal with the same ; 5. To pay for any services rendered to and any property or rights acquired by the company, in such manner as may seem expedient and in particular by the issue of shares or securities of the company, credited as fully or partly paid-up ; 6. To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of the company and to accept by way of consideration for any such sale, transfer or disposal, any shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any other company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Charles F. Dawson" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1907, incorporating Alexander Ramsay, manufacturer, and William H. Gerke, manufacturer, both of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, and James B. Lord, manufacturer, of the City of Malden, in the State of Massachusetts, and George C. Morton, manufacturer, and Frederic H. Newton, manufacturer, both of the City of Boston, in the said State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in a product called Puritan Spirits ; (*b*) To purchase, manufacture and deal in paints, colors, chemicals, varnishes, oils, and all ingredients and products thereof and materials relating thereto ; (*c*) To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company and to act as agents for persons carrying on business of a similar nature ; (*d*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold and from time to time to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any land, buildings, works, machinery and property of any kind or description that may be useful or requisite for the purposes of the company's business ; to erect and construct any building, factories, stores, warehouses or other establishments and machinery in connection with the purposes of the said company ; (*e*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any properties, rights and interest for the purposes aforesaid ; (*f*) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patent or patent rights for and in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company's business and to acquire and work any patent of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business ; (*g*) To take, acquire, hold, and to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of securities of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company ; (*h*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any of the property of the company and to guarantee the debts and obligations of persons and firms dealing with said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Puritan Spirits Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1907, incorporating Joseph Mizael Fortier, merchant, Marjorie Marchand, merchant, Leopold M. Fortier, manufacturer, and John Augustine Mann, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Samuel B. Ridenour, oil expert, of the Town of Lima, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase, acquire, hold and operate refineries, mill plant and machinery, for the carrying on of the business of buying, leasing, holding and selling petroleum and other oil lands, and to buy, sell and produce oils, salt, gas and other kindred materials, and to sink and put down salt, oil and gas wells, and otherwise develop salt, petroleum and other oil and gas lands ; (*b*) To erect, lease, buy, hold and sell oil and gas refineries and salt works, and to buy, sell and deal in oil and gas producers supplies of all kinds, and to deal in all by-products of oils, gas, coal, coke, salt and other kindred materials, and all materials produced or supplied from the same ; (*c*) To store, tank, warehouse refined and crude oil and other products thereof, and to grant warehouse receipts for the same ; (*d*) To construct, lay and operate pipes and conduits for the transportation of oil and for the supplying of gas for illuminating and other purposes, and to contract for the supplying of gas to municipalities, persons and corporations, and to do all such other things as are incidental and conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company throughout the Dominion of Canada. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Northern Oil and Gas Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars, divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Duncan Wishart, merchant, David Elmer Turner, manufacturer, Frederick Alexander Wishart, merchant, Frederick Henry Denison, merchant, and Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in furniture, carpets, household, office and church furnishings and fixtures of all kinds ; to deal in lumber and all other materials of which the same may be manufactured ; (2) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the business now carried on at the City of Montreal by Duncan Wishart under the firm name of Canada Office Furniture Company and to pay for the same in cash or fully paid-up stock of the company or partly in cash and partly in paid-up stock of the company ; (3) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise any customer, firm or person having dealings with this company ; (4) To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as may be deemed fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; and to distribute the assets of the company in specie among the shareholders. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Office Furniture Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of thirty-five thousand dollars, divided into three hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1907, whereby the capital stock of "The Dominion Radiator Company" (Limited) is increased from $300,000 to $600,000.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

43–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1907, incorporating Gilbert Lord Wells, manufacturer, Robert Bates Hunter, manufacturer, Thomas Hunter, manufacturer, and George Chandler Webb, manufacturer, all of Fulton, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and Adolf Henry Lomer, forwarder, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of forwarding and transporting goods and passengers on the rivers, lakes and waters of the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, either for money or in return for the shares of its capital stock or its securities, or by exchange or other legal title, and to construct, charter and operate all vessels or boats necessary for the purposes of the business of the company, and to sell, lease, pledge or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*c*) To buy, sell and deal in coal, lumber, pulp wood and wood materials and products. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Battle Island Transportation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of eighteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and eighty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 25th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

43–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1907, incorporating Frederick Harcourt, accountant, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, and Lorenzo John Dunbar, accountant, Alexander George Cameron, salesman, George Leslie Heck, superintendent, and Eversley Foy, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, buy and sell all kinds of stationery, including bound books, carbon papers and typewriting supplies ; (*b*) To buy, sell and manufacture typewriting machines ; (*c*) To buy, sell and manufacture and act as agents for the sale of office furniture of every description ; (*d*) To establish and operate business colleges ; (*e*) To purchase and deal in inventions, copyrights, and patents relating to any of the objects above mentioned ; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any real estate, necessary for the purposes of its business and to borrow money thereon and to hypothecate the same for the payment thereof ; (*g*) To carry on business as accountants and auditors ; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business

within the purposes for which incorporation is hereby sought and any rights, assets, and liabilities appertaining to same, and to pay for such business in paid-up capital shares of the company or in bonds of the company, payment of which may be secured by hypothecating any or all of its real estate ; (*i*) To sell or otherwise dispose of the company's business, property or undertakings, or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit ; (*j*) To do any and all acts necessary for carrying out the foregoing objects for which incorporation is sought. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canada Loose Leaf Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into eight thousand shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1907, incorporating Frederic William G. Johnson, bank manager, Edward Schmidt, insurance manager, Flavien Anaclet Généreux, advocate, Arthur Merrill, real estate agent, Joseph Adolphe Dupuy, insurance broker, and Louis Pierre Pinsoneault, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire, print, publish, conduct, have, surveys legally done, plans and otherwise, deal with, atlases, books, guides, maps, programmes, designs, advertisements and any publications whatsoever and carry on the business of general publishers and stationers ; to carry on, if and when it shall seem desirable the trade and business of general printers, lithographers, have apprentices and prepare draughtsmen, engravers and advertising agents, to build, construct, erect, purchase, hire and otherwise provide any building, offices, workshops, plant and machinery or other things necessary or useful for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the company ; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at No. 71 A. St. James Street, Montreal, under the name, style and firm of "Publishing Company of the Island and the City of Montreal" and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of the business in connection therewith ; (*c*) To act as agents for others for the sale throughout Canada and elsewhere of publications, books, and maps whether on commission or otherwise ; (*d*) To carry on any similar business connected with the purposes and objects of the company above set forth ; (*e*) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patents and patent rights, rights of author for or in respect of any invention relating or which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to acquire and work any patent of invention or any license, registration, of author's right, to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business ; (*f*) To dispose of all the assets of this company, subject to the provisions of The Companies Act for increasing the capital stock of the company and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Atlas Publishing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of April, 1907, incorporating William Norman Tilley, solicitor, Strachan Johnston, solicitor, Arthur John Thomson, solicitor, Reginald Holland Parmenter, solicitor, and Charles Ernest Abbe, accountant, all of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To construct, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire any tramway or tramways in the island of Porto Rico or elsewhere, including a tramway from Rio Pedras to Caguas in the said Island of Porto Rico. 2. To acquire by purchase, tender, exchange for shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, obligations, or other securities of this company franchises, rights and privileges from any and all authorities, persons and confederations having authority in that behalf in the Island of Porto Rico, or elsewhere. 3. To equip, maintain and operate by electricity, horse, mule or other mechanical power, all tramways at any time belonging to the company, or in which the company may be interested in the Island of Porto Rico or elsewhere. 4. To carry on the business of tramway, omnibus, automobile and van proprietors and carriage of passengers and goods and of manufacturers of and dealers in tramway carriages, vans, automobiles, trucks, accumulators, dynamos and other chattels and effects and conveniences required for making, maintaining and equipping and working tramways in the Island of Porta Rico or elsewhere. 5. To enter into any contracts which the company may deem expedient with any other company or persons as to interchange of traffic, running powers or otherwise. 6. To promote, encourage and facilitate the construction, extension and working of tramways and the development of electric and other modes of mechanical traction. 7. To construct, alter, repair, improve and maintain, work, manage or control any roads, ways, tramways, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, wharves, manufactories, warehouses, electric works and lines, buildings, ships, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated to advance the company's interests and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist and take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof. 8. To carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches, and generally to provide, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to construct, lay down, erect, establish, operate, maintain and carry out all necessary works, stations, engines, machinery, plant, cables, wires, works, lines, generators, accumulators, lamps, meters, transformers and apparatus connected with the generation, accumulation, distribution, transmission, supply, use and employment of electricity, and to generate, accumulate and distribute electricity for the supply of electric light, heat and motive power and for industrial or other purposes, and to undertake and enter into contracts and agreements for the lighting of cities, towns, streets, buildings and other places and the supply of electric light, heat and motive power for any or all public or private purposes. 9. To sink wells and shafts and to make, build, construct, erect, lay down and maintain reservoirs, waterworks, cisterms, dams, culverts, mains and other pipes and appliances and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring and distributing water for the creation, maintenance or development of hydraulic, electrical or other mechanical power or for any purpose of the company. 10. To construct, alter, work, carry out or control and to purchase, take or lease or otherwise acquire and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any of the works, mains, lines, machinery or plant of any kind or description or any roads, ways, bridges or other things whatsoever which may seem capable of being used or operated with any part of the company's undertaking for the time being or calculated to benefit the company ; and to acquire rights over or in connection with such works, mains, lines, machinery, plant, roads, bridges, ways, or other things whatsoever ; and to equip, maintain and operate by electricity, hydrau-

lic, or other mechanical power all works belonging to the company or in which the company may be interested and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof. 11. From time to time to apply for, purchase or acquire by assignment, transfer or otherwise and to exercise, carry out and enjoy any statute, ordinance, order, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, right or privilege which any government or authorities, supreme, municipal or local, or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to enact, make or grant and to pay for aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect and to appropriate any of the company's stock, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof. 12. To apply for or purchase or otherwise, acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, grants, licenses, leases, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, interests or information so acquired. 13. To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the property and undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, bonds or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company. 14. To procure the company to be registered and recognized in any foreign country and to designate persons therein according to the laws of such foreign country to represent this company and to accept service for and on behalf of the company of any process or suit. 15. To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere especially in the Island of Porto Rico and as principal, agent or attorney. 16. The business or purpose of the company is from time to time to do any one or more of the acts and things herein set forth and it may conduct its business in foreign countries and may have one office or more than one office and keep the books of the company outside of the Dominion of Canada except as otherwise provided by the law of Canada. 17. To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount and execute promissory notes, bills of exchange, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments; 18. If authorized by by-law sanctioned by a vote of at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law the directors may from time to time (*a*) borrow money upon the credit of the company; (*b*) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed; (*c*) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the company and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient, but no bonds, debentures or other securities shall be for a less sum than one hundred dollars each; (*d*) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the company or both to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the company; 19. In furtherance and not in limitation of the general powers conferred by the laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the objects and purposes hereinbefore stated it is hereby expressly provided that the company shall have also the following powers and purposes—(*a*) To conduct its business in all its branches, to have one or more offices and to hold, purchase, mortgage, lease, convey or exchange real property without limit as to amount or location and also personal property necessary and incidental to the carrying out of the purposes of the company in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere; (*b*) To cause or allow the legal title, estate or interest in any property acquired, established or operated by the company to remain or be vested or registered in the name of or operated by any person, firm or foreign or domestic corporation formed or to be formed and either upon trust for or as agents or nominees of this company, or upon any other proper terms or conditions which the Board of Directors may consider for the benefit of this company, and so far as pertinent to the property and purposes of this company to manage the affairs or take over and carry on the business of such foreign corporation either by acquiring the shares, stocks or other securities thereof or otherwise howsoever. (*c*) Through its Board of Directors generally to sell, improve, manage, mortgage, let, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with the whole or any part of the property, rights and enterprises of this company upon any terms; (*d*) The Board of Directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole board and ratified by the shareholders designate three or more of their number to constitute an Executive Committee, which committee shall act by a majority vote and shall, for the time being, to the extent provided in said resolution, or in the by-laws of the company, have and exercise the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the company; (*e*) Provided however that nothing in the aforesaid purposes contained shall be construed to authorize the company to transact business in any other state, territory or foreign country contrary to the provisions of the statutes of such state, territory or foreign country. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Caguas Tramway Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into twenty-five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1907, incorporating Phelps Johnson, manager, William C. McIntyre, merchant, Robert C. McMichael, advocate, D. James Angus, advocate, and Francis G. Bush, bookkeeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of bridge building in all its departments, also the business of constructing and erecting steel and iron structural work of every description; (*b*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in structural iron and steel of every description; (*c*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in iron, steel and other materials for use in the construction and erection of bridges, buildings and structural work generally; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise property, real or personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets of any and every kind useful in connection with the business of the company upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable from any individual, firm or corporation and to pay for the same in cash, or part cash, or paid-up shares, bonds, or other securities of the company, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon, and to sell or otherwise dispose of or deal with the whole or any portion of the same; (*e*) To own and operate a cartage system in connection with the company's business; (*f*) To issue fully paid-up shares in payment or part payment of stock of any other corporations which may be acquired under the provisions of Sec. 44 of Chap. 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and to sell or otherwise deal with the shares so acquired; (*g*) To amalgamate with any individual, or firm doing business similar to the foregoing; (*h*) To acquire, own and operate such motive power as may be deemed necessary in connection with the business of the company, and to sell any surplus power not required for the purposes of the company subject to the Provincial and Municipal laws and regulations; (*i*) To manufacture or otherwise acquire and use machinery and motive power for lighting, heating and motive purposes, or otherwise, as may be deemed advisable or necessary in

connection with the business of the company ; (*j*) To sell, improve, manage, exchange, lease, mortgage and dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any of the property or rights of the company, real or personal, as the company may deem advisable ; (*k*) To carry on any other similar business, whether manufacturing, selling, warehousing, storing or otherwise, which may be germane to the business of the company ; (*l*) To take, acquire and to hold securities of any and every kind, real and personal, for debts and liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred, in respect to the purposes and objects of the company, and to discharge or dispose of the same as may be thought best ; (*m*) To enter into arrangements for sharing of profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or otherwise, with any person, or firm in any business transactions similar to those carried on by the company ; (*n*) To act as agent for any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a business similar to the business of the company ; (*o*) To do all such other things as may be necessary to or useful in the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Structural Steel Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of April, 1907, incorporating Thomas Isidore Parent, cooper, Vesey Boswell, manufacturer, Elzéar Fortier, manufacturer, Eudore Patry, manufacturer, Napoléon Bergeron, butcher, L. D. Blais, manager, P. J. Côté, merchant, Napoléon Binet, grocer, Robert O'Connel, gentleman, J. L. O. Proulx, tailor, P. Groslouis, railway mail clerk, Ol. Plamondon, railway mail clerk, V. Chateauvert, merchant, Charles Donohue, gentleman, Romeo Langlais, advocate, and Télesphore Savard, hotel-keeper, all of the city of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To operate one or several hotels, boarding-houses, restaurants, cafés, to sell and alienate them ; (*b*) To deal in fancy goods, souvenirs, trinkets, curiosities in the said hotels ; (*c*) To operate automobiles and other conveyances for the use of the guests of the company ; (*d*) To operate villas, fishing reserves, tourists' camps, boats, motor boats for the use of tourists ; (*e*) To operate parks, theatres, playhouses and other premises for the amusement of the public ; (*f*) To operate waterworks and accessories for the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Champlain Hotel Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-nine thousand nine hundred dollars divided into nineteen hundred and ninety-eight shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "Yukon Gold Company" duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine, one of the United States of America on the 27th February, 1907, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, a duly certified copy of the company's certificate of incorporation and having designated Mr. Chester A. Thomas of Dawson, as the agent or manager within the Yukon Territory authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance of the fifth part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act" has by license dated the 24th day of April, 1907, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon Territory with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 25th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and the right of homestead entry the Northeast quarter of Section 32, in Township 58, Range 23 west of the 4th Principal Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act in that behalf.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1907. 42–4

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 4th April, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company, Ltd., whose head office is at the City of London, England, has this day received a license No. 223, for the transaction in Canada of the business of Plate Glass Insurance. John Hamilton Ewart is the Chief Agent for Canada and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
41–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, and has set apart as School Lands the west half of Section 28, Township 6, Range 1 west of the 1st Meridian, in lieu of the north-east quarter of Section 11, Township 3, Range 5 west of the 1st Meridian, and of the south-east quarter of Section 11, Township 11, Range 4 east of the 1st Meridian.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1907. 41–4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Government Rifle Ranges, McNab's Island.

OWING to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the stop-butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the Danger Zone. The spars are painted Red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted Red and White.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 1st May, 1907.

A. H. MACDONELL, Capt. and Bt.-Major,
Deputy Asst.-Adjutant-General.
Halifax, N.S., 15th April, 1907. 43–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 22 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(63) DEROIT RIVER—LIMEKILN CROSSING — CHANGES IN CHANNEL AND IN AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

The United States Government having completed the excavation of the west half of the 600-ft. channel through Limeklin crossing to a depth of 21 feet at a lake Erie stage of 571 feet above mean tide at New York, equivalent to about 22.5 feet at the average mid-summer level of the river, a rearrangement of aids to navigation has become necessary, and will be carried out by the two Governments concerned on the opening of navigation in 1907 as follows ;—

Head of Bois Blanc island range lights discontinued.—These range lights heretofore maintained by the Canadian Government have been permanently discontinued and the towers will be taken down.

Limekiln crossing range discontinued.—The range lights marking the axis of the old channel through Limekiln crossing, abreast of Fort Malden, heretofore maintained by the Canadian Government, have been permanently discontinued and the towers will be taken down.

Pending the completion of work in the east half of the channel, which is to be deepened to the same depth as the west half by the end of the season of 1908, the west half only will be available for navigation and the axis of the west half will be temporarily marked by the Government of Canada by two new ranges of lights, one below the cut near the Bois Blanc island shore, which will be known as Limekiln crossing range, the other above the cut near Texas Dock, which will be known as Texas Dock range.

Limekiln crossing range.—Marked by two targets supported on piles driven in the water near the east shore of Bois Blanc island. These targets are each 8 feet square and so placed that the diagonals are vertical and horizontal. They are painted white excepting a black stripe one foot wide along the vertical diagonal.

The rear target is 130 feet north of the north ferry landing on Bois Blanc island, and the front target is 703 feet N. 2° 56′ E. from the rear target and near the west edge of the channel.

The middle of the front target is 10 feet above the water surface and is marked at night by a fixed white lens lantern light. The middle of the rear target is 20 feet above the water surface and is marked at night by a fixed red lens lantern light.

Texas Dock range —Marked by two targets rectangular in form, 6 feet wide by 8 feet high, painted white.

The front target is placed on a pole at the northwest corner of Texas Dock. The middle of the target is 15 feet above the water surface, and at night a fixed red lens lantern light is placed 16 feet above the water surface.

The rear target is on the Canadian shore 1491 feet N. 2° 56′ E. from the front target. The middle of the target is 39 feet above the water surface, and at night a fixed white lens lantern light is placed 41 feet above the water surface.

Fort Malden range moved and improved.—The private range lights maintained by Messrs. Duff & Gatfield to mark Ballard reef channel, have been moved in position to the westward, to lead vessels into the head of the new Limekiln crossing cut.

This range consists of two skeleton steel towers, square in plan, with sloping sides, with targets and lights at the top and with about 10 feet in height at their bases inclosed, situated on the Canadian shore nearly abreast of the south Limekiln crossing light vessel.

The front tower is 50 feet high above ground, has a white base and target, and is marked at night by a fixed white light 71 feet above the water surface.

The rear tower is 700 feet S. 16° 58′ 40″ E. from the front tower, is 80 feet high above ground, has a red base and target, and is marked at night by a fixed red light 98 feet above the water surface.

These towers are about 700 feet south by west from their former positions. They do not now mark the axis of Ballard reef channel, but temporarily lead towards the west side of it so as to give a fair lead into the west half of Limekiln crossing.

Texas Dock old lights discontinued.—The range of lights heretofore maintained by Messrs. Duff & Gatfield at Texas Dock, marking the old Limekiln crossing channel, have been discontinued and the targets removed.

Limekiln crossing light vessels moved.—The light vessels maintained here by the United States Government have been moved, the north one about 200 feet N. 76° W. from its former position, and the south light vessel about 400 feet S. 59° W. from its former position. In their new positions these light vessels mark the west bank of the new channel at the north and south ends of the rock cut, and they are about 3,200 feet aport.

Positions of buoys at Limekiln crossing.—Four red spar buoys (maintained by the Canadian Government) with red lights at night (maintained by the Lake Carriers' Association), placed at 1,000 feet intervals, mark the east bank of the new channel at Limekiln crossing ; and two black spar buoys with white lights at night mark the west bank along the line joining the the two light vessels.

Sailing Directions. — A vessel coming up the river will hereafter keep the Elliott point range lights in one until reaching the alignment of the Limekiln crossing range lights, near the head of Bois Blanc island, and will pass through the crossing with the Texas Dock range in one ahead until reaching the alignment of the Fort Malden range lights, which will take her through Ballard reef channel. The new channel at Limekiln crossing will be found clear to 21 feet depth throughout its width of 300 feet, marked by four red spar buoys on the starboard hand and by the light vessels and two blacks spar buoys on the port hand.

When the excavation is completed the crossing will be 600 feet wide, and will be marked by the permanent towers at Texas Dock, 150 feet east of the alignment of the temporary range lights now being established.

N. to M. No. 22 (63) 12-4-07.

Variation in 1907 : 2° W.

Source of information : Personel inspection by Chief Engineer, M. and F., with details furnished by Mr. C. Y. Dixon, Assistant U.S. Government Engineer, through Col. C. E. L. B. Davis, U.S. Engineer at Detroit.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publications affected : U. S. H. O. publications No. 108C, 1901, pages 113 and 114 ; and No. 108D, 1902, pages 47, 48 and 49.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, Nos. 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,025.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-2

1906-07. **1906-07**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1906 and 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1906.	1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	7,703,984 21	7,415,675 84
do in England	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	48,805,429 22	56,127,104 86
Savings Banks	60,675,625 46	61,018,624 47
Trust Funds	9,677,695 96	9,914,554 18
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	34,045,659 83	17,773,459 07
Total Gross Debt	387,779,615 10	376,687,200 08
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Other Investments	12,294,589 40	13,223,166 87
Province Accounts	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	65,636,867 74	61,153,764 56
Total Assets	128,674,983 32	124,110,358 75
Total Net Debt	259,104,631 78	252,576,841 33
do to 28th February	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
Decrease of Debt	1,553,134 85	2,565,113 45

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1906	Total to 31st March, 1906.	Month of March, 1907.	Total to 31st March, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts
Customs	4,381,122 31	33,614,880 57	5,056,883 99	39,212,990 11
Excise	1,212,441 41	10,387,891 77	1,219,382 54	11,630,879 89
Post Office	525,000 00	4,175,045 61	575,000 00	4,689,213 87
Public Works, including Railways	748,562 24	6,031,820 44	723,791 89	6,794,632 82
Miscellaneous	388,061 48	2,805,924 29	252,885 46	3,486,741 10
Total.	7,255,187 44	57,015,562 68	7,827,943 88	65,814,457 79
EXPENDITURE	4,543,672 70	41,706,380 76	4,229,015 42	41,858,739 45
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, ETC.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	676 078 38	5,921,242 98	899,825 77	7,349,673 62
Dominion Lands	25,906 91	348,697 88	46,194 00	399,826 29
Militia, Capital	85,948 89	828,321 62	53,181 55	630,463 27
Railway Subsidies	86,016 00	519,138 07	.....	1,056,782 10
Bounties	284,445 41	1,529,935 04	35,064 48	950,136 39
South Africa Contingent	.....	— 7 97	.....	.....
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 15 70	— 990 60	— 450 79	— 1,191 59
Total	1,158,379 89	9,146,337 02	1,033,815 01	10,385,690 08

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th April, 1907.

40-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25	437,164 25			
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50	14,445,201 50			
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00	330,829 00			
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11	7,602 11			
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00	117,300 00			
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00	6,736,500 00			
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00	32,720,000 00			
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86	54,794,596 86			

Fractional Notes	$ 437,164 25
Provincial Notes	28,139 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,427,814 00
Dominion Fours	330,829 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,426,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	35,144,000 00
Total	$54,794,596 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1907		$37,619,596 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$39,566,263 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	24,794,596 86	
		$32,294,596 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,271,666 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st March, 1907, being 10 p.c. on $61,018,624.47, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,101,862 44
Total Excess		$1,169,804 18

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1907.

41–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	577,700 67	
Malt Liquor	359 30	
Malt	113,866 74	
Tobacco	434,733 94	
Cigars	90,615 48	
Manufactures in Bond	3,374 86	
Acetic Acid	131 89	
Seizures	168 53	
Other Receipts	6,109 84	
Total Excise Revenue		1,227,061 25
Hydraulic and other Rents		30 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		9,224 27
Gas Inspection		5,804 25
Electric Light Inspection		3,556 50
Law Stamps		1,075 80
Other Revenues		5,962 35
Grand Total Revenue		1,252,714 42

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1907.

42–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1907	47,067,139 07	WITHDRAWALS during the month	938,343 56
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	759,890 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	9,039 03	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 28th February, 1907	46,897,724 54
	47,836,068 10		47,836,068 10

CR.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th March, 1907.

39–tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1907.	Deposits for March, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1907.	Balance, 31st March, 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,079 86	22,381 00	885,460 86	32,568 64	852,892 22
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,230,513 57	34,658 00	1,265,171 57	34,603 10	1,230,568 47
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	32,485 45	353 00	32,838 45	122 00	32,716 45
Amherst	369,837 82	4,277 00	374,114 82	3,774 94	370,339 88
Arichat	168,247 42	1,085 00	169,332 42	2,651 81	166,680 61
Barrington	170,612 39	2,049 00	172,661 39	1,451 53	171,209 86
Guysboro'	127,343 42	809 00	128,152 42	1,437 61	126,714 81
Halifax	2,485,894 02	22,395 00	2,508,289 02	26,300 47	2,481,988 55
Kentville	263,842 50	3,227 00	267,069 50	3,459 84	263,609 66
Lunenburg	402,112 30	6,310 00	408,422 30	2,977 59	405,444 71
Maitland	60,926 02	102 00	61,028 02	1,734 30	59,293 72
Pictou	262,649 05	2,434 00	265,083 05	2,225 78	262,857 27
Port Hood	112,725 62	199 00	112,924 62	57 00	112,867 62
Shelburne	182,921 17	2,556 00	185,477 17	2,874 95	182,602 22
Sherbrooke	84,217 58	797 00	85,014 58	121 00	84,893 58
Wallace	103,357 47	1,037 00	104,394 47	1,227 43	103,167 04
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	295,980 58	2,212 00	298,192 58	2,501 35	295,691 23
St. John	5,558,463 22	59,137 22	5,617,600 44	47,485 31	5,569,115 13
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,005,791 70	20,625 00	2,026,416 70	32,240 89	1,994,175 81
Total	14,781,001 16	186,643 22	14,967,644 38	200,815 00	14,766,828 84

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th April, 1907.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 1st April, 1907. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 1st July, 1906.	Deposits, 1st July, 1906 to 31st March, 1907.	Interest added to 31st March, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, 1st July, 1906 to 31st March, 1907.	Balance, 1st April, 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—						
Winnipeg	870,947 17	248,095 00	18,779 10	1,137,821 27	266,833 07	870,988 20
Prince Edward Island :—						
Charlottetown	2,041,868 47	244,554 00	44,714 74	2,331,137 21	293,009 91	2,038,127 30
British Columbia :—						
Victoria	1,227,878 42	311,636 14	27,055 96	1,566,570 52	309,743 72	1,256,826 80
New Brunswick :—						
Fredericton	1,134,169 59	34,257 00	5,544 91	1,173,971 50	*1,173,971 50	.....
Newcastle	319,600 65	21,145 06	6,735 89	347,481 60	45,259 60	302,222 00
St. John	5,539,869 12	585,957 47	123,413 63	6,249,240 22	558,418 62	5,690,821 60
	$6,993,639 36	641,359 53	135,694 43	7,770,693 32	1,777,649 72	5,993,043 60
Nova Scotia :—						
Acadia Mines	31,017 24	3,786 00	705 77	35,509 01	2,089 94	33,419 07
Amherst	367,011 05	53,507 00	8,117 73	428,635 78	50,330 30	378,305 48
Arichat	186,528 47	10,059 00	3,969 54	200,557 01	30,034 99	170,522 02
Barrington	177,133 11	9,600 00	3,880 61	190,613 72	15,615 37	174,998 35
Guysboro'	125,965 34	10,787 15	2,801 52	139,554 01	10,074 61	129,479 40
Halifax	2,503,074 63	285,954 57	55,241 74	2,844,270 94	307,989 24	2,536,281 70
Kentville	262,089 36	29,130 00	5,819 94	297,039 30	27,691 69	269,347 61
Lunenburg	388,630 22	45,825 00	8,735 72	443,190 94	29,144 18	414,046 76
Maitland	61,051 67	6,993 00	1,335 26	69,379 93	8,799 13	60,580 80
Pictou	276,058 11	16,558 00	5,995 54	298,611 65	29,939 37	268,672 28
Port Hood	114,704 92	8,043 00	2,515 88	125,263 80	9,910 06	115,353 74
Shelburne	178,258 56	22,169 00	3,980 12	204,407 68	17,877 41	186,530 27
Sherbrooke	82,207 69	13,482 00	1,861 33	97,551 02	10,839 00	86,712 02
Wallace	94,018 84	17,938 00	2,200 34	114,157 18	8,808 46	105,348 72
Weymouth	192,050 94	1,810 00	461 06	194,322 00	†194,322 00	.....
	5,039,800 15	535,641 72	107,622 10	5,683,063 97	753,465 75	4,929,598 22
Recapitulation	16,174,133 57	1,981,286 39	333,866 33	18,489,286 29	3,400,702 17	15,088,584 12

	Withdrawn.	Transferred to P. O. Dept.
* Fredericton, N.B	$134,478 11	$1,039,493 39
† Weymouth, N.S	17,646 59	176,675 41

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, April, 1907.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
43–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1907.

—	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,945,511 77	180,000 00	86,421 06	20,305,274 69
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,414,105 94	83,000 00	224,883 74	8,733,189 68
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,359,617 71	263,000 00	311,304 80	29,038,464 37

ASSETS.

—	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,982,896 30	1,023,786 53	8,344,765 74	917,941 83	.....	1,656,587 23	5,835,320 12	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	303,622 93	21,719,920 68
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	995,613 57	619,196 64	3,476,208 22	1,517,133 32	.....	612,245 14	1,883,136 86	83,000 00	5,121 62	63,500 00	183,744 22	9,438,899 59
Total	3,978,509 87	1,642,983 17	11,820,973 96	2,435,075 15	.....	2,268,832 37	7,718,456 98	263,000 00	5,121 62	538,500 00	487,367 15	31,158,820 27

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th April, 1907.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233.521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
Th Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $1,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minchan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantil Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto..	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,612)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below*
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,160 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Acciden Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick. Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 (Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock ; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Mont real.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released ; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Arelee	Sec. 22, Tp. 38, R. 11, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan ..... Sask.	Stewart Currie.
Atalante	St. Ambroise de Lorette	Quebec ..... Q.	Jos. Daigle.
Beard Creek		Kootenay ..... B.C.	John Dodd.
Borszczow	Sec. 14, Tp. 51, R. 16, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	Tymko Goszko.
Bosse (opened 7th March)	St. Jacques	Victoria ..... N.B.	Napoléon Martin.
(*d*)Centre Napan	Chatham	Northumberland ..... N.B.	Frank Robertson.
Chaplin	Sec. 29, Tp. 17, R. 5, W. 3rd M.	Assa West ..... Sask.	W. J. Burroughs.
Cross Roads Roger Hill (opened 22nd March)		Pictou ..... N.S.	Miss Lizzie Rae.
Delta (re-opened)		New Westminster ..... B.C.	H. J. Ford.
(*a*)Drummond Station	Otonabee	Peterboro, E.R. ..... O.	R. P. Carey.
Ellis River (re-opened 18th Dec.)	Lot 16	Prince ..... P.E.I.	John McLean.
Equity	Sec. 10, Tp. 50, R. 17, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	E. W. Thirsk.
Fisher Home	Sec. 24, Tp. 47, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	Ira A. Jewison.
Grainland	Sec. 28, Tp. 41, R. 14, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	George Haskell.
(*a*)Handsworth	Sec. 28, Tp. 10, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle ..... Sask.	Chas. G. Wilson.
Hope Bay (re-opened)	Eastnor	Bruce, N.R. ..... O.	John Slack.
Inverness		Comox-Atlin ..... B.C.	Geo. McDonald.
(*b*)Kaministikwia	Ware	Thunder Bay & R. River ..O.	Edward Close.
Lac Humqui	Pinault	Rimouski ..... Q.	J. St. Gelais.
Lake Francis Station (opened 27th March)	Sec. 22, Tp. 15, R. 3, W. P.M.	Macdonald ..... M.	Harvey Malsed.
(*d*)Lake Park	Sec. 20, Tp. 40, R. 6, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan ..... Sask.	Mrs. Lizzie Dickman.
Leminster (opened 22nd March)		Hants ..... N.S.	Harding Sweinimer.
(*a*)Lillies	Yonge	Brockville ..... O.	Chas. Whaley.
(*a*)Lost River	Sec. 6, Tp. 50, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	Mrs. M. M. Bonnar.
(*b*)McTavish	Sec. 2, Tp. 6, R. 1, E. P.M.	Provencher ..... M.	William Beattie.
Marnoch (re-opened)	Wawanosh East	Huron, E.R. ..... O.	William Love.
(*c*)Mount Joy	Markham	York, C.R. ..... O.	Geo. W. Rodd.
Northminster	Sec. 18, Tp. 51, R. 27, W. 3rd M.	Strathcona ..... Sask.	Thos. A. Metcalfe.
(*a*)Omega	Sec. , Tp. 52, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan ..... Sask.	Jas. Wilson.
(*a*)Ridgedale	Sec. 12, Tp. 47, R. 16, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	M. J. Grant.
River View (re-opened)	Elgin	Kings and Albert ..... N.B.	Alex. Geldart.
(*d*)Roy	St. Mary's	Kent ..... N.B.	Aimé L. Cormier.
Schooner Passage (summer office)		Comox-Atlin ..... B.C.	R. B. Johnston.
Scotch Hill East		Pictou ..... N.S.	Sylvanus Logan.
Simons Valley	Sec. 9, Tp. 26, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Calgary ..... Alta.	W. E. Simons.
(*a*)Sinnett	Sec. 2, Tp. 35, R. 21, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	Thos. J. McGuire.
Stirton (re opened 20th March)	Peel	Wellington, N.R. ..... O.	David W. Daney.
Sutherland	Sandwich	Essex, N.R. ..... O.	Cyril C. Chauvin.
(*a*)Thalberg	Sec. 18, Tp. 16, R. 8, E. P.M.	Provencher ..... M.	Fred Otto.
Tomahawk	Sec. 12, Tp. 51, R. 6, W. 5th M.	Edmonton ..... Alta.	Martin McDonald.
Warner	Sec. 10, Tp. 4, R. 17, W. 4th M.	Alberta ..... Alta.	Jas. Thompson.
Watterson Corners	North Gower	Carleton ..... O.	Robert Watterson.
(*d*)Waugh	Inkerman	Gloucester ..... N.B.	Etienne Landry.
(*d*)West Waterville	Southampton	York ..... N.B.	Jas. H. Stairs.
Wiggins	Sec. 14, Tp. 32, R. 17, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West ..... Sask.	B. T. Lawson.
(*c*)Willow Hill	Sec. 22, Tp. 43, R. 15, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	James Last.
(*c*)Windthorst	Sec. 25, Tp. 13, R. 7, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle ..... Sask.	Arthur Banninger.
(*e*)Winnipeg, Sub-office No. 6	Cor. Isabel & Notre Dame Sts.	City of Winnipeg ..... M.	David W. Bradshaw.

(*a*) Opened 25th March.
(*b*) " 11th "
(*c*) " 18th "
(*d*) " 15th "
(*e*) " 12th "

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Eddyville	County of Wright, Que.	to Rochon.
Chute aux Bleuets	" Labelle, Que	to Brébeuf.
Maud	District of Yale-Cariboo, B.C.	to Bridesville.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Brookton	County of Kings and Albert, N.B.	
Forest Glen	" Inverness, N.S.	Closed 31st March, 1907.
Lake Park	District of Saskatchewan, Sask.	Closed 14th March, 1907.
Willoughby	" " " "	31st March, 1907.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to e inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or, for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Teamster, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE, GODFREY & PHELAN,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, this thirtieth day of April, 1907. 44–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of The Brandon Transfer Railway Company, will be held at the Council Chamber, in the City Hall, in the City of Brandon, on Tuesday, the fourth day of June, A.D. 1907, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of appointing directors of the company, and to confirm or otherwise deal with all matters transacted by the provisional directors up to the date of such meeting.

O. L. HARWOOD,
44–4 Secretary of the company.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C.S.Ry. Co.
18th April, 1907. 44–4

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of The Canada Southern Railway Company in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N.R.B. Co.
Dated at St. Thomas, 18th April, 1907. 44–4

INTERNATIONAL STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED.

By-Law No. 21.

WHEREAS the number of the directors of The International Steel Company of Canada, Limited, is three and it is expedient that the number should be increased ;

Now, therefore, the said The International Steel Company of Canada, Limited, enacts of follows :

That the number of directors of the said company be and the same is increased to seven.

Dated this third day of April, 1907.

W. ALEX. McKAY,
President.
FRED. A. McKAY,
Secretary.

Sanctioned the 26th day of April, 1907, by the unanimous vote of the shareholders at a meeting of the company duly called for considering the by-law.

FRED. A. McKAY,
Secretary.

Certified to be a true copy of the by-law increasing the number of the directors of The International Steel Company of Canada, Limited.

FRED. A. McKAY,
44–1 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Statute 6 Edward VII, chap. 145, intituled "An Act respecting La Banque Provinciale du Canada," the following by-law has been enacted by the said Bank :

By-Law.

1° The capital stock of The Provincial Bank of Canada is hereby redivided into shares of $100 each.

2° There shall be allotted forthwith to each shareholder one share of $100 for every $100 of shares which he now holds or to which he is entitled in the capital stock of the Bank.

3° Any person holding after such allotment less than $100 of such capital stock, shall, within thirty days from date of the mailing to his address of a notice to such effect, have the option to purchase a share of $100 at par by paying to the Bank the difference between $100 and the par value of his said holdings. In case, such person does not exercise said option within thirty days, the Bank shall pay him in cash, the par value of such stock by depositing the amount to his credit in the Bank, and this payment shall operate as an extinguishment of the right of such holder to such stock.

S. CARSLEY, Vice-president,
TANCREDE BIENVENU,
Sec'y. and Gl. Mgr. of the
44–1 Provincial Bank of Canada.

ONTARIO DOCK COMPANY.

PURSUANT to section 7 of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, being chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, notice is hereby given that there has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa a plan and description of the site and side elevation of a proposed dock upon the water lot south of Lake Street in the City of Toronto, Ontario, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto ; also that an application has been made for an Order in Council approving the dock as so shown and described, which application will be pressed for consideration one month after the first publication of this notice, or so soon thereafter as the matter can receive attention.

GEO. F. MACDONNELL,
Assistant solicitor.
Toronto, Ontario, 30th April, 1907. 44–5

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N.G.I.B. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 18th April, 1907. 44–4

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, June 4th, 1907, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
44–5 Secretary.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The shares transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held on Wednesday, June 19, 1907, at the banking-house in this City. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Quebec, 22ndApril, 1907. 43–5

STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼ %) for the quarter ending thirtieth April instant (being at the rate of five per cent (5 %) per annum) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the fifteenth day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 2nd May to the 15th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office (50 Yonge St.), on Tuesday, the 21st May, 1907. The chair to be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the Board,

F. W. BROUGHALL,
General manager.

Toronto, 9th April, 1907. 41–6

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) for the current quarter, being at the rate of 6 per cent (6 %) per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Thursday, the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager

Toronto, 30th March, 1907. 41–5

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1907. 43–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 16th May.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ % on the capital stock of the Bank, being at the rate of 10 % per annum, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 22nd April, 1907. 43–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEX. LAIRD,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 11th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1907. 43–7

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) equal to eight per cent (8 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending the 31st of May next, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this bank, or at its branches, on and after the first day of June next to the shareholders on record on the 16th of May.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

43–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2%) for the quarter ending the 30th of April, being at the rate of eight per cent (8%) per annum, on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 31st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 27th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th April, 1907. 43–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the quarter ending 31st May, 1907, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th April, 1907. 43–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 63.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current three months, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 26th April, 1907. 43–5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half year ending the 31st day of May, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1906. 43–5

THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive).

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, the third day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the agreement made between the Detroit River Tunnel Company and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, dated 19th December, 1906, whereby the Detroit River Tunnel Company leased to the Michigan Central Railroad Company, for a term of 999 years from the 1st January, 1907, its entire undertaking, was on the 6th of April, 1907, sanctioned by the Governor in Council, and a duplicate original of the said agreement was on the 22nd day of April, 1907, filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, pursuant of the provisions of The Railway Act.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the Detroit River Tunnel Co.;
and the Michigan Central Railroad Co.

Dated 23rd April, 1907. 43–2

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Town Council of the Town of St. Andrews, N.B., plans for an extension of the Market Wharf at St. Andrews, N.B., with a description of the proposed site of such extension, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa; that a duplicate of each has also been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Charlotte at St. Andrews aforesaid, and that after one month's publication of this notice, application will be made on behalf of the said Town of St. Andrews to His Excellency the Governor in Council for approval of the said work under chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

F. H. GRIMMER,
Solicitor.

St. Andrews, N.B., 24th April, 1907. 43–5

WHARF, LADYSMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in compliance with section 5, chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, plans and description of the site of a proposed wharf to be erected by the Government of British Columbia in Oyster Harbour, near the City of Ladysmith, in the Province of British Columbia, were deposited in the office of the Registrar-General, Victoria District, Province of British Columbia, and duplicates thereof have been forwarded for deposit with the Minister of Public Works of Canada, Ottawa, and that at the expiration of one month after the date of this notice the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the Province of British Columbia will make application to the Governor-General for approval thereof.

F. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 11th April, 1907. 43–5

APPLICATION for grant or lease of foreshore and submerged lands in Esquimalt Harbour, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 115, and the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, section 34, chapter 143, the undersigned by petition dated this day have applied to the Governor in Council for approval of the area plans and site of the following proposed works to occupy the foreshore and submerged grounds adjoining or abutting on all that piece or parcel of land known as Richards Island in Esquimalt Harbour, containing eighty-seven one-hundredths $\frac{87}{100}$ parts of an acre more or less ; and all that piece or parcel of land forming part of Lot twenty-seven (27) Section two (2) Esquimalt District, containing eleven (11) acres and thirty-four one-hundredths $\frac{34}{100}$ parts of an acre more or less as described in a certain Indenture registered in Victoria City Land Registry Office in Absolute Fees Book, Volume 13, Folio 320, Number 10912 B, namely :

(*a*) A wooden bridge with pile foundations having a width of fifty (50) feet more or less and connecting Richards Island with the shore ; and a wooden platform with pile foundations running along the East side of the said bridge for the whole length thereof and also connecting Richards Island with the shore ;

(*b*) A saw mill having a length of two hundred (200) feet by a width of one hundred (100) feet, situated partly on Richards Island and partly on the foreshore and submerged land abutting on the Northern shore of Richards Island ;

(*c*) An L-shaped wooden wharf commencing on the Southerly shore of Richards Island aforesaid having a width of one hundred (100) feet extending out from the foreshore and submerged land in a Southerly direction for a distance of five hundred and twenty-two (522) feet more or less, and thence by means of an "L" along the submerged land in an Easterly direction for a distance of three hundred (300) feet more or less.

A plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged ground applied for and to be occupied thereby have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B.C.

F. GRAHAM LUMBER CO., LTD.,
CHAS. L. BETHERTON
President.
D. O. CAMERON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 19th day of March, 1907. 40-5

IN THE MATTER of Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906 :

AND IN THE MATTER of The Improvement of Campbell River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE Notice that the International Timber Company has on this day, in pursuance of Section 7 of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, deposited the plan thereof and a description of the proposed site, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed :

And take notice that on Friday, the 17th day of May, 1907, application will be made to the Governor-General in Council for approval thereof.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1907.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the International Timber Company.
41-5

THE CENTRAL ONTARIO RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held at the head office of the railway, Trenton, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon.

Notice is further given that at such meeting the directors will apply for authority to issue bonds to the amount of $1,200,000 or such other sum as may be authorized, to retire the outstanding bond issue and for other purposes of the railway.

Notice is further given that at the said time and place a special general meeting of the shareholders of the railway will be held to sanction an increase of the capital stock of the railway to $3,340,000 or such other sum as the Governor General in Council may approve and to authorize the issue of paid-up capital stock of the railway to the holders of overdue interest coupons, such stock to be issued at par for the face value of such coupons.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. COLLINS,
Secretary.

Trenton, 5th April, 1907. 41-4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 13 février 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU, de la cité d'Ottawa, en la province d'Ontario, écuyer, greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé : Greffier du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, à compter du 6 mai 1907, en remplacement de John Joseph McGee, écuyer, retraité.

FRANCIS K. BENNETTS, de la cité d'Ottawa, en la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, à compter du 6 mai 1907, en remplacement de Rodolphe Boudreau, écuyer, nommé greffier du Conseil privé.

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15 avril 1907.

FRED. LENTZ, de Beauséjour, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de la *Loi de la naturalisation*.

—

23 avril 1907.

ANTHIME LEMIEUX, de L'Islet, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'État à L'Islet susdit.

—

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire délivrer des commissions, en vertu des Statuts Revisés du Canada, 1906, chapitre 19, intitulé "Loi concernant les employés publics," aux employés publics ci-dessous nommés :—

PORTER JOSHUA WILCOX, de Louisbourg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Sous-percep-

teur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté au port secondaire de Louisbourg, sous le contrôle du port de Sydney, dans la dite province, à compter du 17 février 1906.

James Macdonald, de Wellington, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur au port secondaire de Wellington, sous le contrôle du port de Pictou, dans la dite province, à compter du 25 juin 1906.

Philip LeBoutillier, de Percé, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 25 juin 1906.

SALLE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, samedi, 27 avril 1907.

Aujourd'hui à Trois heures P.M., Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

83. Loi constituant en corporation la Manitoba Radial Railway Company.
84. Loi modifiant la Loi des pensions de la Milice.
85. Loi constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Collingwood Southern Railway Company.
86. Loi concernant la Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.
87. Loi concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer Québec Oriental.
88. Loi concernant la Compagnie du pont de la rivière Sainte-Marie.
89. Loi constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Winnipeg and North-Western Railway Company.
90. Loi constituant en corporation la St. Leon Railway Company.
91. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Ontario, Hudson's Bay and Western.
92. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Manitoulin et de la Rive-Nord.
93. Loi constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Abitibi and Hudson Bay Railway Company.
94. Loi concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central d'Algoma à la baie d'Hudson.
95. Loi modifiant la loi des inspecteurs et de la vente.
96. Loi concernant l'inspection des viandes et des conserves alimentaires.
97. Loi à l'effet de réglementer l'exportation de la force électrique et de certains liquides et gaz.
98. Loi concernant les installations terminales de la Canadian Northern Railway Company et de la Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company à Winnipeg.
99. Loi modifiant la loi de l'immigration.
100. Loi constituant en corporation la Central Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
101. Loi concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Occidental.
102. Loi constituant en corporation l'Eastern Canada Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
103. Loi concernant la compagnie dite The Traders Fire Insurance Company.
104. Loi concernant la "Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada", et à l'effet d'en changer le nom en celui de "The Sterling Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada".
105. Loi modifiant la Loi des chemins de fer, 1903.
106. Loi constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Ottawa Life Insurance Company.
107. Loi modifiant la Loi de la marque de l'or et de l'argent.
108. Loi concernant un certain brevet de Philp J. Green, Melvin Hunt et John D. McMurrich.
109. Loi pour faire droit à Victor Harold Lyon.
110. Loi pour faire droit à Arthur Leon McPherson.
111. Loi constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Rock Life Assurance Company of Canada.
112. Loi constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The General Animals Insurance Company of Canada, Limited.
113. Loi modifiant la Loi de la falsification.
114. Loi modifiant la loi de la présente session constituant en corporation la Residential Fire Insurance Company.
115. Loi à l'effet de régler de nouveau la représentation des provinces de la Saskatchewan et d'Alberta dans la Chambre des communes, et de modifier la Loi de la représentation.
116. Loi constituant en corporation la Fidelity Life Insurance Company of Canada.
117. Loi modifiant l'annexe A des Statuts revisés, 1906.
118. Loi modifiant le Code criminel.
119. Loi concernant l'inspection de l'électricité.
120. Loi constituant en corporation la Prudential Life Insurance Company of Canada.
121. Loi constituant en corporation la Ottawa Terminals Railway Company.
122. Loi modifiant la Loi minière du Yukon.
123. Loi à l'effet de modifier les dispositions du Code criminel concernant le maintien de la paix dans le voisinage de travaux publics.
124. Loi modifiant la Loi des liquidations.
125. Loi modifiant la Loi statutaire relativement aux provinces de la Saskatchewan et d'Alberta.
126. Loi modifiant la Loi des douanes.
127. Loi pourvoyant à de nouvelles avances aux "Commissaires du havre de Montréal".
128. Loi concernant des primes sur le fer et l'acier fabriqués en Canada.
129. Loi modifiant la Loi de la cour de l'Echiquier.
130. Loi modifiant la Loi de la marine marchande du Canada.
131. Loi modifiant la Loi des juges.
132. Loi à l'effet de fusionner la compagnie dite The Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company et la compagnie dite The Erie and Ontario Development Company, Limited, en une seule corporation sous le nom de "The Jordan-Erie Power Company".
133. Loi concernant la compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Nord.
134. Loi à l'effet d'étendre les pouvoirs des "Commissaires du havre de Québec" en matière d'emprunts.
135. Loi créant un ministère des Mines.
136. Loi modifiant la Loi des chemins de fer.
137. Loi abrogeant la loi de la présente session intitulée "Loi concernant les arpentages des terres publiques du Canada et les arpenteurs fédéraux".
138. Loi modifiant la Loi concernant la fabrication de la ficelle d'engerbage en Canada.
139. Loi autorisant des subventions à l'effet d'aider à la construction des lignes de chemins de fer qui y sont mentionnées.
140. Loi à l'effet d'autoriser un prêt à la compagnie The Quebec Bridge and Railway Company.
141. Loi modifiant la Loi des postes.

A ces bills la sanction royale a été donnée par le greffier du Sénat dans les termes suivants :—

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général sanctionne ces bills."

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général comme suit :

"Qu'il Plaise à Votre Excellence :

"Les Communes du Canada ont voté certains subsides nécessaires pour permettre au gouvernement de faire face aux dépenses du service public.

Au nom des Communes je présente à Votre Excellence le Bill suivant :—

142. Loi accordant à Sa Majesté certaines sommes pour subvenir aux nécessités du service public pendant l'exercice expirant le 31 mars 1907 et l'exercice expirant le 31 mars 1908.

que je prie humblement Votre Majesté de sanctionner."

A ce bill la sanction royale a été donnée par le greffier du Sénat, par ordre de Son Excellence, dans les termes suivants :—

" Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ce bill."

Après quoi il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de clore la TROISIÈME SESSION DU DIXIÈME PARLEMENT par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En mettant fin à la troisième session du dixième parlement du Canada, je désire vous offrir mes remercîments pour le soin et l'assiduité que vous avez apportés à l'exécution de vos importants devoirs, dont les résultats sont très visibles dans de nombreuses lois qu promettent d'être d'un grand avantage au pays.

Je suis content de voir que la période fiscale finissant le dernier jour de mars a été, relativement à sa durée, la plus prospère dans l'histoire du Dominion, et que tout indique que le développement du commerce et des revenus du pays continuera durant l'année qui va s'ouvrir ; ce qui doit être un sujet de félicitations, vu les grands travaux que le Canada a entrepris.

Le courant d'immigrants qui entrent au Canada augmente d'année en année et, fait agréable à constater, un plus grand nombre vient des Iles britanniques que par le passé.

La récente revision du tarif méritera, je l'espère, l'approbation générale du commerce, en faisant disparaître nombre d'inégalités qui existaient autrefois.

L'un des plus importants sujets qui aient attiré votre attention, concerne les subsides et les allocations à payer aux diverses provinces à même le Trésor du Dominion. J'espère que si les changements suggérés au Parlement impérial, au sujet desquels vous avez adopté une adresse à Sa Majesté, deviennent loi, ils contribueront à faire disparaître les griefs dont se sont plaints les gouvernements provinciaux au sujet de l'insuffisance de leurs revenus.

L'aide matérielle aujourd'hui offerte pour encourager l'établissement d'entrepôts frigorifiques stimulera sans doute la construction des installations nécessaires à la conservation des produits alimentaires périssables.

J'ai remarqué avec plaisir l'adoption d'une loi ayant pour objet le maintien de la paix industrielle dans toutes les entreprises publiques. Cette législation a déjà été appliquée avec succès. On s'attend avec confiance que lorsque les dispositions de la loi pour le règlement des différends industriels seront bien comprises, les patrons et les employés seront prêts à soumettre leurs disputes à des conseils d'investigation et de conciliation, et éviteront ainsi les maux qui résultent des grèves et des contre grèves.

Les arrangements récemment conclus entre les autorités postales impériales et canadiennes, établissant une réduction matérielle sur les journaux et les périodiques venant du Royaume-Uni, ont été reçus, je suis heureux de l'apprendre, avec beaucoup de satisfaction, comme mesure propre à encourager des communications plus faciles entre la mère patrie et le Canada.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Au nom de Sa Majesté, je vous remercie des généreux subsides que vous avez votés pour le service public.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

En vous remerciant de vos devoirs, permettez-moi d'espérer que lorsque nous nous rencontrerons de nouveau à la prochaine session, nous pourrons constater que la prospérité générale du pays n'a en rien diminué, et en attendant n'oublions pas d'exprimer notre gratitude envers la Divine Providence qui a comblé notre pays de ses nombreux bienfaits.

L'ORATEUR du Sénat alors dit :

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

C'est le plaisir de SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, que ce parlement soit prorogé jusqu'à Samedi, le premier jour de juin prochain pour être tenu en ce lieu, et ce parlement est, en conséquence, prorogé jusqu'à samedi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés, 1906, chapitre 1, intitulé " Loi concernant la forme et l'interprétation des lois ", il est entre autres choses statué, lorsque dans une loi de Notre parlement du Canada, passée antérieurement au treize juillet mil neuf cent six, une date est désignée pour une fin quelconque, Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut, s'il est d'avis que la date ainsi désignée a été déterminée à raison de son rapport à l'exercice tel qu'il existait autrefois, déclarer par proclamation que la date fixée pour cette fin, est changée de façon à avoir, relativement à l'exercice tel que constitué par la présente loi, le même rapport qu'avait à l'ancien exercice la date auparavant désignée ;

ET ATTENDU que dans et par l'article 108 des Statuts revisés, 1906, chapitre 16, intitulé " Loi du service civil ", il est entre autres choses statué que le Secrétaire d'Etat est tenu de faire imprimer chaque année une liste appelée la Liste du service civil du Canada, de toutes les personnes employées dans les différents ministères du service civil, ainsi que de celles employées dans les deux chambres de Notre parlement, le premier jour de juillet alors dernier ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur en conseil, étant d'avis que la dite date du premier juillet a été fixée à raison de son rapport à l'exercice tel qu'il existait autrefois, a décidé qu'une proclamation soit lancée déclarant que le premier jour de juillet dans le dit article 108 soit changé au premier jour d'avril.

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes Nous proclamons et déclarons que le premier jour de juillet désigné

comme susdit dans le dit article 108 sera et il est par le présent changé au premier jour d'avril.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
43-3 Sous-secrétaire d'État.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada, chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut, par proclamation, déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est expédient, et Notre Conseil privé est d'avis que le havre du Saut au Mouton, dans la Province de Québec, comprenant toutes les eaux du fleuve St. Laurent à l'est d'une ligne tirée sud-est astronomiquement à partir de l'extrémité est de l'îlet Esquamine le plus à l'est à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée sud-est depuis l'extrémité de la Pointe Millevaches, et au nord d'une ligne tirée parallelement jusqu'à la rive et à une distance de trois milles marins de là, ainsi que toutes les eaux navigables qui se déversent dans cette étendue, soit déclaré havre public.

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit Havre du Saut au Mouton, est un havre public.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
43-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence l'Honorable Charles Fitzpatrick, juge en chef du Canada, et Administrateur du Dominion du Canada, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, par commission sous le seing royal, daté au Château de St. James, le seizième jour de juin, 1905, et dans la cinquième année de Son Règne, de nommer le Très honorable comte Grey, G.C.M.G., Gouverneur général et commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada ; et attendu que par l'article VII des lettres patentes datées le quinzième jour de juin 1905, constituant la charge de Gouverneur général et commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada, il est statué qu'advenant l'absence du Dominion du Canada du Gouverneur général, tous les pouvoirs et autorités conférés au dit Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, sous les sceau et seing royaux, lieutenant-gouverneur du dit Dominion, durant le bon plaisir royal ; ou s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans le dit Dominion alors à telle personne ou personnes ainsi nommées sous les seing et sceau de Sa Majesté pour administrer le dit gouvernement, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de telle personne ou personnes ainsi nommées dans le dit Dominion, alors au juge en chef alors en exercice de la Cour Suprême du dit Dominion, ou dans le cas de mort, incapacité, déplacement ou absence du Canada du dit juge en chef alors en exercice, alors au juge le plus ancien en exercice de la dite Cour Suprême résidant dans le dit Dominion, et ne souffrant pas d'incapacité.

ET ATTENDU que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Albert Henry George, comte Grey, etc., etc., etc., du Canada, et par et en vertu des lettres patentes susdites, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le juge en chef en exercice de la Cour Suprême du dit Dominion du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté les serments nécessaires tel que requis par les dites lettres patentes, j'ai jugé convenable d'émettre la présente proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans le dit Dominion du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour du mois d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil neuf cent sept, et du règne de Sa Majesté la septième.

C. FITZPATRICK,
42-3 Administrateur du gouvernement.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada, chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que la dite Partie XII ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ;

ET ATTENDU que par un arrêté de Notre Gouverneur général en conseil en date du troisième jour d'avril,

A.D. 1907, le port d'Amherst, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, est désigné comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer la dite Partie XII, et il est déclaré que les limites du dit port seraient comme suit :— Toutes les eaux navigables de la rivière Amherst ou Laplanche, et du bassin de Cumberland, contigues à son embouchure, au nord d'une ligne tirée vrai est et ouest, à travers une pointe 300 verges au nord du nouveau quai de l'Etat à Amherst Point, au sud d'une ligne tirée vrai est et ouest à travers le centre de l'embouchure du plus profond chenal de la rivière Missiquash, et à l'est du mi-chenal du bassin de Cumberland.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent la dite Partie XII et le dit arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que la dite Partie XII devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Amherst, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
42-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[811]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Lundi, le 15e jour d'avril 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 de la Loi des pêcheries, chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés, 1906, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

1. L'article 4 des Règlements concernant la pêche des huîtres, établis par arrêté en conseil du 28 décembre 1893, tel que modifié par arrêté en conseil du 21 mai 1904, créant une saison fermée pour la pêche des huîtres depuis le 21 mai jusqu'au 22 septembre, ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année, est rescindé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" 4. Il est défendu de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou d'avoir en sa possession des huîtres entre le 1er jour d'avril et le 30e jour de septembre, ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année."

2. Les règlements concernant la pêche des huîtres établis par arrêté en conseil du 28 décembre 1893, sont modifiés en y ajoutant l'article ci-dessous :—

" 10. Il est défendu de se servir, pour prendre des huîtres sur les huîtrières, de rateaux à quahaug, pinces actionnées par la force, ou de pinces ou rateaux autres que ceux ordinairement employés pour la pêche aux huîtres dans les provinces de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et du Nouveau-Brunswick."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[810]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 15e jour d'avril 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 de la Loi des pêcheries, chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, de faire les règlements suivants concernant la pêche des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs, et ils sont par les présentes faits et établis :—

1. Personne ne pêchera ni ne prendra des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs sans un permis du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries. L'honoraire pour chaque tel permis sera de un dollar par saison.

2. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera, achètera, vendra ou n'aura en sa possession des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs, sauf durant les mois de mai, juin et septembre de chaque année.

3. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera, achètera vendra ou n'aura en sa possession des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs mesurant moins de un pouce et un quart en longueur, et tous tels moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs mesurant moins de un pouce et un quart de longueur, sur la coquille extérieure, qui seront pris par accident, seront remis à l'eau vivants par la personne qui les aura pris.

4. L'usage de rateaux pour prendre des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs, ayant des dents de moins d'un pouce et un quart d'écartement, est défendu.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[765]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 15e jour d'avril 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 du chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, intitulé " Loi des pêcheries ", d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les Règlements généraux de pêche pour le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, établis par arrêté en conseil du 8 de mai 1894, soient modifiés comme suit :—

1. Le troisième paragraphe de l'article six, qui prescrit que les rets pour prendre le poisson blanc, la truite ou la tullibie, ou les rets employés sur des fonds fréquentés ordinairement par ces poissons, devront avoir des mailles d'au moins cinq pouces d'extension ; pourvu que si un permis est demandé pour pêcher d'autre poisson que ceux mentionnés plus haut, à un endroit que ne fréquentent pas le poisson blanc, la tullibie ou la truite, alors les mailles n'auront pas moins de quatre pouces d'extension,—sera modifié, en tant qu'il s'agit du lac Winnipeg, de façon à défendre dans ce lac l'emploi de rets ayant des mailles plus petites que cinq pouces et un quart pour prendre le poisson blanc, et quant au doré de pas moins de quatre pouces et un quart d'extension.

2. Le paragraphe *a* de l'article 11 des susdits règlements, établissant une saison fermée pour le poisson blanc—entre autres poissons—dans le lac Winnipeg, sera observée par les colons de l'endroit pêchant en vertu de licences domestiques, depuis le 5 octobre jusqu'au 30 novembre,—sera modifié de façon à empêcher les opérations de pêche pour le poisson blanc en vertu de " licences domestiques ", sauf durant la " pêche d'hiver " qui ne peut commencer avant le 1er décembre, en tant que le lac Winnipeg est concerné.

3. Que le paragraphe (*b*) de l'article 11 des susdits règlements, qui établit une saison fermée pour le doré

—entre autres poissons—depuis le 15 avril jusqu'au 15 mai, ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année, sera modifié en tant que le lac Winnipeg est concerné, de façon à faire durer la saison fermée pour le doré depuis le 15 avril jusqu'au 20 juin, ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année.

4. Que l'article 13 des susdits règlements, qui prescrit que les licences commerciales seront en vigueur depuis le 1er mai jusqu'au 31 août suivant, sera modifié de façon à permettre la pêche en vertu de "licences commerciales" dans le lac Winnipeg seulement depuis le 1er juin jusqu'au 15 août ces deux jours inclus.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 11e jour d'avril 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 27 du chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, de permettre de changer le nom du vapeur "Garnet", numéro officiel 112270, enregistré au port de Montréal, province de Québec, en celui de "Emerald".

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 531,277].

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 15e jour de mars 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que nonobstant tout ce que contient les règlements concernant la location des terres fédérales pour des fins de pâturage, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 27 de juillet 1905, le ministre de l'Intérieur peut permettre à un locataire des terres à pâturage de cultiver toute partie de sa terre à pâturage qu'il jugera nécessaire pour la nourriture de ses animaux, pourvu que nulle telle permission ne sera donnée de cultiver autre chose que ce qui faudra pour fournir du fourrage aux animaux possédés par le locataire, et que le locataire ne disposera d'aucun fourrage ainsi récolté par troc ou vente sans le consentement du ministre de l'Intérieur.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
41-4 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[767]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 9e jour d'avril 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner que le port secondaire de Gretna, dans la province du Manitoba, soit et il est par le présent détaché du contrôle du port de Winnipeg, et établi comme port principal et port d'entreposage, à compter du 1er jour d'avril 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
42-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer a déposé son tarif fondamental régulateur pour les voyageurs, No 7, C.R.C. No E. 485, annulant le C.R.C. No E. 1, au bureau de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, et ayant été approuvé par la Commission, le dit tarif est ici publié tel que le prescrivent les articles 327 et 330 de la *Loi des chemins de fer, 1903*, chapitre revisé 37, 1906.

Ce tarif est compilé sur une base de trois (3) cents par mille.

W. E. DAVIS,
Gérant du trafic des voyageurs.
G. T. BELL,
44-2 Agent général des voyageurs et des billets.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Ovide Brouillard, marchand de bois, de Notre-Dame du Bon-Conseil ; Michael Archambault, cultivateur, de la paroisse de St. Dominique de Bagot ; Joseph Pierre Paul Robert, marchand de bois, de la ville de Marieville, et Joseph Alferie Tellier, distillateur, Emile Ostigny, médecin, et Louis Aimé Gendron, avocat, tous trois de la cité de St. Hyacinthe, tous dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce du bois dans toutes ses branches ; (*b*) Construire, bâtir et exploiter des scieries et travaux pour la préparation du bois de construction et la manufacture de la pulpe et du papier ; (*c*) Vendre du bois ainsi que de la pulpe et du papier et autres produits du commerce de bois ; (*d*) A cet effet acheter, louer ou acquérir par tout titre légal, des pouvoirs hydrauliques, électriques et autres, et à cette fin construire et entretenir des quais, barrages, écluses et autres travaux nécessaires, employer et utiliser les dites forces électriques ou autres et les vendre et en disposer ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autre titre légal, du bois de toutes sortes ; acquérir, posséder et disposer de concessions de bois accordées par la Couronne dans aucune des provinces du Canada ; (*f*) Acheter, louer, posséder et travailler des terrains miniers, agricoles et autres ; (*g*) Etablir des boutiques et entretenir des établissements et maisons, et y faire le commerce général de provisions, quincaillerie, ferronnerie, épiceries et marchandises sèches et de fantaisie ; (*h*) Acquérir par achat, transfert, bail ou autrement, des immunités, droits et privilèges détenus par toute autre personne ou compagnie autorisée à faire un semblable commerce ; (*i*) Acquérir les droits mobiliers et immobiliers détenus par toute personne ou compagnie dans les limites exploitées en vertu d'un permis dans toute province du Canada, ainsi que tout bien-fonds et terrains miniers, agricoles ou autres, et les payer en actions acquittées du stock non émis de la présente compagnie, selon convention à cet effet ; (*j*) Appliquer les fonds de la compagnie à l'achat et acquisition du capital-actions, obligations et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou personne engagée dans toute industrie ou commerce semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ; mais subordonnément aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la Loi des compagnies ; (*k*) Tenir des assemblées générales ou spéciales des actionnaires de la dite compagnie à tout endroit désigné par un règlement des directeurs, et approuvé par les actionnaires ; faire toutes autres choses incidentes ou utiles nécessaires ou propre à atteindre les fins ci-dessus décrites, ou découlant des pouvoirs ci-dessus mentionnés ; faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire ou profitable pour la protection des intérêts de la compagnie comme détenteur ou partie intéressée dans toute propriété ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son

industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The St. Siméon Lumber Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en deux mille neuf cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Gordon Walters MacDougall, conseil du Roi, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Charles Alexander Pope, avocat, Albert Swindlehurst, comptable, et MacGregor Barclay, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de fabricants et marchands de savons, parfums, glycérine, matières tinctoriales, huiles, chandelles, et autres produits secondaires de ces articles ; (*b*) Acquérir comme industrie active la clientèle et tous et chacun les propriétés et biens de la William Strachan Company, aux conditions de paiement au moyen d'actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront convenues, et continuer le commerce de la dite William Strachan Company dans toutes ses branches ; (*c*) Faire toutes opérations manufacturières ou non incidentes aux fins et objets énoncés plus haut, et que la compagnie jugera propres à être avantageusement faites en rapport avec l'industrie ou les fins de la compagnie ; (*d*) Développer et produire de la force électrique pour le chauffage, l'éclairage ou la force appliquée aux fabriques, moulins ou autres travaux et bâtiments de la compagnie situés quelque part que ce soit ; (*e*) Demander et obtenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir et détenir ou vendre, louer, et disposer de tous brevets, inventions, perfectionnements ou procédés, marques de commerce, noms de commerce et autres choses semblables nécessaires ou utiles à aucune des fins de la compagnie ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat, soit pour deniers comptants ou en échange pour des parts de son capital-actions, ou ses valeurs, ou en échange ou autre titre légal, et construire, ériger, exploiter et entretenir toutes fabriques, moulins, magasins, bâtiments ou travaux de tous genres, et tous biens-fonds nécessaires ou utiles à l'exécution d'aucune des fins de la compagnie, et les louer ou en disposer ; (*g*) Acquérir la clientèle, propriété, droits et actif, et se charger des engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie engagée dans une entreprise semblable à celle exercée par la compagnie, et la payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; (*h*) Louer, permettre, vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'iceux pour la compensation que la présente compagnie jugera bon. Faire tout ce qui est convenable, nécessaire ou à propos pour l'accomplissement d'aucunes des fins ci-haut énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The William Strachan Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Frederick William G. Johnson, gérant de banque, Edward Schmidt, gérant d'assurance, Flavien Anaclet Généreux, avocat, Arthur Merrill, agent d'immeubles, Joseph Adolphe Dupuy, courtier d'assurance, et Louis Pierre Pinsoneault, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir, imprimer, publier, conclure, faire faire des arpentages, selon la loi, des plans et autres, disposer, des mappemonde, livres, guides, cartes géographiques, programmes, dessins, annonces et toutes autres publications que ce soit, et faire le commerce général d'éditeurs et de libraires ; si la chose est jugée opportune, exercer l'industrie générale d'imprimeurs, lithographes, avoir des apprentis et préparer des dessinateurs, graveurs et agents de publicité, construire, ériger, acheter, louer et autrement se procurer tout édifice, bureaux, ateliers, outillage et machinerie ou autres choses nécessaires ou utiles aux fins que se propose la compagnie ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée au numéro 71 A rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sous le nom et raison de " Publishing Company of the Island and City of Montreal " et tous et chacun l'actif et passif des propriétaires de l'industrie s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Agir en qualité d'agents pour la vente par tout le Canada et ailleurs de publications, livres et cartes géographiques à commission ou autrement ; (*d*) Faire toutes autres affaires se rattachant aux fins et objets de la compagnie plus haut énumérés ; (*e*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevet, droits d'auteur concernant toute invention relative aux affaires de la compagnie, ou qui sera censée lui être utile, et acquérir et exploiter tout brevet d'invention, ou tout permis, enregistrement d'un droit d'auteur, de se servir d'une invention qui sera censée être utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Disposer de tous les biens de la présente compagnie subordonnément aux dispositions de la Loi des compagnies pour augmenter le capital de la compagnie, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature identique, et la payer en deniers comptants, en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Atlas Publishing Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Frederick Harcourt, comptable, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, et Lorenzo John Dunbar, comptable, Alexander George Cameron, commis aux ventes, George Leslie Heck, surintendant, et Eversley Fox, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de papeterie, y compris des livres reliés, papier carbone et accessoires de clavigraphie ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre et manufacturer des clavigraphes ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre et manufacturer, et agir comme agents pour la vente d'ameublements de bureau de tous genres ; (*d*) Etablir et construire des écoles commerciales ; (*e*) Acheter et vendre des inventions, droits d'auteur et brevets concernant aucuns des objets ci-dessus mentionnés ; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir tous biens-fonds nécessaires aux fins de son entreprise et emprunter des deniers, et hypothéquer des biens-fonds pour le remboursement de ces deniers ; (*g*) Agir comme comptables et auditeurs ; (*h*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toute industrie de la compétence de la présente compagnie, et tous droits, actif, et passif y appartenant, et la payer en actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou des obligations de la compagnie, lequel paiement sera garanti au moyen d'hypothèque sur tous et cha-

cun de ces biens-fonds ; (*i*) Vendre ou autrement disposer la totalité ou une partie de l'industrie, des propriétés ou des entreprises de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon ; (*j*) Faire tous actes nécessaires pour atteindre le but que la compagnie se propose. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada Loose Leaf Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Gilbert Lord Wells, manufacturier, Robert Bates Hunter, manufacturier, Thomas Hunter, manufacturier, et George Chandler Webb, manufacturier, tous de Fulton, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Adolf Henry Lomer, expéditeur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'expédition et de transport des effets et passagers sur les rivières, lacs et eaux du Dominion du Canada et ailleurs ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, soit pour des deniers ou pour des parts de son capital-actions ou des valeurs, ou en échange ou autre titre légal, et construire, affréter, et exploiter tous vaisseaux ou bateaux nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie et les vendre, louer, engager ou autrement en disposer ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre et disposer de la houille, bois de service, bois à pâte et matériaux et produits du bois. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Battle Island Transportation Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix-huit mille piastres, divisé en cent quatre-vingts actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Thomas Isidore Parent, tonnelier, Vesey Boswell, manufacturier, Elzéar Fortier, manufacturier, Eudore Patry, manufacturier, Napoléon Bergeron, boucher, L. D. Blais, gérant, P. J. Côté, bourgeois, Napoléon Binet, épicier, Robert O'Connel, bourgeois, J. L. O. Proulx, tailleur, P. Groslouis, courrier de la malle par chemin de fer, Ol. Plamondon, courrier de la malle par chemin de fer, V. Chateauvert, marchand, Charles Donohue, bourgeois, Roméo Langlais, avocat, et Télesphore Savard, hôtelier, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Conduire un ou plusieurs hôtels, maisons de pension, restaurants, cafés, les vendre et les aliéner ; (*b*) Faire le commerce d'articles de fantaisie, souvenirs, bijoux et curiosités dans les dits hôtels ; (*c*) Garder des automobiles et autres moyens de transport pour l'usage des hôtes de la compagnie ; (*d*) Gérer des villas, places de pêche, camps de touristes, bateaux, et embarcations à moteur pour l'usage des touristes ; (*e*) Tenir des parcs, théâtres, salles de musique et autres locaux pour l'amusement du public ; (*f*) Exploiter des châteaux-d'eau et des accessoires pour l'industrie de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Champlain Hotel Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille neuf cents piastres, divisé en mille neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation William Norman Tilley, solliciteur, Strachan Johnston, solliciteur, Arthur John Thomson, solliciteur, Reginald Holland Parmenter, solliciteur, et Charles Ernest Abbe, comptable, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Construire, acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir tout tramway ou tous tramways dans l'île de Porto Rico ou ailleurs, y compris un tramway allant de Rio Pedras à Caguas sur la dite île de Porto Rico ; 2. Acquérir par achat, soumission, échange pour des actions, stocks, obligations, débentures, effets ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, des franchises, droits et privilèges de chaque et toutes autorités, personnes et confédérations autorisés à cet effet dans l'île de Porto Rico ou ailleurs ; 3. Equiper, entretenir et exploiter au moyen de l'électricité, des chevaux, des mules ou autre force mécanique, des tramways appartenant à la compagnie, ou dans lesquels la compagnie peut être intéressée sur l'île de Porto Rico ou ailleurs ; 4. Exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de tramways, omnibus, automobiles et de fourgons, et du transport des voyageurs et des marchandises, et de manufacturiers et marchands de wagons de tramway, fourgons, automobiles, trucks, accumulateurs, dynamos et autres effets et accessoires requis pour faire, entretenir et équiper et exploiter des tramways sur l'île de Porto Rico ou ailleurs ; 5. Passer les contrats que la compagnie jugera à propos avec toute autre compagnie ou personnes concernant l'échange du trafic, les privilèges de circulation ou autrement ; 6. Encourager et faciliter la construction, extension et fonctionnement de tramways et le développement de traction électrique ou autres moyens de traction mécanique ; 7. Construire, changer, réparer, améliorer et entretenir, travailler, gérer, ou contrôler tous chemins, voies, tramways, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines et lignes électriques, bâtiments, navires, boutiques et autres travaux et commodités qui seront jugés propres à favoriser les intérêts de la compagnie, et contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider, et prendre part à la construction, amélioration, entretien, exploitation, gestion, exécution ou contrôle des susdits travaux ; 8. Faire les opérations d'une compagnie de lumière, chaleur et force électriques dans toutes ses branches, et généralement procurer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et construire, poser, ériger, établir, exploiter, entretenir et exécuter tous les travaux nécessaires, stations, machines, machinerie, outillage, câbles, fils, ouvrages, lignes, générateurs, accumulateurs, lampes, mètres, transformeurs et appareils reliés à la génération, accumulation, distribution, transmission, fourniture, utilisation et emploi de l'électricité, et produire, accumuler, et distribuer l'électricité pour la fourniture de la lumière, chaleur et force électriques et pour des fins industrielles ou autres, et entreprendre et conclure des arrangements pour l'éclairage des cités, villes, rues, édifices, et autres endroits, et pour fournir de la lumière, la chaleur et la force électriques pour toutes fins publiques ou privées ; 9 Forer des puits, et percer des galeries, et faire, construire, ériger, poser et entretenir des réservoirs, aqueducs, citernes, barrages, ponceaux, tuyaux et autres conduits et appareils, et exécuter et faire tous autres travaux et choses nécessaires ou commodes pour obtenir, emmagasiner, vendre, délivrer, mesurer et distribuer de l'eau pour la production, entretien ou développement de la force hydraulique, électrique ou autre force mécanique, ou pour toutes fins de la compagnie ; 10. Construire, changer, travailler, exécuter, ou contrôler,

et acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer d'aucuns des travaux, tuyaux, lignes, machinerie ou outillage de toute sorte ou description ou tous chemins, voies, ponts ou autres choses que ce soit qui seront jugés propres à être utilisés ou exploités en rapport avec une partie quelconque de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour le temps d'alors, ou censés être avantageux à la compagnie ; et acquérir des droits sur ou en rapport avec ces travaux, tuyaux, lignes, machinerie, outillage, chemins, ponts, voies ou autres choses que ce soit ; et équiper, entretenir et exploiter au moyen de la force électrique, hydraulique ou autre force mécanique tous les travaux appartenant à la compagnie ou dans lesquels la compagnie est intéressées et contribuer, subventionner, ou autrement aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, entretien, exploitation, conduite, exécution ou contrôle ; 11. De temps à autre demander, acheter ou acquérir par cession, transfert ou autrement, et exercer, exécuter et profiter de tout statut, ordonnance, décret, licence, pouvoirs, autorité, immunité, concession, droit ou privilège que tout gouvernement ou autorité, suprême, municipale ou locale, ou toute corporation ou autre corps public, peut être autorisé à décréter, faire ou accorder, et payer, aider et contribuer à les mettre en vigueur, et employer aucuns des fonds, obligations et biens de la compagnie à défrayer les frais, charges et dépenses en résultant ; 12. Demander ou acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, octrois, licences, baux, concessions, et autres choses semblables, conférant tout droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir, ou tout secret ou autre renseignement touchant toute invention qui semblera propre à être employé pour aucunes des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition paraîtra de nature à être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer, développer, licencier, ou autrement rendre profitables la propriété, les droits, intérêts ou renseignement ainsi acquis ; 13. Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété, immunités et entreprise de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'icelles, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; 14. Faire enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, et désigner des personnes dans le dit pays comme procureurs ou représentants de cette compagnie, avec pleins pouvoirs de représenter la présente compagnie dans toutes affaires, selon les lois du dit pays étranger, et d'accepter signification des pièces et documents pour et au nom de la compagnie dans toute poursuite ou procédure ; 15. Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus en Canada ou ailleurs, plus particulièrement dans l'île de Porto-Rico, et comme principal, agent ou fondé de pouvoirs ; 16. Le but et l'objet de la compagnie est de faire de temps à autre un ou plusieurs des actes et choses ici énoncés ; elle pourra conduire ses affaires dans des pays étrangers, et avoir un bureau, ou plusieurs bureaux, et tenir les livres de la compagnie en dehors de la Puissance du Canada, sauf tel que pourra le prescrire la loi : 17. Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, escompter et exécuter des billets à ordre, des lettres de change, des mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; 18. Si un statut les autorise, et si la chose est sanctionnée par un vote d'au moins les deux tiers en valeur du capital souscrit de la compagnie représentés à une assemblée générale dûment convoquée pour étudier le règlement, les directeurs pourront de temps à autre (*a*) Emprunter des deniers sur le crédit de la compagnie ; (*b*) Limiter ou augmenter le montant à emprunter ; (*c*) Emettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et les grever ou les vendre pour les sommes et aux prix qui seront jugés à propos, mais nulles telles obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ne seront pour une somme moindre que cent piastres chacune ; (*d*) Hypothéquer, mortgager ou engager la propriété mobilière ou immobilière de la compagnie, ou les deux, en garantie de ces obligations, débentures, ou autres valeurs, et de tous deniers empruntés pour les fins de la compagnie ; 19. En aide et non en restriction des pouvoirs généraux conférés par les lois du Dominion du Canada, et des objets et fins ci-dessus énoncés, il est par le présent expressément pourvu que la compagnie aura aussi les pouvoirs et fins suivants :—(*a*) Afin de conduire son industrie dans toutes ses branches, avoir un ou plusieurs bureaux et détenir, acheter, hypothéquer, louer, transporter ou échanger des immeubles sans restriction quant au montant et à l'emplacement, et aussi les biens mobiliers nécessaires et incidents à l'exercice de l'industrie de la compagnie dans le Dominion du Canada et ailleurs ; (*b*) Faire enregistrer ou permettre que le titre légal, bien ou intérêt dans toute propriété acquise, établie ou exploitée par la compagnie reste ou soit attribuée, enregistrée, ou exploitée au nom ou par toute personne, maison ou corporation étrangère ou domestique formée ou qui sera formée, et soit en fiducie pour ou comme agent ou représentant de la présente compagnie, ou à toutes autres conditions convenables que le conseil de direction jugera avantageuses à la présente compagnie, et en tant qu'il s'agit de la propriété et fins de la présente compagnie gérer les affaires ou prendre à son nom et exercer l'industrie de telle corporation étrangère soit en acquérant de ses actions, stocks ou autres valeurs, ou de quelque manière que ce soit ; (*c*) Par l'entremise de son conseil de direction généralement vendre, améliorer, gérer, hypothéquer, louer céder, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou de partie de la propriété, des droits et entreprises de la présente compagnie, à quelque condition que ce soit ; (*d*) Le conseil de direction pourra, par résolution passée par une majorité de tout le conseil et ratifiée par les actionnaires désigner trois ou plus de leur nombre pour constituer un comité exécutif, et ce comité tant qu'il sera en exercice, tel que prescrit par la résolution ou les règlements de la compagnie, aura et exercera tous les pouvoirs du conseil de direction dans la gestion des affaires de la compagnie ; (*e*) Pourvu, toutefois, que rien de contenu dans les susdits pouvoirs ne sera censé autoriser la compagnie à faire des opérations dans tout autre Etat, territoire ou pays étranger à l'encontre des dispositions des statuts de tel Etat, territoire ou pays étranger. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Caguas Tramway Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Frederick Dawson, marchand, et Henry J. Elliott, avocat, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, et John Joseph Robson, comptable, James Sutherland, gérant, et Robert Lawrie Lamb, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Exercer l'industrie d'éditeurs, papetiers, libraires, imprimeurs, lithographes, électrotypeurs, photo-graveurs, graveurs, graveurs en creux, fabricants d'enveloppes, relieurs, fabricants de livres de compte, et marchands ou manufacturiers de tous les autres articles ou choses d'une nature semblable ou analogue à ce qui précède, ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant ; 2. Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé en les cité et district de Montréal, par Charles F. Dawson, comme fabricant de papeterie, avec la totalité ou une partie quelconque des biens meubles et immeubles appartenant au dit Charles F. Dawson concernant le dit commerce, et prendre à son nom la totalité ou une partie quelconque des engagements et dettes du dit commerce, et les payer au moyen d'actions acquittées ou autrement ; 3. Agir comme agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne engagée dans un commerce de ce genre ; 4. Acheter ou autrement acquérir et obtenir une protection provisoire ou autre et des permis concernant toutes

inventions, brevets, marques de commerse, ou noms, dessins, droits d'auteur, qui seront censés être avantageux ou utiles à la compagnie, et les vendre, accorder l'usage exclusif ou autres permis les concernant, ou autrement en disposer ; 5. Payer pour tous services rendus et pour toute propriété ou tous droits acquis par la compagnie en la manière qui sera le plus à propos, et en particulier en actions ou valeurs de la compagnie entièrement ou partiellement acquittées ; 6. Vendre, transférer ou disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie quelconque du commerce ou de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et accepter en compensation de toute telle vente ou transfert des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Charles F. Dawson" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Phelps Johnson, gérant, William C. McIntyre, marchand, Robert C. McMichael, avocat, D. James Angus, avocat, et Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de la construction des ponts dans toutes ses branches, aussi, construire et ériger des structures en fer et acier de tous genres ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du fer et de l'acier à construction de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du fer, de l'acier et autres matériaux pour servir à la construction et érection des ponts, édifices et structures en général ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des propriétés, mobilières ou immobilières, et la clientèle, servitudes, droits, privilèges, contrats et actif de toutes sortes employés relativement à l'industrie de la compagnie aux conditions qui seront jugées convenables de tout individu, maison ou corporation, et les payer en deniers comptants, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou autrement, selon qu'il sera convenu, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie ; (*e*) Posséder et exploiter un système de charroyage en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Emettre des actions acquittées en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel des actions d'autres corporations qui seront acquises en vertu des dispositions de l'article 44 du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et vendre ou autrement disposer des actions ainsi acquises ; (*g*) Se fusionner avec tout individu ou maison engagée dans une industrie identique à ce qui précède ; (*h*) Acquérir, posséder et exploiter les forces de traction qui seront jugées nécessaires relativement à l'industrie de la compagnie, et vendre tout excédent de force dont la compagnie n'aura pas besoin, subordonnément aux lois et règlements des municipalités ; (*i*) Manufacturer ou autrement acquérir et employer des machines et des forces de traction pour des fins d'éclairages, de chauffage et de traction, ou autrement, selon que la chose sera jugée judicieuse ou nécessaire en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*j*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer en totalité ou partiellement des propriétés ou droits de la compagnie, meubles ou immeubles, selon que la compagnie jugera bon ; (*k*) Faire toutes autres opérations, manufacturières, de vente, d'entreposage, d'emmagasinage ou autres qui se rattacheront à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*l*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des valeurs de toutes sortes, meubles et immeubles pour des dettes ou engagements de la compagnie, encourus ou qui seront encourus au sujet des fins et objets de la compagnie, et les payer ou en disposer à volonté ; (*m*) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou maison engagée dans les opérations commerciales semblables à celles de la présente compagnie ; (*n*) Agir en qualité d'agent pour tout individu, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable à celle de la compagnie ; (*o*) Faire toutes autres choses qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Structural Steel Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Peers Davidson, avocat, Arnold Wainwright, avocat, Alexander Bissett, gérant adjoint, Charles Francis Larkin, sténographe, et Osias Cousineau, étudiant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer une industrie générale de travaux du génie et de construction, manufacturer, acheter, vendre, disposer, réparer, convertir, changer, et louer des outillages, engins, machinerie, outils, instruments, métaux, chaudières, matériel roulant, et ferronnerie de toutes sortes; exercer l'industrie de constructeurs de moulins, de machinistes, de convertisseurs de fer et d'acier, de forgerons, constructeurs, chimistes, métallurgistes, électriciens, ingénieurs civils et d'hydraulique ; construire, équiper, réparer, améliorer, administrer, gérer ou contrôler des aqueducs, des usines à gaz, des égouts, et des travaux de drainage et électriques, des tunnels, ponts, viaducs, réservoirs, levées, irrigations, réclamations, canaux, bâtiments, cales sèches, quais, piles, ou autres travaux d'amélioration ou d'usage ou d'utilité publique ; exercer l'industrie d'électriciens et de fournisseurs d'électricité, dans un but d'éclairage, de chauffage et de traction, ou autrement, et de manufacturiers et marchands de tous appareils et choses requis ou capables d'être employés en rapport avec la production, distribution, approvisionnement, accumulation et l'utilisation de l'électricité ; construire, équiper, améliorer et réparer les chemins de fer, terminus de chemins de fer, tramways et réseaux de téléphone et de télégraphe ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, hypothéquer, engager, vendre, céder et transférer, ou autrement disposer, placer, négocier, et faire le commerce d'effets, articles et marchandises et propriété de toutes catégories ; (*c*) Demander, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et posséder, exploiter, introduire et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer et accorder des permis d'utiliser, ou autrement faire valoir des marques de commerce, noms de commerce et marques distinctives, et toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Canada ou d'ailleurs, ou autrement, et afin de les exploiter, développer et exercer toute industrie manufacturière ou non, que la corporation jugera propre à atteindre ces fins ; (*d*) Acquérir des chutes d'eau par achat, bail ou autrement, et les développer, et développer, transmettre et fournir de la force de vapeur, électrique, hydraulique et pneumatique pour les fins de la compagnie, et vendre et distribuer l'excédent de cette force ; (*e*) Payer pour toute propriété achetée par la compagnie, ou pour le coût de construction de toute partie de l'outillage ou des travaux de la compagnie, ou pour services rendus ou qui seront rendus, au moyen d'actions acquittées de la compagnie ou d'obligations de la compagnie, ou partie en actions et partie en obligations : (*f*) Construire, acquérir, affréter, posséder, naviguer, louer et vendre des vais-

seaux à vapeur ou à voiles ou autres genres d'embarcations, allèges, flotteurs, pompes à vapeur, machines, scaphandres, grues, outillage, machinerie et appartenances ; (*g*) Procurer la nourriture et le logement, l'habillement et les provisions et tous approvisionnements en général aux personnes engagées aux travaux, et passer des contrats pour les fournir ; (*h*) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou à propos pour atteindre le but que se propose la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company of Canada " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux millions cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Joseph Godbout, jeune, marchand, Joseph Prudent Abel, manufacturier, Ernest Abel, manufacturier, Azarie Desnoyers, comptable, Michel Hébert, comptable, Joseph Philippe Dupuis, voyageur de commerce, Arthur E. Fortin, voyageur de commerce, et Eugène H. Godin, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (1) Acquérir par achat, ou autrement, et détenir, louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de terres à bois, coupes de bois, bois debout, emplacements de moulin, et chutes d'eau ; (2) Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce du bois de construction et de service, et exercer l'industrie du bois de construction et de la fabrication du bois de construction dans toutes les branches ; (3) Construire, acquérir, posséder et exploiter des scieries, moulins à raboter, moulins à pulpe et à papier et faire toutes les opérations qui s'y rattachent ordinairement ; (4) Manufacturer les portes, châssis, persiennes, accessoires et ameublement de maison en général ; (5) Manufacturer des carrosses, chars et toutes sortes de véhicules, boîtes et caisses de toutes sortes, et s'engager dans la manufacture et le commerce de tous effets, produits et articles dont le bois forme partie ; (6) Construire, acquérir, posséder et exploiter des moulins à farine et faire le commerce qui s'y rattache ordinairement ; (7) Faire le commerce des grains, farines, céréales, généralement et de toutes sortes de provisions ou marchandises ; (8) Construire et posséder des entrepôts et faire les opérations d'entreposeurs ; (9) Construire, posséder, affréter ou employer des barges, vaisseaux ou navires, et faire les opérations de voituriers et d'expéditeurs ; (10) Construire ou aider ou souscrire à la construction, entretien et amélioration des chemins, docks, piles, quais et ponts ou autres travaux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (11) Passer des contrats avec toute personnes ou corporation pour la construction de tous travaux privés et publics et d'entreprises de tous genres, et faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs en général ; (12) Produire et développer les forces électriques ou autres qui seront nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (13) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, vendre, sous-louer ou autrement disposer de tous brevets, inventions, marques de commerce et noms de commerce se rattachant ou applicables aux fins de la compagnie ; (14) Conclure des arrangements concernant des risques communs, l'union des intérêts, ou tout arrangement pour le partage des profits ou autrement avec tout individu engagé ou se proposant de s'engager dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (15) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et se charger comme industrie active, du commerce aujourd'hui exercé en la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, pour la "J. P. Abel & Fils Company" (limitée), constituée en corporation le 19 de mars 1906, par lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies 1902*, et partiellement acquérir et posséder toute autre industrie exercée par toute personne ou corporation d'une nature semblable, laquelle autorisation est présentement demandée, et émettre des actions acquittées en paiement partiel ou complet de la dite industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Mount Royal Box and Lumber Manufacturing Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent soixante-quinze mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille sept cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Napoléon Préfontaine, marchand, A. H. Hubert, hôtelier, Rémi Pelletier, marchand, et Josaphat N. Théberge, commerçant, tous de la ville de Marieville, dans la province de Québec ; et Vitalien Joseph Racette, fabricant de cigares, de Granby, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer le tabac en cigares ou autrement pour le commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Eastern Cigar Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quinze mille piastres, divisé en cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Marieville, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1907	47,067,139 07	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	938,343 56
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	759,890 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	9,03 03	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1907	46,897,724 54
	47,836,068 10		47,836,068 10

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 26 mars 1907. 39-tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois de mars 1907.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spiritueux	577,700 67	
Liqueur de malt	359 30	
Malt	113,866 74	
Tabac	434,733 94	
Cigares	90,615 48	
Fabrications en entrepôt	3,374 86	
Acide acétique	131 89	
Saisies	168 53	
Autres revenus	6,109 84	
Total du revenu de l'accise		1,227,061 25
Loyers de chutes d'eau, etc		30 00
Menus travaux publics		
Inspection des poids et mesures		9,224 27
Inspection du gaz		5,804 25
Inspection de la lumière électrique		3,556 50
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		1,075 80
Autres revenus		5,962 35
Grand revenu total		1,252,714 42

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 16 avril 1907.

W. J. GERALD,
Sous-ministre.
42-tf

1906-07. **1906-07**

ÉTAT.

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 1er mars 1906 et 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1906	1907.
	$ cts	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Payable au Canada	7,703,984 21	7,415,675 84
Payable en Angleterre	204,692,524 65	207,627,690 72
Emprunts temporaires payables en Angleterre	6,813,333 33	1,216,666 67
Fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,444,694 37	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	48,805,429 22	56,127,104 86
Banques d'épargnes	60,675,625 46	61,018,624 47
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,677,695 96	9,914,554 18
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	34,045,659 83	17,773,459 07
Total de la dette brute	387,779,615 10	376,687,200 08
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	46,694,730 28	45,699,721 83
Autres placements	12,294,589 40	13,223,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,048,795 90	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	65,636,867 74	61,153,764 56
Total de l'actif	128,674,983 32	124,110,358 75
Total de la dette nette	259,104,631 78	252,576,841 33
" au 28 février	260,657,766 63	255,141,954 78
Diminution de la dette	1,553,134 85	2,565,113 45

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars. 1906.	Total au 31 mars. 1906.	Mois de mars 1907.	Total au 31 mars 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	4,381,122 31	33,614,880 57	5,056,883 99	39,212,990 11
Excise	1,212,441 41	10,387,891 77	1,219,382 54	11,630,879 89
Département des Postes	525,000 00	4,175,045 61	575,000 00	4,689,213 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	748,562 24	6,031,820 44	723,791 89	6,794,632 82
Divers	388,061 48	2,805,924 29	252,885 46	3,486,741 10
Total	7,255,187 44	57,015,562 68	7,827,943 88	65,814,457 79
DÉPENSES	4,543,672 70	41,706,380 76	4,229,015 42	41,858,739 45
DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	676,078 38	5,921,242 98	899,825 77	7,349,673 62
Terres fédérales	25,906 91	348,697 88	46,194 00	399,826 29
Milice, capital	85,948 89	828,321 62	53,181 55	630,463 27
Subventions aux chemins de fer	86,016 00	519,138 07	.....	1,056,782 10
Primes	284,445 41	1,529,935 04	35,064 48	950,136 39
Contingent Sud-Africain	.....	— 7 97	.....	.....
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 15 70	— 990 60	— 450 79	— 1,191 59
Total	1,158,379 89	9,146,337 02	1,033,815 01	10,385,690 08

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 avril 1907.

40-tf

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépôts Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Actées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal.	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$15,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $10,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 débens. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,40 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal; $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,000 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } F. R. Harvey, agent Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,972). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISEE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales ; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba ; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens ; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba ; $647,000 débentures municipales ; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve ; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario ; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique ; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud ; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland ; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal ; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales ; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt ; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec ; £13,500 effets 2½ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Eçosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal....	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450).....	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers.....	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada.....	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général ;* les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

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SÉNAT.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laque e le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " part e défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements uivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada,* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,*—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,*—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques,* dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt,* ou une *compagnie industrielle,* sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis,* que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changemeuts pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie, —dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent, que conformément au statut 6 Edouard VII, chapitre 145, intitulé "Loi concernant la Banque Provinciale du Canada", le règlement suivant a été adopté par la dite banque :

RÈGLEMENT.

1° Le capital-actions de la Banque Provinciale du Canada est par le présent redivisé en actions de $100 chacune.

2° Il sera attribué, sans délai, à chaque actionnaire une action de $100 pour chaque quotité de $100 d'actions qu'il possède, ou à laquelle, il a droit dans le capital-actions de la banque.

3° Toute personne qui après l'attribution ci-dessus détiendra une quotité inférieure à $100 dans le capital-actions, aura, sous trente jours à compter du jour à laquelle aura été expédié par la poste à son adresse un avis de la chose, le choix d'acheter une action de $100 au pair en versant à la banque la différence entre $100 et la valeur au pair de la fraction d'action qu'elle detient. Si cette personne n'exerce pas le dit droit sous trente jours, la banque lui paiera en deniers comptants, la valeur au pair de ce stock en déposant le montant à son crédit dans la banque, et ce paiement éteindra le droit du dit détenteur à toute réclamation d'act on.

S. CARSLEY, vice-président.
TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Secrétaire et gérant général de la
44–1 Banque Provinciale du Canada.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de huit pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après samedi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le dix-neuvième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. F. HEBDEN,
Gérant général.
Montréal, 22 avril 1907. 43–5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi le 1er jour de mai prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 16 mai

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.
Montréal, 23 avril 1907. 43–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%), égal au taux de huit pour cent (8%) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai prochain et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque en cette ville et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de juin prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 16 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
43–5 Gérant général.

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 81.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après samedi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Québec, mercredi, le 19e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant-général.
Québec, 22 avril 1907. 43–5

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de samedi le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi, le 3e jour de juin prochain, à trois heures.

Par ordre des directeurs,
THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.
Québec, 23 avril 1907. 43–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 11th March 1907.

Captain Thomas King, of Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Port Warden for the Port of Windsor, in the said Province.

—

3rd May, 1907.

Samuel Smith, of Port Hood, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Port Hood aforesaid.

Isaac Beach, of Port Greville, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master for Port Greville aforesaid.

William Wilson, of Whitemouth, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 19th April, 1907.

Andrew Cheney, of Whitehead, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Whitehead, in the said Province.

J. Warren Wooster, of Seal Cove, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Seal Cove, in the said Province.

Turner Ingalls, senior, of Grand Harbour, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Grand Harbour, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113 Revised Statutes, 1906, enacted that Our Governor in Council may, by proclamation, declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada;

And Whereas it is expedient and Our Privy Council for Canada has advised that the harbour of Sault au Mouton, in the Province of Quebec, comprising all the waters of the River St. Lawrence east of a line drawn southeast astronomically from the eastern extremity of the more easterly Esquamine islet west of a line drawn southeast from the extremity of Millevaches point, and

north of a line drawn parallel to the shore line and at a distance of three marine miles therefrom, together with all navigable waters emptying into this aera, be declared a public harbour.

NOW KNOW YE that We do by these presents proclaim and declare the said Harbour of Sault au Mouton to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this ELEVENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
43-3 Under-Secretary of State.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 1, intituled "An Act respecting the Form and Interpretation of Statutes", it is amongst other things in effect provided that whenever in any Act of Our Parliament of Canada passed previously to the thirteenth day of July, 1906 a day is designated for any purpose, Our Governor in Council, if of opinion that the day so designated was fixed because of its relation to the fiscal year as formerly constituted, may, by proclamation, declare that such day shall be changed so as to bear the same relation to the fiscal year as now constituted as the day previously designated bore to the fiscal year as formerly constituted;

AND WHEREAS in and by section 108 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 16, intituled "An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada", it is amongst other things provided that Our Secretary of State of Canada shall cause to be printed each year a list to be called the Civil Service List of Canada, of all persons employed in the several Departments of Our Government of Canada, together with those employed in the two Houses of Our Parliament upon the first day of July next preceding;

AND WHEREAS Our Governor in Council being of opinion that the said date of July first was fixed because of its relation to the fiscal year as so formerly constituted has advised that a proclamation do issue declaring that the first day of July in said section 108 be changed to the first day of April

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby proclaim and declare that the first day of July designated as aforesaid in said section 108 shall be and the same is hereby changed to the first day of April.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
43-3 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[982]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of the Act passed at the last section of the Parliament of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting the inspection of Meats and Canned Foods," to order, and it is hereby ordered, that sections 3 to 18, both inclusive, and sections 21 to 29, both inclusive, of the said "The Meat and Canned Food Act" be suspended until the first day of August, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45-2 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[940]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the authority committed to him by The Cold Storage Act, 1907, is pleased to approve of the annexed Regulations made in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, and the same are hereby approved and established accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OF CANADA.

To His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

In virtue of the provisions of the Act intituled "The Cold Storage Act, 1907", the undersigned has the honour to recommend that the following regulations be approved:—

REGULATIONS.

1. The Minister of Agriculture may make appointments of Inspectors and other persons for the enforcement of the Act.

2. No application shall be considered for any cold storage warehouses except those equipped with mechanical refrigeration, nor for any place where any such cold storage already exists or where the proposed cold storage would compete directly with other establishments of the same class.

3. Applications for a subsidy under the Act must be made in the following form which shall be known as Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A. No.....

APPLICATION FOR COLD STORAGE SUBSIDY.

Application is hereby made on behalf of ..... of.....in the Province of ..... for the subsidy offered under The Cold Storage Act for a public cold storage warehouse equipped with mechanical refrigerating machinery to be erected at...

PARTICULARS.

Size of building in cubic feet.....
Refrigerated space in cubic feet.....
Number of separate chambers .....
Kinds of produce to be stored .....
.....
System of mechanical refrigeration to be used....
.....
Capacity of refrigerating machinery in tons of refrigeration per 24 hours .....
Character of the available water supply.....
Estimated cost of building, equipment and water supply.... .....
Cost of site.....
Will the whole building be used for the purposes of a public cold storage ?.....
If not, what proportion will be set aside for public use ?.....

ATTACHED ARE THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS :

EXHIBIT 1, being a copy of the plans and details of the insulation of warehouse.
" 2, being a true copy of the specification of warehouse and insulation.
" 3, being schedule of rates to be charged.
" 4, sketch showing location of warehouse or proposed warehouse in regard to connection with railway lines and wharves.

4. The owners of cold storage warehouses in order to secure the subsidy, will be required to maintain the following temperatures therein, for the preservation of the various products mentioned :

Kind of produce.	Temperature. Min.	Max.
Apples and other fruits.....	32	36
Butter		20
Cheese.....	35	40
Eggs, Meats & Dressed Poultry.....	30	34
Bacons & Hams.....	40	45
Fish (Frozen).....		20
Meats, Poultry & Game (Frozen)....		20
Vegetables.....	34	38

5. Nothing in these regulations shall prevent owners of subsidized cold storage warehouses from entering into special contracts with customers for the maintenance of temperatures other than those herein specified.

6. The first instalment of the subsidy shall not be paid until the applicant shall have presented proper vouchers for the cost of building, equipment, site and other expenditure.

7. The owners of cold storage warehouses to which the subsidy or any part thereof has been paid, may be required to make an annual report to the Minister of Agriculture in such form as may be prescribed.

He further recommends that these regulations come into force from the date of their publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

The whole respectfully submitted,

SYDNEY FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1907. 45–2

[962]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of Section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to order that the present Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

(1) That section 2 of clause 1, of the Fishery Regulations of the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council 1st May, 1900, be amended by the addition of the following words :—

Provided that each *bona fide fisherman* who held a salmon fishery license prior to 1st January, 1907, and being a British subject and an actual resident along the Fraser River, east of or above, New Westminster Bridge, or a resident in the City of New Westminster, shall be entitled to receive a special non-transferable license to fish in the waters of the Fraser River between Mission Bridge and New Westminster Bridge. Such license shall bear conspicuously across its face the words "This license valid between Mission Bridge and "New Westminster Bridge", and such license shall be also valid and may be used below New Westminster Bridge.

It shall be a condition of any such license that the licensee shall strictly observe the weekly close time and other close time enforced within the limits named, viz :—between Mission Bridge and New Westminster Bridge. The penalty for a contravention of this section will be the cancellation of the license, and the name of the holder thereof shall be removed from the list of fishermen eligible to receive such special license.

2. That section 9 of the Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council 1st May, 1900, as amended by Order in Council 11th July, 1905, be amended by the addition of the following words :—

Provided also that in the years 1907, 1908, 1910, 1911, and 1912, known as "off" or "poor" years, no one shall fish for sockey salmon east of, or above, New Westminster Bridge, Fraser River, with nets of which the meshes are less than $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in extension measurement (and commonly called sockey nets) from 6 A.M. on Saturday to 6 A.M. on the Monday following, during the following period, viz : from 1st July to 25th August, both days inclusive.

3. That section 19 of the Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council, 3rd March, 1894, be amended to read as follows :—

No license shall be granted to any company, firm, or fisherman or person, unless each member of such company, firm, or each fisherman or person is a British subject, and such company, firm or fisherman or person must be the actual owner or owners of the business, nets, boats, and fishing gear for which the licenses are granted, and all salmon caught shall be frozen, canned, salted, cured or smoked in the Province of British Columbia before being exported. Provided that salmon fresh or on ice may be shipped for immediate consumption in Canada.

No person shall can salmon imported into the Province of British Columbia from any place outside that Province, and any raw or fresh salmon so imported for the purpose of being canned in the Province of British Columbia, *shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.*

4. That the following clause be added to section 11 of the Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council, 2nd May, 1904.

Closing of Traps during weekly or other Legal close time.

(*f*) All salmon-traps or pound-nets shall be closed by a small meshed-apron, placed across the entrance to

the heart or first enclosure of the trap-net or pound, such apron shall extend from the surface of the water to the sea-bottom, where the trap is located, and shall be connected securely to the webbing or piles, on either side of the entrance to the heart of such trap or pound nets, so as to effectually exclude all salmon and prevent their entrance during the legal close times or periods.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[938]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 54 of chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that, paragraph "A" of section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, providing a close season for salmon angling from the 1st February to the 15th August, in each year, shall be and the same is hereby amended, so as to permit of fishing for and killing salmon with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly surface fishing, in Jacques Cartier River, Portneuf County, from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August, in each year, both days inclusive.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,378,845.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 8th February, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr Temple Frederick Sinclair, of New Westminster, in the month of November, 1888, purchased the fractional S½ of the S.W. ¼ of Section 22, Township 40, east Coast Meridian, containing forty-six acres, at $5 per acre, for stone quarrying purposes, letters patent therefor having been issued on the 1st June, 1889. It subsequently transpired, however, that the land conveyed by this grant did not cover the stone quarry the applicant intended to secure, and in connection with this he represented that he had expended $14,000, such stone quarry being in reality situated on a portion of the N.W. ¼ of the said Section 22. He therefore, requested that the mistake be rectified by the issue of a correct patent and it appears that this request would have been granted at the time as there was no doubt that a mistake had been made in describing the land upon which the quarry was situated as the S. ½ of the S.W. ¼ of the section in question which had been patented to Mr. Sinclair, instead of part of the N.W. ¼ of the said section, had not Mr. F. J. Coulthard and Mr. A. G. Gamble protested against this action being taken. These two persons, however, have since assigned any claim they might have had in the property to Mr. Sinclair.

The Minister further states that by Order in Council dated the 18th March, 1899, the whole of the fractional N.W. ¼ of the said Section 22 and part of the N.E. ¼ thereof lying west of Pitt River were reserved to be used by the Department of Public Works for quarrying purposes but the Department of Public Works now intimates that it has come to an arrangement with Mr. Sinclair whereby any objection to the correction of the mistake which had been made in the description of the land in the letters patent to him is removed ; and that the Order in Council of the 18th March, 1899, already referred to may be considered to be no longer required.

The Minister is of the opinion, in view of the facts above mentioned, that the said Order in Council of the 18th March, 1899, should be rescinded and that the land containing the quarry should be patented to Mr. Sinclair upon his surrendering to the Crown, free of all encumbrances, the land which was patented to him in error and upon his furnishing the Department of the Interior with a proper description of the part of the N. W¼ containing the quarry.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Order in Council of the 18th March, 1899, be rescinded and that a grant be made to Mr. Sinclair of the portion of the N. W. ¼ of the said Section 22, Township 40, east Coast Meridian, containing the quarry, upon a satisfactory description thereof being furnished the Minister of the Interior.

The committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the accompanying By-law No. 146, passed by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, at a meeting held by them on the 19th April, 1907, providing that no floating grain elevator shall be moved within the limits of the harbour under her own steam, witout having on board a Captain holding a Master's Minor Waters Certificate and an Engineer holding a third class Engineer's certificate and an Engineer holding a third Engineer's certificate.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

COPY of resolution adopted at an ordinary weekly meeting, held on the 19th April, 1907.

Resolved :—

That the following be added to the by-laws as by-law number one hundred and forty-six :

BY-LAW No. 146.

"No floating grain elevator shall be moved within the limits of the Harbour under her own steam, without having on board a Captain holding a Master's Minor Waters Certificate and an Engineer holding a third class Engineer's Certificate".

Certified.

DAVID SEATH,
45–2 Secretary.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 27th March, 1907, from the Minister of Justice recommending, under the provision of section 8 of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, that Commissioners of Police shall from time to time deposit in a chartered bank all moneys arising from penalties, forfeitures and fines imposed by them, to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada, and shall make a quarterly return to the Receiver General of Canada of all such moneys, sending with such return the bank deposit receipts.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.
45–2 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[765]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled "An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing" is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the General Fishery Regulations for Manitoba and the North-west Territories, established by Order in Council of the 8th May, 1894, be amended as follows :—

1. The third paragraph of section six, which provides that nets for catching Whitefish, Trout or Tulebee, or nets used on grounds usually frequented by these fish, shall have a mesh of not less than five inches extension measure ; provided that when the applicants apply for a license to fish for other fish than the above named, in a locality not frequented by Whitefish, Tulebee or Trout, then the mesh may not be less than four inches extension measure,—shall be amended so far as Lake Winnipeg is concerned, so as to prohibit in that lake the use of nets for catching Whitefish, of a less sized mesh than five and one quarter inches, and for Pickerel, of not less than four and one quarter inches extension measure.

2. That subsection *a* of section 11 of the above mentioned Regulations, providing a close season for White fish,—among other fishes—in Lake Winnipeg, to be observed by resident settlers fishing under "domestic licenses" from the 5th October to the 30th November shall be so amended as to prevent Whitefish fishing operations under "domestic licenses," except during what is known as the "winter fishery," which may not begin before the 1st December, so far as Lake Winnipeg is concerned.

3. That subsection (*b*) of section 11 of the above mentioned Regulations, providing a close season for Pickerel, among other kinds of fish, from the 15th April to the 15th May both days inclusive, in each year, shall be amended so far as Lake Winnipeg is concerned, so as to make the close season for Pickerel there extend from the 15th April to the 20th June both days inclusive in each year.

4. That section 13 of the above mentioned Regulations, providing that "commercial licenses" shall be in force from the 1st May to the 31st August following, shall be amended so as to permit fishing under "commercial licenses" in Lake Winnipeg to be carried on only from the 1st June to the 15th August, both days inclusive.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[810.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to make the following regulations governing the Hard-shell or Quahaug fishery, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly :—

1. No one shall fish for or catch Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The fee on each such license shall be one dollar per season.

2. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs, excepting during the months of May, June and September, in each year.

3. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs of a less size than one and one quarter inches in length, and any such Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs measuring less than one and one quarter inches in length, on the outer shell, that may be accidentally caught, shall be returned to the water alive by the person so fishing.

4. The use of rakes for catching Hard-shell clams or Quahaugs, having teeth less than one and one quarter inches apart, is prohibited.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[811]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows :—

1. Section 4 of the Oyster Fishery Regulations, established by Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, as amended by Order in Council of the 21st May, 1904, making a close season for oyster fishing from the 21st May to the 22nd September, both days inclusive, in each year, is rescinded, and the following is substituted in lieu thereof :—

"4. Oysters shall not be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession, from the 1st day of April to the 30th day of September, both days inclusive, in each year."

2. The Oyster Fishery Regulations established by Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, are amended by adding thereto the following section :—

"10. The use, for taking oysters on oyster-beds, of quahaug rakes, tongs operated by purchase power, or tongs or rakes other than the ordinary ones now in use in oyster fishing in the Provinces of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, is prohibited."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,378,848.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 4th March, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending for the reasons stated therein, that authority be given him under paragragh *f* of section 6, of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to deal with the claims of Mr. James Stewart Spencer on account of his five minor children on the same basis as were those of the Half-Breeds of the Athabasca District in 1899, and to cause scrip to be issued in satisfaction thereof for $240.00 redeemable at its face value in the purchase of Dominion Lands, or at the option of Mr. Spencer, scrip for 240 acres of land of the class open for entry as homesteads to each of Mr. Spencer's children namely :—

William M. Spencer, born Fort Vermillion, 3rd April, 1899.

Arthur James Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 6th November, 1890.

Caroline May Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 13th January, 1892.

George Edward Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 7th March, 1894.

Charles Alexander Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 1st October, 1896.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[924]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 20th April, 1907, from the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, submitting herewith amended By-laws adopted by the Pilotage Authority for the District of Hillsboro and Hopewell, New Brunswick,—

The Minister observes that the By-laws have been submitted to the Department of Justice and there does not appear to be any legal objection to their approval.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

RULES AND REGULATIONS for the Pilotage District of Hillsborough and Hopewell in the Province of New Brunswick.

1. All Rules and Regulations heretofore passed, and licenses issued by the Pilotage Authority for this District or any District in the above named District are hereby cancelled and repealed.

2. Persons of the full age of twenty-one years, of good habits, being British subjects, after having been examined and found competent, may receive a license to pilot within the said Pilotage District, for such class of vessels, either inward or outward or both as the Pilotage Authority may determine, upon payment of the expenses of such examination, and a fee of twenty dollars for such license, and a like sum for each renewal of any pilot license. No pilot license shall continue valid for more than two years from date of issue unless renewed by the Pilotage Authority.

3. An annual license may be granted to a master or Mate of any ship registered in Canada to pilot his own vessel throughout the waters of this District upon being examined and found competent, and the payment of a fee of five dollars.

4. Vessels of 250 tons registered tonnage registered in Canada, are exempt from compulsory payment of pilotage dues under section 477 of The Canada Shipping Act.

5. All vessels not exempt from pilotage dues entering this Pilotage District shall pay inward pilotage dues when signalled, spoken or offered the services of a licensed pilot, at the rate of one and one half cent per registered ton, provided however that any inward bound vessel having passed a line drawn from Johnson's Creek in the County of Westmoreland and the lower end of Cape Demozelle in the County of Albert without having been signalled or offered the services of a licensed pilot shall be exempt from inward compulsory pilotage, and all outward bound vessels not exempt shall pay pilotage dues at the rate of two cents per registered ton, except vessels outward from points above Edgetts Landing in the County of Albert who having been offered the services of a licensed pilot and refusing the same shall pay one half outward pilotage, all other outward bound vessels refusing the services of a licensed pilot when the same shall be offered within 12 hours of the time when ready to sail shall pay full pilotage. For the removal of any vessel from one place to another within the said Pilot District and seeing such vessel safely secured and moored where the distance of removal does not exceed 4 miles, the sum of four dollars for vessels under 500 tons register, and above 500 tons register the sum of five dollars, when the distance exceeds 4 miles fifty per cent additional.

6. Any licensed pilot placed in charge of a vessel shall in addition to full pilotage dues be paid the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day for each day the said vessel may be detained by stress of weather, waiting orders or otherwise.

7. If any licensed pilot shall within this Pilotage District offer his services to any inward or outward bound vessel or any vessel that requires removal, liable to pilotage, and be refused, no other licensed pilot being on board or having previously offered his services to the said vessel or the master of her, such pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and receive the same rate as if he had been engaged to pilot such vessel, except as provided in section 5 of these regulations.

8. Every licensed pilot shall with his license be given a copy of these regulations which shall be shown to the master or agent of any vessel when requested to do so.

9. Licensed pilots shall be entitled to collect such pilotage dues as are earned by them, less any charges against them, except the Pilotage Authority require the said dues paid to them or to the Collector of Customs at the port of entry or clearance.

10. Every licensed pilot shall make report to the Pilotage Authority of every vessel piloted by him, inward and outward, giving the name, rig, tonnage, name of master, nationality, draught of water, when and where boarded, and when and where left, where from, and to whom consigned, with description of cargo, (if any) and where bound, amount of pilotage dues collected, and extra services rendered and paid for, if any.

11. Every licensed pilot shall report without delay in writing, to the Pilotage Authority any accident or damage caused to any vessel in his charge either within or without the Pilotage District, stating the circumstances of the damage, and amount as nearly as possible of such damage.

12. It shall be the duty of the pilots to attend all vessels not exempt from pilotage both coming in and going out, promptly and without delay, and not to absent themselves from their duties without the permission of the Pilotage Authority, and to give constant attendance to the effective performance of their duties.

13. It shall be the duty of the pilots to report to the Pilotage Authority and to the nearest Customs officer in writing, with the least possible delay, any matter of note concerning the safety of vessels, such as any buoy or mark for the guidance of vessels that may have become removed from its proper position, or is missing, any known or suspected inaccuracy in the charts or other guides pertaining to this Pilotage District, or any other matter that might endanger vessels passing through, or anchoring within this District.

14. Any licensed pilot who demands or receives in respect to pilotage services any sum greater than the dues for the time demandable by law, shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars.

15. Any disputes or differences that may arise among the pilots or between masters or agents of vessels regarding pilotage matters shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority in writing and the decision of the Pilotage Authority shall be final and binding on all parties.

16. Every pilot boat, whether decked or partly decked or neither wholly nor partly decked, employed by the licensed pilots or any of them in this Pilotage District shall be surveyed, approved of and licensed by the Pilotage Authority for a term not exceeding one year, and all licensed pilot boats on or before the last day of March in each year, shall be again surveyed and examined, and if found satisfactory to the Pilotage Authority, shall have their licenses renewed for a term not exceeding one year, which survey shall be continued from year to year or more frequently if desirable, on payment for the first license of a fee of ten dollars for each boat, and for every renewal of any license of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars. Each pilot shall not have less than one boat.

17. Every pilot boat used or employed by the pilots or any of them in the discharge of their duties whether wholly decked or partly decked, or neither wholly or partly decked shall be equipped, fitted, supplied and marked according to law, and shall have at least on board each boat in a convenient place one life-belt for each person that may be in the boat at any time, and shall carry and show such signals by day or by night as are required by law, and the person in charge of any pilot boat shall see that this is done, and that the flags and lights are kept clean and distinct so as to be easily discerned at a reasonable distance, and that the names

and numbers of, and on, the said pilot boats or any of them are not at any time concealed or altered.

18. Every pilot when on board and in charge of any vessel as such pilot shall display a pilot flag under the ensign of such ship or in some equally conspicuous situation.

19. Any pilot may be deprived of his license, suspended, or fined, by the Pilotage Authority for any non-compliance, violation or breach of either or any of these regulations or any part of The Pilotage Act, or any neglect of duty, or evading the intent and meaning in any manner thereof, and if fined no single fine shall be for more than forty dollars, and a further sum of four dollars per day while the neglect, violation, breach, non-compliance or evasion continues, and every pilot fined shall have his license suspended until such has been paid, and any pilot may be deprived of his license for drunkenness or incompetency or age or disqualifying mental or bodily infirmity.

CHARLES J. OSMAN, Chairman,
ERNEST W. LYNDS, Secretary,
44–3 Pilotage Authority.

[Ref. 1,378,846]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 4th March, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending for the reasons therein stated that he be authorized to issue scrip for $240, redeemable in the purchase of Dominion Lands at its face value, or at the option of the claimant, for 240 acres of Dominion Lands of the class open for entry as homesteads in settlement of the claim of Mrs. Annabella Jane Pruden, daughter of George Brown and Harriet Lucier, and wife of Louis Pruden, of Beaver Lake, who submitted evidence at Victoria, Alberta, on 3rd September, 1900, before the Half-breed Claims Commission to share in the grant of scrip which had been authorized to the Half-breeds of the North-west Territories, but whose claim was then disallowed.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
44–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[815]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 16th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in accordance with the provisions of section 433 (*n*) of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to order that the following by-law of the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, be, and the same is hereby confirmed, viz :—

"That sec. 2 of the by-laws for the Pilotage District of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick aforesaid, defining the qualifications necessary to eligibility for license as a Pilot for the said Pilotage District and providing for the issue of licenses to persons who qualify therefor, be rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

"Every person not already licensed applying to be licensed as a Pilot for the Pilotage District of St. John, must make application to the Secretary at the office of the Pilotage Authority (on the printed form) and be a resident of the City or County of St. John, of not less than 21 years of age, and shall have continuously served, as an indentured apprentice (approved by the Pilotage Authority) in a licensed pilot boat, for a term of not less than five years and shall have made two round voyages to Europe and back, or one round voyage to South America and back, as an articled seaman in either full-rigged vessels or steamships, in the discretion of the Pilotage Authority, and shall produce certificates from the masters of the vessels in which he made the voyages as to his capability as a seaman ; also a certificate of good character while serving his apprenticeship from the Pilot to whom he was indentured, and shall be examined before examiners appointed for that purpose by the Pilotage Authority, and at that examination shall answer such questions and show such fitness as will warrant them in giving him a certificate of his competency to perform all the duties of a Pilot in the pilotage district ; and a license shall forthwith issue to such person, on payment of the expense of such examination and a fee of five dollars."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Grand Trunk Railway System has filed its Local Standard Passenger Tariff No. 7, C.R.C. No. E. 485, cancelling C.R.C. No. E. 1, with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and having received the Board's approval thereof, said tariff is hereby published as required by sections 327 and 330 of The Railway Act of 1903, Revised Chapter 37, 1906.

This tariff is compiled on the basis of three (3) cents per mile.

W. E. DAVIS,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
G. T. BELL,
44–2 General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 76.

HEADQUARTERS' STAFF.

BRANCH OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.—Colonel F. L. Lessard, C.B., A.D.C., vacates the appointment of Inspector of Cavalry, on appointment as Adjutant General. 1st April, 1907.

COMMANDS AND DISTRICTS.

QUEBEC COMMAND — 9th Infantry Brigade. — Lieutenant-colonel F. S. Mackay, 65th Carabiniers "Mont-Royal" vacates the appointment of Lieutenant-colonel commanding, on transfer to the Reserve of officers. 22nd March, 1907.

PERMANENT FORCE.

CANADIAN ARMY PAY CORPS.—To be Captain : Joseph Alphonse Gilbert, Esquire, to complete establishment. 26th March, 1907.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD. — Provisional Lieutenant C. F. LaFraugh is permitted to retire. 3rd April, 1907.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS."—Chaplain and honorary Captain the Reverend H. Symonds is granted the honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 22, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 27th November, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Hugh Oliver Dennis, gentleman, *vice* J. B. Brown, transferred. 26th March, 1907.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS."—Provisional Lieutenant A. A. Holland is permitted to retire. 22nd March, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. W. Sharon is permitted to retire. 27th March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant Franklin Dean Burkholder, *vice* T. R. Brown, retired. 9th March, 1907.

9TH TORONTO LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sydney Lodge Thorne, gentleman. 20th March, 1907.

11TH HUSSARS.—Lieutenant A. A. White is permitted to resign his commission. 2nd April, 1907.

THE CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.—Lieutenant B. C. d'Easum is permitted to resign his commission. 8th March, 1907.

ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE, FIELD ARTILLERY.—To be Veterinary Major: Veterinary Major John Forbes Quin, from the 4th Battery, to complete establishment. 26th March, 1907.

5TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY, 1ST "QUEBEC" BATTERY.—Lieutenant & Captain E. F. Joncas, is transferred as provisional Lieutenant to No. 10 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 21st March, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. Carrier is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* E. F. Joncas, transferred. 21st March, 1907.

6TH "QUEBEC AND LÉVIS" REGIMENT. — Provisional lieutenant A. Roy is permitted to retire. 27th March, 1907.

7TH NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT. — Captain A. K. Van Horne is permitted to resign his commission. 23rd February, 1907.

To be Paymaster, with honorary rank of Captain: Arthur Kelley Van Horne, Esquire, to complete establishment. 23rd February, 1907.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

4TH FIELD COMPANY. — Provisional Lieutenant G. D. McMillan is transferred to the Corps of Guides. 11th March, 1907.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 1.—Sub-District Intelligence Officer provisional Lieutenant A. Smith is transferred to Military District No. 10. 12th February, 1907.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 5. — To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer.—Provisional Lieutenant G. D. McMillan from the Canadian Engineers, to complete establishment. 11th March, 1907.

To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer, with rank of provisional Lieutenant: Forbes Dunbar Sutherland, gentleman. 18th March, 1907.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 7. — To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer, with rank of provisional Lieutenant: Albert Willoughby Scougall, gentleman, to complete establishment. 6th February, 1907,

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 10. — To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer: Provisional Lieutenant Angus Smith, from Military District No. 1, to complete establishment. 12th February, 1907.

Sub-District Intelligence Officer, provisional Lieutenant G. MacD. Lang is retired. 28th March, 1907.

YUKON TERRITORY.—To be Major: District Intelligence Officer, Captain H. S. Tobin. 12th March, 1907.

INFANTRY.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—To be provisional Lieutenants: John James Keyes, gentleman, *vice* F. T. Bacon, retired. 31st December, 1906.

Cromwell David Ashton Warner, gentleman, *vice* G. A. Irwin, retired. 30th March, 1907.

4TH REGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS".—Provisional Lieutenant A. J. P. Savary is permitted to retire. 3rd April, 1907.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA."—To be Major: Captain P. Davidson, to complete establishment. 12th March, 1907.

To be Captain: Lieutenant and Captain D. R. McCuaig, to complete establishment. 18th March, 1907.

To be Regimental Adjutant: Captain G. S. Cleghorn, on augmentation. 16th March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Gilbert Donald McGibbon, gentleman, *vice* T. M. Fyshe, promoted. 20th March, 1907.

6TH REGIMENT, "THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES."—General Order 7, January, 1907, so far as it concerns honorary Major C. G. Johnson, is cancelled.

Provisional Lieutenant T. Jenkins is permitted to retire. 9th March, 1907.

7TH REGIMENT "FUSILIERS." — To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant Joseph George Tait, from the 26th Regiment "Middlesex Light Infantry", to complete establishment. 18th February, 1907.

13TH REGIMENT. — Captain (supernumerary) W. R. Marshall is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* Captain W. L. Ross, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 11 March, 1907.

14TH REGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Desmond Clive Betts, gentleman, *vice* E. Sparks, promoted. 23rd March, 1907.

19TH ST. CATHARINES REGIMENT.— General Order 19, February, 1907, under the above heading, is amended by adding "under the provisions of paragraph 26, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904."

22ND REGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES." — General Order 42 of 1907, so far as it concerns "Wallace Elmslie" is amended to read :—"To be Lieutenant: Cadet Instructor Lieutenant Wallace Elmslie. 13th February, 1907."

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY". — Lieutenant J. G. Tait is transferred to the 7th Regiment "Fusiliers." 18th February, 1907.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT. — Captain F. H. McCallum is retired. 4th January, 1907.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Norman William Tempest Maclaurin, *vice* O. M. Snider, promoted, and Esdon Melville Wolfe, gentleman, *vice* McKecknie, resigned. 13th March, 1907.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be Adjutant: Captain and brevet Major C. F. Bick, *vice* T. A. McGillivray, promoted. 1st December, 1906.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): William James Kempthorne, gentleman. 26th March, 1907.

37TH REGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Quartermaster Sergeant Richard Watson Hind, *vice* J. F. Farmer, resigned. 29th March, 1907.

39TH REGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Ashton Arnold Winter, gentleman, *vice* Lieutenant W. F. J. Dey, who is permitted to resign his commission. 25th March, 1907.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant J. D. Reeson is retired, having left limits. 28th March, 1907.

Paymaster and honorary Major R. H. Bonnycastle is retired, under the provisions of paragraph 26, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 28th March, 1907.

41ST REGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES." — To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Charles F. Dukelow, *vice* E. B. Moles, retired. 19th March, 1907.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants : John Angus Hume, gentleman, *vice* R. W. Smart, appointed Adjutant ; Alfred Henry Clark Long, gentleman, *vice* A. P. S. Williams, retired ; Frank Honey Phelp, gentleman, *vice* E. Moore, retired. 19th February, 1907.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Alfred Robert Laidley, gentleman, *vice* T. H. Healey, retired. 11th March, 1907.

53RD SHERBROOKE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants : Colour Sergeant Harry Alexander Sampson, *vice* J. H. Blue, promoted. 26th March, 1907.

Private Gordon Dinning, *vice* H. B. Fletcher, promoted. 27th March, 1907.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY." — Provisional Lieutenant H. E. Walker is permitted to retire. 26th March, 1907.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Lieutenant F. P. Moreau is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* P. Jean, retired. 16th March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Joseph Elzear Guimont, gentleman. 19th March. 1907.

63RD REGIMENT "HALIFAX RIFLES."—To be Captain : Lieutenant W. J. Stairs, *vice* Captain F. W. W. Doane, who is permitted to resign his commission. 15th December, 1906.

To be quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : Francis William Whitney Doane, Esquire, *vice* G. E. Boak, resigned, 15th December, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Hugh Leverette Dickey, gentleman, *vice* G. A. Mumford, promoted. 12th March, 1907.

65TH CARABINIERS "MONT-ROYAL." — To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment : Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Eugène Damase Labelle, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel F. S. Mackay, who, on completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 22nd March, 1907.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Charles Gaudiose Dionne, gentleman. 25th March, 1907.

84TH ST. HYACINTHE REGIMENT. — Lieutenant J. G. Bouchard is permitted to resign his commission. 2nd April, 1907.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Gilbert is retired, on appointment to the Permanent Force. 26th March, 1907.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—Captain H. R. Page is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 26th March, 1907.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Mousseau Drapeau, gentleman, *vice* T. Robitaille, retired. 20th March, 1907.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT "ARGYLL HICHLANDERS." —To be Lieutenant : David Archibald McRae, gentleman, *vice* D. A. McRae, promoted. 4th March, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenants H. G. McNeil and M. A. Carmichael are retired, having failed to quality. 28th March, 1907.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—The name of Charles Thomas Partington is as now described and not as stated in General Order 19, February, 1907.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

NO. 8 COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenants A. S. Clerk and E. J. Ward are permitted to retire. 21st March, 1907.

NO. 10 COMPANY. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Lieutenant and Captain Emile François Joncas, from the 1st "Quebec" Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, *vice* A. R. Decary, transferred. 21st March, 1907.

NO. 12 COMPANY. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Provisional Lieutenant Frederick Herbert Deacon, from No. 2 Company, on organization. 1st February, 1907.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

General Order 168, August, 1905, so far as it concerns Pierre Bergeron, is cancelled.

Provisional Lieutenant B. E. Wiley is retired, having left limits. 28th March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) :— Frank Stewart Patch, gentleman. 18th March, 1907.

The name of William Herbert Lowry is as now described and not as stated in General Order 42, March, 1907.

Regimental Medical Services.

43RD REGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES.—Major J. D. Courtenay is transferred to the Reserve of officers. 14th March, 1907.

Captain F. W. Birkett is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* J. D. Courtenay, transferred. 14th March, 1907.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT. — To be Major : Captain P. J. Moloney. 16th March, 1907.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Pierre Bergeron, gentleman. 7th June, 1905.

CADET INSTRUCTORS.

Cadet Instructor Wallace Elmslie, No. 39, Woodstock Collegiate Institute, is granted the rank of Lieutenant in the Militia. 31st March, 1906.

MEMORANDUM.

General Order 132, August, 1906, under the heading "Commands and Districts" is amended to read :— Military District No. 8.—Captain W. R. Marshall, 13th Regiment, resigns the appointment of District Staff Adjutant and reverts to regimental duty as supernumerary Captain. 1st August, 1906.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant G. J. McKay, 6th Hussars, from the 28th February, 1907.

Lieutenant D. C. Merkley, 5th P.L.D.G., from the 28th February, 1907.

Lieutenant W. S. Cookman, 6th Hussars, from the 28th February, 1907.

Lieutenant W. G. Morrison, 6th Regiment, from the 2nd February, 1907.

Lieutenant E. Fisher, R. M. Rangers, from the 19th February, 1907.

Lieutenant C. Wain, R. M. Rangers, from the 19th February, 1907.

Lieutenant G. Anderson, R. M. Rangers, from the 9th March, 1907.

Lieutenant A. T. Garland, R. M. Rangers, from the 16th March, 1907.

Lieutenant A. McQueen, R. M. Rangers, from the 16th March, 1907.

Lieutenant E. E. L. Dewdney, R. M. Rangers, from the 30th March, 1907.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. M. McKenzie, R. M. Rangers, from the 9th March, 1907.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. D. Nickerson, R. M. Rangers, from the 9th March, 1907.

Lieutenant G. O'Brien, Kootenay Rifles, from the 23rd March, 1907.

By Command,

B. H. VIDAL, Colonel,
Adjutant General.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 16th April, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 77.

COMMANDS AND DISTRICTS.

WESTERN ONTARIO—2ND INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding : Lieutenant-Colonel George Acheson, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Macdonald, who, upon completion of his period of tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of officers. 1st May, 1907.

QUEBEC COMMAND—10TH INFANTRY BRIGADE. — To be Lieutenant-colonel Commanding : Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Alexander Scott, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel The Honourable P. Landry, who, on completion of his tenure of command, is retired retaining rank. 1st May, 1907.

PERMANENT FORCE.

PERMANENT ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—The name of George Hugh Parke, is as now described and not as stated in General Order 43, March, 1907, under the above heading.

ORDNANCE STORES CORPS.—To be Lieutenant : Percival Selwyn Long-Innes, gentleman, late Royal Australian Artillery Regiment, to complete establishment. 10th April, 1907.

CAVALRY.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS"—Provisional Lieutenant T. W. Munro is permitted to retire. 4th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Frederick McKelvey Bell, gentleman, *vice* A. A. Holland retired. 22nd March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Sergeant William Archibald Blue. 1st April, 1907.

7TH HUSSARS—To be Major : Captain D. A. Mackay, *vice* J. H. Pope, resigned. 8th April, 1907.

9TH TORONTO LIGHT HORSE.—To be Majors : Captain S. G. Beckett. 2nd April, 1907.

Lieutenant and Captain F. L. Burton, to complete establishment. 3rd April, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant R. D. Black is permitted to retire. 9th April, 1907.

11TH HUSSARS.—General Order, 9th April, 1907, under the above heading is amended to read : Lieutenant A. A. White is transferred to the Reserve of Officers 2nd April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Frederic Emile Audet, gentleman, *vice* E. Ball, retired. 9th April, 1907.

THE 15TH LIGHT HORSE. — To be Major : Lieutenant G. Macdonald, to complete Establishment. 5th April, 1907.

16TH MOUNTED RIFLES.—To be provisional Major on organization : Reginald John Gwynne, Esquire. 8th April, 1907.

ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY, AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be Captain : Captain William Birchall Macaulay King, from the 7th Battery, to complete establishment.

4TH BATTERY.—Provisional Lieutenant P. J. Montague is permitted to retire. 5th April, 1907.

9TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.—8th "Gananoque" Battery.—Lieutenant T. H. Waldie is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 7th May, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Provisional Lieutenant Russel Hubert Britton from the 14th Regiment "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles", *vice* T. H. Waldie, transferred. 9th April, 1907.

10TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.—24th Battery.—To be Captain : Lieutenant G. R. Hall, *vice* Captain H. Ritchie, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 28th March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Thomas William McDonough, gentleman, *vice* G. R. Hall, promoted. 28th March, 1907.

6TH "QUEBEC AND LEVIS" REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Corporal Alphonse Romio Roy, *vice* A. Roy, retired. 3rd April, 1907.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

3RD FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Alexander Campbell, gentleman. 1st April, 1907.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 1.—Sub-District Intelligence Officer, Lieutenant and Captain J. M. Ross is transferred to the 22nd Regiment "The Oxford Rifles with rank of Captain. 11th February, 1907.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 9.—To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer, with rank of provisional Lieutenant : Howard Salter Ross, gentleman, to complete establishment. 2nd April, 1907.

INFANTRY.

4TH REGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Captain C. B. Nobert is transferred to the Corps Reserve and vacates the appointment of Adjutant on transfer. 6th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Joseph Edmond Deslongchamps, gentleman, *vice* Lieutenant J. M. Turcotte, who is permitted to resign his commission. 6th April, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant J. O. Morasse is permitted to retire. 8th April, 1907.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA."—To be provisional Lieutenants : Harry Van Norman Duggan, gentleman, *vice* T. M. Fyshe, promoted. 8th April, 1907.

Gerald Oscar Lees, *vice* C. N. Monsarrat, promoted. 9th April, 1907.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Major : Dickson Coningham Scott Miller, Esquire, *vice* honorary Captain J. M. C. Muir, who is permitted to retire, retaining rank. 14th January, 1907.

CORPS RESERVE.—Captain D. C. S. Miller is permitted to resign his commission. 13th January, 1907.

10TH REGIMENT "ROYAL GRENADIERS." — To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant John Heron McDiarmid, from the 21st Regiment "Essex Fusiliers", *vice* H. C. Osborne, promoted. 25th March, 1907.

14TH REGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES".—To be provisional Lieutenant : Wellington Williamson Gibson, gentleman, *vice* H. P. Taylor, promoted. 3rd April, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant R. H. Britton, is transferred to the 8th "Gananoque" Battery, Canadian Field Artillery. 9th April, 1907.

17TH REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Aurèle Leclerc, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant E. Caron, who is retired. 15th March, 1907.

18TH SAGUENAY REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-colonel E. F. Wurtele is transferred to the Reserve of officers at his own request. 5th April, 1907.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES." — To be Captain : Lieutenant G. O. McNair, *vice* A. Galloway, deceased. 5th April, 1907.

21ST REGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS."—Lieutenant J. H. McDiarmid is transferred to the 10th Regiment "Royal Grenadiers". 25th March, 1907.

22ND REGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES". — To be Captain and Adjutant:—Lieutenant and Captain John Munro Ross, from the Corps of Guides. 11th February, 1907.

23RD PERTH REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant J. Torrence is permitted to retire. 8th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Spencer Hamilton Macpherson, gentleman. 28th March, 1907.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—Lieutenant R. S. Futher is retired, having left limits. 10th April, 1907.

41ST REGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Colour Sergeant John Arthur O'Donahoe. 1st April, 1907, and Private William Dailey. 4th April, 1907.

43RD REGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES."—Lieutenant J. F. Argue is permitted to resign his commission. 15th March, 1907.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Stanley Carr, gentleman, *vice* E. E. Day, resigned. 5th April, 1907.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—Captain A. A. Smith is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 10th April, 1907.

64TH CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT.—The name of H. Gadbois, contained in General Orders Nos. 73 and 87 of 1900 and No. 89 of 1904, is amended to read "G. H. Gadbois."

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—General Order 21, February, 1907, so far as it concerns C. W. Staples, is cancelled.

Lieutenant E. R. Golding is permitted to resign his commission. 28th January, 1907.

84TH ST. HYACINTHE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Marie Eugène Chartier, gentleman, *vice* J. G. Bouchard, resigned. 4th April, 1907.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 7 COMPANY.—Lieutenant H. H. Macmichael is permitted to resign his commission. 28th March, 1907.

No. 10 COMPANY.— Lieutenant A. Saint Jacques is permitted to resign his commission. 5th April, 1907.

No. 11 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Charles MacAgy Scott and Charles Millidge Ruttan, gentlemen. 8th April, 1907.

To be Veterinary Officer with rank of veterinary Lieutenant: Thomas Zachary Woods, gentleman. 4th April, 1907.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

Captain J. G. Hunt is permitted to resign his commission. 16th July, 1906.

To be Captains: Lieutenants S. W. Hewetson, *vice* G. H. MacLaren, transferred. 30th January, 1907.

W. Webster, *vice* A. Jamieson, retired. 30th January, 1907.

H. N. McCordie, *vice* G. Royce, retired. 1st April, 1907.

Supernumerary Lieutenants C. A. A. Warren and C. H. Gilmour are absorbed into the establishment, *vice* S. W. Hewetson and W. Webster, promoted. 30th January, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): Daniel Sayre Mackay and Edmund James Boardman, gentlemen. 2nd April, 1907.

No. XVI FIELD AMBULANCE.—To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: Henry Ambrose Wise, gentleman. 2nd April, 1907.

Regimental Medical Services.

9TH TORONTO LIGHT HORSE.—Lieutenant R. D. Rudolf is permitted to resign his commission. 3rd April, 1907.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—Honorary Lieutenant-colonel D. P. Lynch is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 6th April, 1907.

MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenant P. S Long Innes, Royal Australian Artillery Regiment, resigns his temporary commission as lieutenant in the Active Militia of Canada. 9th April, 1907.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant J. H. Hearn, 17th Field Battery, C.A., from the 29th March, 1907.

Lieutenant J. R. M. Collie, 7th Regiment, C.A., from the 13th February, 1907.

Lieutenant F. J. R. Forster, 28th Regiment, from the 15th March, 1907.

Lieutenant C. R. Yates, 28th Regiment, from the 15th March, 1907.

Lieutenant R. T. Harding, 28th Regiment, from the 15th March, 1907.

Supernumerary Lieutenant M. J. Francis, 28th Regiment, from the 15th March, 1907.

Supernumerary Lieutenant H. F. King, 28th Regiment, from the 15th March, 1907.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. C. Makins, 28th Regiment, from the 15th March, 1907.

By Command,

HEN. A. PANET,
Major, D.A.G.,
for Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 8th May, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18341. "Abide With Me." Hymn-Anthem for Mixed Voices with Solos. Words by Henry Francis Lyte. Music by Edwin J. Pull. Edwin J. Pull, Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1907.

18342. "The Handsome Brave Life Saver. Words by Ed. Rose and Geo. Whiting. Music by Albert Gumble. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 2nd May, 1907.

18343. "Rockies of the Golden West: Wonderland of Canada." (Book of Photographs.) R. H. Trueman, Vancouver, British Columbia, 2nd May, 1907.

18344. "To a Wee Bird Try'ng to Fly." Song. Words by Mrs. M. E. De Touffe Lauder. Music by Arthur Uvedale. Mrs. M. E. De Touffe Lauder, Toronto, Ont., 3rd May, 1907.

18345. "Bank Map of the City of Toronto." William R. Houston, Toronto, Ont., 4th May, 1907.

18346. "Bank Map of the City of Montreal." William R. Houston, Toronto, Ont., 4th May, 1907.

18347. "McPhillips' Plan of Municipality of St. Boniface and Part of Municipality of Richot, Manitoba." Robert Charles McPhillips, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 4th May, 1907.

18348. "McPhillips' Plan of Municipality of Assiniboia, Manitoba." Robert Charles McPhillips, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 4th May, 1907.

18349. "McPhillips' Plan of Municipalities of Kildonan and St. Pauls and Parts of St. Clements and St. Andrews, Manitoba." Robert Charles McPhillips, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 4th May, 1907.

18350. "McPhillips' Outline Map of Winnipeg and Vicinity." Robert Charles McPhillips, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 4th May, 1907.

18351. "Victory Over Our Sins." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 5th May, 1907. (Book.) Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 4th May, 1907.

18352. "Trotting Horse and the Exhibition Park at Brandon." (Picture.) The Western Agricultural and Arts Association of Manitoba, Brandon, Manitoba, 6th May, 1907.

18353. "In the Cause of Freedom." By Arthur W. Marchmont. (Book.) McLeod & Allen, Toronto, Ont., 6th May, 1907.

18354. "Official Telephone Directory, Lethbridge and Southern Alberta, May, 1907." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 7th May, 1907.

18355. "Official Telephone Directory, District of Calgary and Northern Alberta, May, 1907." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 7th May, 1907.

18356. "Beaugrand's Guide and Map of Montreal." (Book.) Rodolphe Beaugrand, Montreal, Que., 7th May, 1907.

18357. "Canada and Newfoundland Gazetteer and Business Directory, 1907-1908." Percival Robert Johnston, Toronto, Ont., 7th May, 1907.

18358. "Marriage Certificate and Ceremony." (Book.) Thomas A. Watson, Thamesford, Ont., 7th May, 1907.

18359. "The Lemon Tree." Words and Music by Edw. Madden. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 8th May, 1907.

18360. "Offertory Sentences." By Albert Ham, Mus. Doc. (Music.) The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 8th May, 1907.

18361. "Lovell's Compendium for 1907-'08. By Albert Swindlehurst, B.C.L., John Lovell & Son, Limited, Montreal, Que., 8th May, 1907.

18362. "Jeu de Cartes contenant 260 Questions et Réponses sur l'Histoire du Canada." Les Clercs de Saint-Viateur, Outremont, Qué., 8 mai 1907.

18363. "Western Propositions." By F. Maclure Sclanders. (Circular Letter.) Fortay Maclure Sclanders, Saint John, New Brunswick, 8th May, 1907.

18364. "The Colonial Conference: The Premiers at the Colonial Conference in Sitting in the Colonial Office, London." (Picture.) Canada Newspaper Syndicate, Limited, Montreal, Que., 8th May, 1907.

18365. "A Trotting Horse." (Picture.) The Toronto Lithographing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 8th May, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
45-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, April 26, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annuity Company of Canada has this day received a license No. 224 for the transaction in Canada in addition to the annuity business which it now transacts under license No. 219, the business of life insurance authorized by the Act amending the Company's Act of incorporation assented to 22nd March, 1907. Geo. J. Lovell is the Chief Agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Winnipeg.

W. FITZGERALD,
45-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 7th May, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 225 for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance. Armstrong Dean is the Chief Agent, and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
45-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1907, whereby the capital stock of "The Niagara Iron & Steel Company" (Limited) is increased from one million to two million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1907, incorporating O. B. Lafleur, manufacturer, Henri Lafleur, carpenter, Ernest Lafleur, carpenter, P. Auguste Lafleur, book-keeper, Joseph Lafleur, carpenter, and Louis Lafleur, merchant, all of the Town of Lachute, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture and sell sash and doors, mouldings, dressed lumber, furniture of all kinds, house and bridge contractor, buy and sell al kinds of lumber, and have agencies to buy, sell and contract throughout the Dominion. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "O. B. Lafleur & Fils" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Lachute, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1907, incorporating Michael Quinn, hotelkeeper, Joseph Currier Bartram, lumberman, Joseph Alderic Parent, advocate, and Peter Doorley, explorator, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and Lionel Ambroise Gendron, agent, of the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company, prospect for minerals and to purchase, acquire, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, work, develop and operate any mines, mining lands, mining rights, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals, ores and mining claims, options, powers and privileges of whatsoever kind and nature useful and necessary for the purposes of the company, and to crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, refine, amalgamate and prepare for market, ores, metals and minerals, substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects; (2) To purchase, take or lease, or otherwise acquire, to cut and deal in forest, timber and pulp wood lands and estates of every description, and to purchase or otherwise acquire timber licenses and the other concessions and rights in respect of timber and pulpwood; to carry on all or any of the businesses of timber and lumber merchants, sawmill, ship and barge owners, pulp and paper manufacturers, and manufacturers and shippers of and dealers in all kinds of wood, planks, furniture, and builders' requisites; (3) To construct, maintain, make and work on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company and for the purposes of the company tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills, and other works and machinery, plant and appliances of every description, and to generate electricity and use and sell the same, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the power hereby conferred to generate and sell electricity shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf. Also to purchase, lease or other-

wise acquire any real or personal property for the purposes aforesaid, and to sell, lease or otherwise deal in or dispose of all or any part of the company's property ; (4) To carry on any other business which is germane to any of the objects or purposes for which the company is incorporated ; (5) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (6) To take or otherwise acquire or hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company, subject to section 44 of "The Companies Act." The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Turtle Lake Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1907, incorporating Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Joseph William Weldon, advocate, Errol Malcolm McDougall, advocate, and Stephen John LeHuray, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of planters, growers, cultivators and dealers in fruits, vegetables, and produce of all kinds and in all its branches, and to prepare and render marketable any such produce and sell and dispose of the same in its prepared, manufactured or raw state, and to develop such trade and business in Canada, the Bahama Island, the West Indies and elsewhere ; (2) To carry on the business of shipowners and charterers and of carriers and forwarders of fruits, produce and merchandise of all kinds, and to make contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods, wares and merchandise either in its own vessels and conveyances or otherwise ; (3) To carry on the business of warehousemen, stevedores and wharfingers for the storage and handling of fruits, produce and other goods, wares and merchandise ; (4) To carry on the business of hotel, restaurant and lodging-house keepers and purveyors and caterers for public amusements ; (5) To purchase, lease, erect, own, operate and maintain ships, vessels, hotels, engine houses, factories, wharves, warehouses and other buildings, and real estate of every nature and kind, in Canada, the Bahama Islands, the West Indies and elsewhere, and all materials, articles, tools, machinery, appliances and equipment thereof, necessary for the carrying on of the business of the company ; (6) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise, any customer, corporation, firm, or person having dealings with this company ; (7) To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as may be deemed fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; and to distribute the assets of the company in specie among the shareholders. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canada-Bahama Fruit & Development Company" (Limited), together with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company, to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1907, incorporating the Honourable William Pugsley, barrister-at-law, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick ; and J. Dobson Good, accountant, Edward James, clerk, Edward W. Dowling, clerk, and David Russell, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of lands or interests in lands in any part of Canada, and to issue in payment of such lands or interests in lands fully paid-up stock of the company with power to mortgage any of the lands or interests in lands acquired by the company ; (2) The directors may sell any such lands or interests in lands either for cash or on credit, or partly for cash and partly on credit, and may pledge, mortgage or hypothecate the agreements of purchase thereof or mortgages taken by the company to secure the purchase money or part thereof, or may absolutely sell and assign the same ; (3) The company may from time to time by resolution of the shareholders at a general meeting duly convened and held in accordance with the by-laws of the company, resolve that the directors may accept paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of the price or part of the price of lands sold to any shareholder, such shares to be in such case surrendered to the company. Provided, however, that no lands the price of which shall be accepted in shares shall be sold at a lower rate or price than either the price at which such lands are scheduled and offered to the public, or the price fixed for such lands and approved by the shareholders at the immediately preceding annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company, or at a special general meeting of the shareholders called to consider and fix such price, such shares to be accepted in payment for lands at their par value ; (4) The board of directors may treat the net proceeds of sales of land or interests in lands, after deducting current expenses as capital and may from time to time repay the capital to the shareholders *pari passu*, provided that no capital shall be paid to the shareholders unless all liabilities of the company be first paid. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Saskatoon and Western Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of six million five hundred thousand dollars divided into sixty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1907, incorporating Thomas Craig, gentleman, Willliam B. Powell, agent, William H. C. Mussen, manufacturer, Frederick D. Monk, advocate, and Joseph W. Harris, contractor, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on business as engineers, machinists, mechanists, electricians and contractors, ship owners and builders of ships and dredges, founders in metals of all kinds, to manufacture, trade and deal in goods, wares and merchandise on commission or otherwise, and particularly to manufacture, trade and deal in all kinds of machinery, machines and parts thereof, instruments, apparatus and utensils made in whole or in part of metal and wood or other material ; (*b*) To buy, sell or make use of patents, inventions and trade-marks and to manufacture, sell and deal in wares made under the same ; (*c*) To make, acquire and take over contracts, to transfer or dispose of any contracts

or undertakings in whole or in part ; (*d*) To generate steam, gas or electricity for lighting, heating or power purposes ; (*e*) To acquire shares and securities in other companies authorized to do any business which this company is authorized to carry on, subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act" ; (*f*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainments or any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or which shall or may at any time appear to be conducive to or expedient for the protection of the corporation ; (*g*) To acquire and take over as a going concern from J. W. Harris, all the patents issued by the Dominion of Canada for an excavating machine known in the trade as "The J. W. Harris Excavator", which patents are now owned by J. W. Harris, and all patents which may be hereafter granted by the Dominion of Canada for improvements to said excavator, also the machines now constructed and in course of construction as well as all contracts now running and the good-will of the business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. W. Harris Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1907, incorporating Elmor Randolph Carrington, manager, Llewellen Seymour, agent, Frank G. Robinson, cashier, Sylva Doré, accountant, and Rosario Génest, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal and elsewhere in Canada by the "Thiel Detective Service Company", duly incorporated in the State of Missouri, and all or any assets and liabilities of the proprietor of any business in connection therewith or any other similar business and the good-will thereof, and to pay therefore with the stock of the company or otherwise, and to acquire any stock of any other companies germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated ; (*b*) To carry on the business of investigating into crimes and offences committed or supposed to have been committed ; and when duly authorized to cause the apprehension of criminals and offenders ; to prevent the commission of crimes and offences contemplated, to guard and protect personal and real property, and to look up testimony, facts and witnesses in matters of property, in matters of personal rights and in legal proceedings ; to employ the necessary staff in connection with the same ; (*c*) To establish, maintain and conduct a general information and detective bureau, and to carry on every branch of business usually transacted in connection therewith, including the obtaining and acquiring by purchase, or in any other lawful manner, information, statistics, facts and circumstances of, relating to, or affecting the business, conduct, character, capital, debt, solvency, credit, responsibility, associations, connections and commercial condition of any and all individuals, firms, associations and corporations in any part of the world, and to dispose of, sell, loan, pledge, hire and use in any and all lawful ways the information, statistics, facts and circumstances so obtained and acquired ; (*d*) To establish and maintain in any and all cities and towns throughout Canada, and in any part of the world, branches or agencies of the said company ; (*e*) To acquire the good-will, rights, properties and assets of all kinds, and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities of any person, association or corporation carrying on a similar business and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds, or other securities of this corporation or otherwise ; (*f*) To provide and supply work for laborers, provide and supply labor to any companies, firms or persons and to enter into contracts with any companies, firms and individuals for the supply of labour in general and to undertake the supply of any kind of labor whatsoever ; (*g*) To act as general agents either for employers or employees ; (*h*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company or that may be deemed conducive of its interest. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Thiel Detective Service Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1907, incorporating Henry Aird, manufacturer, George W. Aird, manufacturer, and Elbert S. Platt, manufacturer, all three of the City of Troy, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and John M. Taylor, manufacturer, of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, and George D. Forbes, manufacturer, of the Village of Hespeler, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture cast and malleable iron fittings, valves and all classes of apparatuses and appliances and all castings and machinery and parts necessary or used in the production of the foregoing materials and to manufacture machinery of all kinds, plumbers', engineers', steamfitters', and gas fitters' supplies and generally to carry on the business of foundrymen and machinists in all kinds of metals and to buy, sell and deal generally in all kinds of hardware, heating appliances and accessories and the machinery and materials used in the manufacture, erection or sale thereof and in the metals manufactured, and otherwise, to enter into and all contracts for the manufacture, manufacturing or supplying all such materials as above described ; and to purchase, lease and own any and all patents of inventions relating and applicable to the above mentioned objects of the company ; and to do and transact all other matters and things necessary or incidental to carrying on all said business of manufacturers, foundrymen and general dealers as aforesaid ; and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold such property real and personal as the company may deem necessary to acquire or have in the carrying on of its business, and to purchase, lease or acquire and hold any other business in similar lines as above described. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Standard Fitting and Valve Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and the right of homestead entry the Northeast quarter of Section 32, in Township 58, Range 23 west of the 4th Principal Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act in that behalf.

By order, PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1907. 42-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1907, whereby the capital stock of the "Smith Patterson Company" (Limited) is increased from sixty thousand to the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Ovide Brouillard, lumber merchant, of Notre-Dame du Bon-Conseil; Michael Archambault, farmer, of the Parish of St. Dominique of Bagot; Joseph Pierre Paul Robert, lumber merchant, of the Town of Marieville, and Joseph Alferie Tellier, distiller, Emile Ostigny, physician, and Louis Aimé Gendron, advocate, all three of the City of St. Hyacinthe, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the lumber trade in all its branches; (*b*) To construct, build and operate mills and works for the preparation of timber and the manufacture of pulp and paper; (*c*) To sell timber as well as pulp and paper and other products of the lumber trade; (*d*) For these purposes, to buy, lease or acquire by all legal title hydraulic, electrical and other powers, and to that end, to construct and maintain wharves, dams, locks and other necessary works, to use and utilize the said electrical powers or others and to sell and dispose of the same; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease or other legal title lumber of all descriptions; to acquire, own and dispose of timber licenses granted by the Crown in any of the provinces in Canada; (*f*) To buy, lease, possess and work mineral, agricultural and other lands; (*g*) To establish stores and maintain establishments and houses and to deal therein generally in supplies, hardware, ironmongery, groceries and dry and fancy goods; (*h*) To acquire by purchase, transfer, lease or otherwise, franchises, rights and privileges held by any other person or company authorized to carry on a similar trade; (*i*) To acquire the movable and immovable rights held by any person or company within the limits operated under a license in any province of Canada, as well as all real estate, and mineral and agricultural or other lands, and to give as purchase price paid-up shares of the unissued stock of the present company, as may be agreed upon at any time to that effect; (*j*) To use the funds of the company for the purchase and the acquisition of the capital stock, bonds and other securities of any other company, corporation or person carrying on any business or trade which this company is authorized to carry on or undertake; subject however to the provision of section 44 of "The Companies Act"; (*k*) To hold general or special meetings of the shareholders of the said company at any place named by a by-law of the directors, and approved by the shareholders; to do any other things incidental to or useful, necessary or suitable for the attainment of any of the above purposes or any of the objects above described or arising from the powers above mentioned; to do anything that may be necessary or profitable for the protection of the interests of the company as a holder of or an interested party in any property or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The St. Simeon Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and ninety thousand dollars, divided into two thousand nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Gordon Walters MacDougall, King's counsel, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Charles Alexander Pope, advocate, Albert Swindlehurst, accountant, and MacGregor Barclay, student-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturers and dealers in soaps, perfumes, glycerine, dye stuffs, oils, candles and other products incidental thereto or by-products thereof; (*b*) To acquire as a going concern the good-will and any or all of the properties and assets of the William Strachan Company upon such terms as to payment for the same by the issue of fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon, and to continue and carry on the business of the aforesaid William Strachan Company in all its branches; (*c*) To carry on business, whether manufacturing or otherwise germane to the purposes and objects above set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company; (*d*) To develop and generate electric power for the purpose of heating, lighting or operating the factories, mills or other works and buildings of the company wherever situate; (*e*) To apply for and obtain, register, lease, acquire and hold or to sell, lease and dispose of any patents, inventions, improvements or processes, trade-marks, trade names and the like necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, either for money or in return for shares of its capital stock, or its securities or by exchange or other legal title and to construct, erect, operate and maintain all factories, mills, storehouses, buildings or works of any kind and all real estate necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease and dispose of the same; (*g*) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company transacting any business similar to that carried on by the company and to pay for the same in cash or in securities of the company or otherwise; (*h*) To lease, license, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as this company may see fit. To do all and everything suitable, necessary or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The William Strachan Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Alfred S. Raimbach, banker, William J. Ewing, registrar, Daniel Bonner, lumber merchant, A. James Bedard, druggist, all of the Town of Richmond, in the Province of Quebec; and Edwin F. Tomkins, manufacturer, of the Town of Coaticooke, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—Extending, continuing and carrying on the business of "The Old Home Remedy Company" (Registered) and generally for carrying on the business of manufacturing drugs, chemicals, patent and proprietary medicines, druggists' and physicians' supplies and of dealing in and vending all articles or preparations in connection therewith; with power to purchase, take over and operate any company doing a similar business already existing, or which may hereafter exist. The operations of the company to be car-

ried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Colonial Chemical Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Richmond, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1907, incorporating Bramwell Schryer Wilson, manufacturer, Henry Russell Wilson, mechanical engineer, and Gordon Herbert Wilson, mechanical engineer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and William Wardell Wilson, accountant, and Stewart H. McKay, mechanical engineer, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at Ottawa and Montreal, under the style of Wilson & Company, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietor of that business in connection therewith and to pay for same either in cash or part in cash and part in shares fully paid up and non-assessable of the company ; (*b*) To carry on the business of mechanical engineers and dealers in and manufacturers of automobiles, motors, bicycles, motor boats, motor trucks, engines and other machinery, tool makers, brass founders, metal workers, boilermakers, machinists, iron and steel converters, smiths, builders, metallurgists, and to buy, sell, manufacture, repair, convert, alter, let or hire and deal in machinery, implements, rolling stock and hardware of all kinds ; (*c*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands and buildings in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere for the erection and establishment of a manufactory or manufactories and workshops, with suitable plant, engines and machinery, to carry on the business of the company ; (*d*) To acquire and purchase patents or licenses or other devices with a view to enable the company to carry on its object and to pay for the same in cash or in shares fully paid-up of the company ; (*e*) To do and perform all other acts requisite to the due carrying of its undertaking, and in general to carry on any other business in connection with the foregoing which is germane to it and to act as agent for manufacturers or others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Wilson Automobile Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars divided into fourteen hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Peter McCoy, contractor, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, and Frederick Richard Wilford, contractor, Maud Mary Wilford, married woman, Gerald Holmes Hopkins, Esquire, and Frederick Alexander Walters, dentist, all of the Town of Lindsay, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a general construction company and contractors ; (*b*) To contract with any person, corporation, society, public body, or municipality, or with the Government of Canada, or any province thereof, or with any other country or state for the making, building, constructing and operation of all public and private works, and undertakings of every description and kind ; and generally to carry on the business of general contractors of works, public or private ; (*c*) To acquire and take over contracts and to transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of any contract or undertaking of the company, in whole or in part, and to enter into, carry out, perform, and sublet contracts for doing work and supplying materials in connection therewith ; (*d*) To acquire, manufacture, build, maintain and operate any stock, plant, machinery and appliances necessary and convenient for the proper carrying on of any of its undertakings ; and for this purpose to also acquire patent rights, patents of invention, licenses, secret processes and other rights and privileges, and to use, exercise, develop and grant licenses in respect thereof or otherwise to turn to account the same ; (*e*) To carry on the business of general traders in and manufacturers of all kinds of goods, chattels, merchandise, and supplies, which are required or which can with advantage be dealt in by the company in connection with its operations as a contractor ; (*f*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities, whether by land or water, as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its operations, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*g*) To purchase and acquire the business of McCoy and Wilford and any other business, or any interest or control in any other business of a similar nature to that which this company is authorized to carry on and to pay for the same in cash, bonds, or paid-up stock of this company ; (*h*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking and assets of the company hereby incorporated, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit to receive, and accept bonds, debentures, or other securities in payment in whole or in part for work done and materials supplied in connection with the business of the company, and to pay for any property purchased by the company or for the construction of any plant or works of the company by the issue of paid-up stock or bonds of the company, or partly in stock and partly in bonds ; (*i*) To acquire, purchase, lease, exchange, or otherwise, lands or any interest therein ; to erect and construct halls, buildings or works of every description on any lands of the company or upon any other lands ; to rebuild, alter, and improve existing houses and buildings or works thereon ; to convert and appropriate any such lands unto and for roads, streets and other conveniences, and generally to deal with and improve the property of the company, and to sell, lease, let, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of the lands, halls, buildings and property of the company ; (*j*) To provide board and lodging, clothing, provisions, and all supplies generally to those engaged in or about any works, and to contract for the providing of the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "McCoy & Wilford" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into four hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Lindsay, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Joseph Albani Faucher, notary, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, and William Thomas Stewart, manager ; Robert Hamilton Fulton, broker ; Odilon Turgeon, agent ; and Walter George Mitchell, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire all mines, mining rights and lands

in Canada or elsewhere, and especially a certain stone cement quarry situate at or near the village of Lake Weedon, in the Province of Quebec, and all interest therein, and to explore, exploit, work, develop, turn to account, extract, dissolve, refine, chip, amalgamate and generally to prepare for the market the ore, metals and mineral substances of all sorts and especially to manufacture and prepare cement and to do all other operations necessary for the carrying on of the said business ; (*b*) To buy, sell, manufacture or dispose of minerals, plant, machinery, instruments and all things necessary and capable of being employed in the operation of mines or for the preparation of ores and which are necessary for the employees and others in connection with the business of the said company : (*c*) To carry on the business or manufacturers of cement bricks and other cement, and to buy, sell and otherwise deal in the same, to manufacture the products of cement such as cement, bricks, blocks, tiles, washtubs and generally to do all things necessary in connection with the manufacture and sale of cement and cement products ; (*d*) To construct, execute, maintain, add to, work, manage, control and oversee the properties possessed of or controlled by the company, also all roads, tramways, bridges, reservoirs, rivulets, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, mills, hydraulic works, buildings, installations, warehouses and other works and things on the property of the company that may be necessary for the proper carrying on of its business ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise and traffic with all patent devices and inventions of all patent rights and especially to purchase and exploit a certain patent of Canada, for the purpose and in connection with the process and manufacture of cement bricks, now owned by one John Hamilton Bartlett, of the city of Mattapan, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, bearing No. 101753 and issued on the 30th of October 1906, of the Patent Office of the Dominion of Canada and any additions that may be made to said patent, and to pay for same in whole or in part cash or paid-up stock in the company as the directors may think advisable ; (*f*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise such property movable and immovable as may be deemed requisite for the purposes of its business and the right to acquire the assets and good-will of any business of a similar nature and may pay for same in whole or in part cash or paid-up stock in the company as the directors may deem it advisable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout de Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Polished Stone Brick & Tile Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 2nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of May, 1907, incorporating : Siméon Coté, manufacturer, Amédée Meunier, trader, Damase Généreux, veterinary surgeon, Henry O'Donouhue, manufacturer, and Rosaire Luc Prieur, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : (*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell, lease, let, to hire, repair, exchange, import and export, store and generally deal, as principal as well as agent or factor for others, in all kinds of gasoline or gas engines and motors, steam engines, electrical motors, launches, boats, yachts, automobiles, cars, trucks, carriages and other conveyances to be propelled by any motive power and the parts thereof, and all kinds of machinery, appliances, materials, and supplies for the same, and to carry on the business of founders, steel and iron manufacturers, machinists and engineers ; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on by Siméon Coté, of Montreal, manufacturer of gas and gasoline engines and motors, including the plant, machinery, tools, stock in trade, fixtures, patent rights, trade-marks, trade names, copyrights, good-will, leaseholds and the assets and liabilities of the said Siméon Coté in connection therewith, and to pay therefor in paid-up stock of the proposed company or otherwise, for the sum of $5,000 ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, or otherwise lands or real estate or any interest therein in so far as the same may be necessary or useful for the business of the proposed company and to mortgage the same ; (*d*) To erect, buy, sell, operate or lease a power plant and generating station for the manufacture, generation, accumulation and storage of electric current on the property owned by the company and for the purpose of the company only and to sell any surplus thereof ; (*e*) To buy the assets of any person or company carrying on a business similar to that which the proposed company will be authorized to carry on ; (*f*) To acquire, sell, lease or use any exclusive rights, patent, licenses, concessions or privileges in connection with the business of the company and to use and work the same ; (*g*) To pay for any of the above mentioned property and for services rendered in connection therewith by the issue of fully paid and non-assessable stock of the company ; (*h*) To issue shares and debentures and do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is to be incorporated to profitably carry out its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The S. Coté Motor Company" (Limited), "La Cie des Moteurs S. Coté" (limitée), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of April, 1907, incorporating Samuel Albert Beman, County Court Judge, and Aaron Charles Allison, merchant, both of the Town of Malone, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and Alexander Linton Lockerby, wholesale grocer, Thomas Henry Flett, manager, and Gordon Craik Bowie, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of dealers in real estate grain, flour, coal, coke, lumber, cattle, sheep, horses and other animals, and all kinds of goods, wares, merchandise and to act as general agents for dealers in similar lines of business ; (*b*) To carry on an elevator, cold storage and warehousing business, and for that purpose to erect, acquire, lease and operate elevators and storage warehouses for all kinds of merchandise, and to erect and operate mills for sawing, planing and dressing and preparing lumber for building purposes; (*c*) To construct and acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, docks, and wharves, and to carry on the business of general wharfingers ; (*d*) To acquire any business of the nature which the company is authorized to carry on, and the good-will thereof on such terms and upon such conditions as to payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds or otherwise as may be agreed upon ; (*e*) To have the right to sell out the undertaking in whole or in part, and to amalgamate with any other company ; (*f*) To acquire such trade-marks, designs, patent rights, and licenses in any way connected with the business of the company as may be necessary or useful and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*g*) To take, acquire, and hold any security of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in

respect of the purposes or objects of the said company ; (*h*) To hold the meetings of the shareholders and directors of the company at any place within the Dominion of Canada as the directors may from time to time determine to be in the interests of the company ; (*i*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and to carry on all business germane to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Franklin Realty & Trading Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Nokomis, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Gregory Sanderson Hodgson, solicitor, Henry Wilberforce Maw, solicitor, Charles Thomas Gillespie, insurance manager, Donald Edwards, accountant, and Richard John Kearns, insurance manager, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture, trade and deal in cast iron, enamel ware, brass goods, soil pipe and all kinds of woodwork and general plumbers' supplies and sanitary appliances. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 29th day of April, 1907, incorporating Charles Frederick Dawson, merchant, and Henry J. Elliott, advocate, both of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec ; and John Joseph Robson, accountant, James Sutherland, manager, and Robert Lawrie Lamb, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : — 1. To carry on the business of publishers, stationeers, booksellers, printers, lithographers, electrotypers, photo engravers, engravers, die sinkers, envelope manufacturers, bookbinders, account book manufacturers, and dealers in, or manufacturers of any other articles or things of a character similar, or analogous to the foregoing, or any of them, or connected therewith ; 2. To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business presently carried on at the City and District of Montreal, by Charles F. Dawson, as a manufacturing stationer, together with the whole or any part of the real and personal property belonging to the said Charles F. Dawson in relation to the said business, and to take over all, or any part of the engagements and liabilities of the said business, and to pay for the same by the issue of fully paid-up stock or otherwise ; 3. To act as agents for any company, partnership or person carrying on a similar business ; 4. To purchase or otherwise acquire and obtain provisional or other protection and licenses in respect to any inventions, patents, trademarks, or names, designs, copyrights, which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the company, and to vend, grant exclusive or other licenses in respect to, or otherwise deal with the same ; 5. To pay for any services rendered to and any property or rights acquired by the company, in such manner as may seem expedient and in particular by the issue of shares or securities of the company, credited as fully or partly paid-up ; 6. To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of the company and to accept by way of consideration for any such sale, transfer or disposal, any shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds or securities of any other company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Charles F. Dawson" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1907, incorporating Alexander Ramsay, manufacturer, and William H. Gerke, manufacturer, both of the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, and James B. Lord, manufacturer, of the City of Malden, in the State of Massachusetts, and George C. Morton, manufacturer, and Frederic H. Newton, manufacturer, both of the City of Boston, in the said State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in a product called Puritan Spirits ; (*b*) To purchase, manufacture and deal in paints, colors, chemicals, varnishes, oils, and all ingredients and products thereof and materials relating thereto ; (*c*) To purchase and acquire any business of a similar nature and to purchase and acquire any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for the same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company and to act as agents for persons carrying on business of a similar nature ; (*d*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold and from time to time to sell, lease or otherwise, dispose of any land, buildings, works, machinery and property of any kind or description that may be useful or requisite for the purposes of the company's business ; to erect and construct any building, factories, stores, warehouses or other establishments and machinery in connection with the purposes of the said company ; (*e*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any properties, rights and interest for the purposes aforesaid ; (*f*) To acquire, lease and dispose of trade-marks, industrial designs, patent or patent rights for and in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company's business and to acquire and work any patent of invention or any license to use any invention which may be deemed to be of use in connection with the company's business ; (*g*) To take, acquire, hold, and to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of securities of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company ; (*h*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any of the property of the company and to guarantee the debts and obligations of persons and firms dealing with said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Puritan Spirits Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 1st day of May, 1907, incorporating Joseph Mizael Fortier, merchant, Marjorie Marchand, merchant, Leopold M. Fortier, manufacturer, and John Augustine Mann, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Samuel B. Ridenour, oil expert, of the Town of Lima, in the State of Ohio, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase, acquire, hold and operate refineries, mill plant and machinery, for the carrying on of the business of buying, leasing, holding and selling petroleum and other oil lands, and to buy, sell and produce oils, salt, gas and other kindred materials, and to sink and put down salt, oil and gas wells, and otherwise develop salt, petroleum and other oil and gas lands ; (*b*) To erect, lease, buy, hold and sell oil and gas refineries and salt works, and to buy, sell and deal in oil and gas producers supplies of all kinds, and to deal in all by-products of oils, gas, coal, coke, salt and other kindred materials, and all materials produced or supplied from the same ; (*c*) To store, tank, warehouse refined and crude oil and other products thereof, and to grant warehouse receipts for the same ; (*d*) To construct, lay and operate pipes and conduits for the transportation of oil and for the supplying of gas for illuminating and other purposes, and to contract for the supplying of gas to municipalities, persons and corporations, and to do all such other things as are incidental and conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company throughout the Dominion of Canada. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Northern Oil and Gas Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars, divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1907, incorporating Duncan Wishart, merchant, David Elmer Turner, manufacturer, Frederick Alexander Wishart, merchant, Frederick Henry Denison, merchant, and Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in furniture, carpets, household, office and church furnishings and fixtures of all kinds ; to deal in lumber and all other materials of which the same may be manufactured ; (2) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the business now carried on at the City of Montreal by Duncan Wishart under the firm name of Canada Office Furniture Company and to pay for the same in cash or fully paid-up stock of the company or partly in cash and partly in paid-up stock of the company ; (3) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise any customer, firm or person having dealings with this company ; (4) To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as may be deemed fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; and to distribute the assets of the company in specie among the shareholders. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Canada Office Furniture Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of thirty-five thousand dollars, divided into three hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No. 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(59) VANCOUVER ISLAND—WEST COAST—CLAYOQUOT SOUND—FORTUNE CHANNEL—MOSQUITO HARBOUR—PLOVER POINT—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A 31-day Wigham light has been established by the Government of Canada on the south extreme of Plover point, entrance to Mosquito harbour.

Lat. N. 49° 11′ 34″
Long. W. 125 46 55

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 34 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 2 miles. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order. The lantern stands on top of a small enclosed wooden tower, built on an open frame platform, the whole painted white. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 21 (59) 25-3-07.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F., Victoria, 12th March, 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1835, 584, 1911 and 1917.

Publications affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 348.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 2260.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,853.

(60) VANCOUVER ISLAND—WEST COAST—CLAYOQUOT SOUND—MOSQUITO HARBOUR—UNCHARTED ROCKS.

(1.) An uncharted rock, not marked by kelp, dicovered by Capt. McDonald (who is employed by the Mosquito Harbour Sawmill Company, has been located by the C. G. S. "Quadra."

Lat. N. 49° 11′ 34″
Long. W. 125 47 19

The rock is about 200 feet in length, N.W. and S.E., and about 60 feet in breadth, with a depth on it of 10 feet. The following angles were taken from the shoalest part :

Dark island, east tangent	0°	
South Wood island, southeast tangent.	70°	50′
North Wood island, east tangent	78	30
Point on east shore of Mosquito harbour, distant 3 cables westward of Plover point	41	20
Plover point	82	45

(2.) A small shoal patch with a surface of about 20 feet, carrying $2\frac{3}{4}$ fathoms, evidently a boulder, has been found by the C.G.S. "Quadra" near the point on the east shore of Mosquito harbour, northward of the north Wood island.

Lat. N. 49° 12′ 4″
Long. W. 125 47 53

There is a depth of 4 fathoms close round the rock.

The following angles fix the position of the rock :

Point on east shore of Mosquito harbour, distant 2 cables N. 22° W. from N. point of North Wood island	0°	
Point on east shore of Mosquito harbour, distant 3 cables westward of Plover point	132°	50′

North Wood island, northwest tangent..... 60° 50′
Point on west shore of Mosquito harbour, distant 1½ cables S. 72° W. from the N. point of the north Wood island..... 42 30
N. to M. No. 21 (60) 25-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 24° E.
Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1835, 584, 1911 and 1917.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 347.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

(61) VANCOUVER ISLAND—WEST COAST — CLAYOQUOT SOUND—FORTUNE CHANNEL—UNCHARTED ROCK.

A rock patch, irregular in shape, marked by help, with depths from 4 feet to 12 feet, on the eastern shore of Fortune channel, has been located by the C.G.S. "Quadra." The shoal lies N.N.W. and S.S.E., nearly one cable in length and half a cable in width. It is distant about ½ cable from the shore.

Lat. N. 49° 11′ 56″
Long. W. 125 45 56

From the rock, Plover point bears S 36° W.; and the islet at the east shore of Fortune channel (distant 8 cables S. 87° E. from Plover point) bears S. 29″ E.
N. to M. No. 21 (61) 25-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 24″ E.
Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1835, 584, 1911 and 1917.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 347.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

(62) VANCOUVER ISLAND—WEST COAST — CLAYOQUOT SOUND—BEDWELL SOUND—UNCHARTED ROCK.

An uncharted rock, discovered by Capt. McDonald, lying near the eastern shore of Bedwell sound, has been located by the C.G.S. "Quadra."

Lat. N. 49° 15′ 3″
Long. W. 125 49 25

The rock is parallel to the shore, about 150 feet in length and dries 4 feet near the centre. The water is deep between the rock and the shore. The rock is distant ¾ cable from the shore.
From the rock, the point on the east shore of Bedwell sound (distant 1 mile East of the islet south of Turn point) bears N. 22″ W.; and the point on the west side of Bedwell sound (distant 7½ cables S. 47° W. from the islet south of Turn point) bears S. 75° W.
N. to M. No. 21 (92) 25-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 24° E.
Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1835, 584, 1911 and 1917.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 347.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th March, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(64) CHART COMPASSES—ERROR IN VARIATION.

Compass Variation.—Observations obtained during recent years show that the secular change in the variation of the compass is in some cases greatly different from what was anticipated. The results have been embodied in the Admiralty variation chart for the Epoch, 1907, and this chart should be consulted on all occasions before deciding on the variation to be allowed in shaping course, &c. The compasses on the charts may be in some cases as much as 2° in error.
M. to M. No. 23 (64) 13-3-07.

Source of information : British Board of Trade Notice to Mariners.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(65) VANCOUVER ISLAND — SOUTH COAST—JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT—TRIAL ISLAND—CHANGE IN SOUNDING OF FOG ALARM.

On the 1st June, 1907, the fog alarm on Trial island, Juan de Fuca strait, will be changed so as to sound two blasts, each of 2 seconds' duration, with an interval of 2 seconds between the blasts, in every 1½ minutes, thus :

Blast.	Silent.	Blast.	Silent interval.
2 secs,	2 secs.	2 secs.	84 secs.

N. to M. No. 23 (65) 13-4-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 577, 2840, 2689, 1911, 1917 and 2531.
Publication affected : British Columbia, pilot, 1905, page 81.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 2281.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,281 F.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(66) JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT—HEIN BANK—BUOY TO BE REPLACED BY BELL BUOY.

About 20th April, 1907, Hein Bank buoy, a horizontally striped first-class nun, moored on Hein bank, in Juan de Fuca strait, will be replaced by a bell buoy.
N. to M. No. 23 (66) 13-4-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 14 of 1907.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2840, 2689, 1917 and 2531.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, page 86.

(67) JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT—MINOR ISLAND—INTENDED LIGHT.

About 20th April, 1907, a fixed red post-lantern light will be established on the truncated concrete beacon on Minor island about 1 mile N. 47° E. from Smith island lighthouse, eastern end of Juan de Fuca strait.
Approx. position : Lat. 48° 19′ 10″ N., Long. 122° 49′ 15″ W. N. to M. No. 23 (67) 13-4-07.

Variation in 1907 : 24° E.
Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 14 of 1907.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2689, 1917 and 2531.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 154.

(68) WASHINGTON SOUND—BELLINGHAM CHANNEL—CYPRESS ISLAND—INTENDED LIGHT.

About 20th April, 1907, a fixed white post-lantern light will be established on the extreme eastern point

of Cypress island, Bellingham channel, Washington sound.

Approx. position : Lat. 48° 34′ N., Long. 122° 40′ W.

N. to M. No. 23 (68) 13-4-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 14 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2689, 1917 and 2531.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, pages 158 and 160.

(69) WASHINGTON SOUND—BELLINGHAM BAY APPROACH —VITI ROCK—INTENDED LIGHT.

About 20th April, 1907, a fixed white post-lantern light will be established on the highest point of the largest of the Viti rocks, Bellingham bay entrance, Washington sound.

Approx. position Lat. 48° 38′ 01″ N., Long. 122° 37′ 15″ W.

N. to M. No. 23 (69) 13-4-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 14 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2689, 1917 and 2531.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 2905, page 162.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine an i Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(70) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—CHART, VICINITY OF PORT ST. FRANCIS, ISSUED.

A chart, numbered 10, of the River St. Lawrence, in the vicinity of Port St. Francis, between Montreal and Quebec, has just been published by the Government of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, and from the agents of this Department at Montreal and Quebec, for fifteen cents per copy. N. to M. No. 24 (70) 13-4-07.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,754.

(71) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — CHART, BECANCOUR TO CHAMPLAIN, ISSUED.

A chart, numbered 12, of the river St. Lawrence, from Becancour to Champlain, between Montreal and Quebec, has just been published by the Government of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, and from the agents of this Department at Montreal and Quebec, for fifteen cents per copy. N. to M. No. 24 (17) 13-4-07.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,754.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 22 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(63) DEROIT RIVER—LIMEKILN CROSSING — CHANGES IN CHANNEL AND IN AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

The United States Government having completed the excavation of the west half of the 600-ft. channel through Limeklin crossing to a depth of 21 feet at a lake Erie stage of 571 feet above mean tide at New York, equivalent to about 22.5 feet at the average mid-summer level of the river, a rearrangement of aids to navigation has become necessary, and will be carried out by the two Governments concerned on the opening of navigation in 1907 as follows ;—

Head of Bois Blanc island range lights discontinued.—These range lights heretofore maintained by the Canadian Government have been permanently discontinued and the towers will be taken down.

Limekiln crossing range discontinued.—The range lights marking the axis of the old channel through Limekiln crossing, abreast of Fort Malden, heretofore maintained by the Canadian Government, have been permanently discontinued and the towers will be taken down.

Pending the completion of work in the east half of the channel, which is to be deepened to the same depth as the west half by the end of the season of 1908, the west half only will be available for navigation and the axis of the west half will be temporarily marked by the Government of Canada by two new ranges of lights, one below the cut near the Bois Blanc island shore, which will be known as Limekiln crossing range, the other above the cut near Texas Dock, which will be known as Texas Dock range.

Limekiln crossing range.—Marked by two targets supported on piles driven in the water near the east shore of Bois Blanc island. These targets are each 8 feet square and so placed that the diagonals are vertical and horizontal. They are painted white excepting a black stripe one foot wide along the vertical diagonal.

The rear target is 130 feet north of the north ferry landing on Bois Blanc island, and the front target is 703 feet N. 2° 56′ E. from the rear target and near the west edge of the channel.

The middle of the front target is 10 feet above the water surface and is marked at night by a fixed white lens lantern light. The middle of the rear target is 20 feet above the water surface and is marked at night by a fixed red lens lantern light.

Texas Dock range —Marked by two targets rectangular in form, 6 feet wide by 8 feet high, painted white.

The front target is placed on a pole at the northwest corner of Texas Dock. The middle of the target is 15 feet above the water surface, and at night a fixed red lens lantern light is placed 16 feet above the water surface.

The rear target is on the Canadian shore 1491 feet N. 2° 56′ E. from the front target. The middle of the target is 39 feet above the water surface, and at night a fixed white lens lantern light is placed 41 feet above the water surface.

Fort Malden range moved and improved.—The private range lights maintained by Messrs. Duff & Gatfield to mark Ballard reef channel, have been moved in position to the westward, to lead vessels into the head of the new Limekiln crossing cut.

This range consists of two skeleton steel towers, square in plan, with sloping sides, with targets and lights at the top and with about 10 feet in height at their bases inclosed, situated on the Canadian shore

nearly abreast of the south Limekiln crossing light vessel.

The front tower is 50 feet high above ground, has a white base and target, and is marked at night by a fixed white light 71 feet above the water surface.

The rear tower is 700 feet S. 16° 58′ 40″ E. from the front tower, is 80 feet high above ground, has a red base and target, and is marked at night by a fixed red light 98 feet above the water surface.

These towers are about 700 feet south by west from their former positions. They do not now mark the axis of Ballard reef channel, but temporarily lead towards the west side of it so as to give a fair lead into the west half of Limekiln crossing.

Texas Dock old lights discontinued.—The range of lights heretofore maintained by Messrs. Duff & Gatfield at Texas Dock, marking the old Limekiln crossing channel, have been discontinued and the targets removed.

Limekiln crossing light vessels moved.—The light vessels maintained here by the United States Government have been moved, the north one about 200 feet N. 76° W. from its former position, and the south light vessel about 400 feet S. 59° W. from its former position. In their new positions these light vessels mark the west bank of the new channel at the north and south ends of the rock cut, and they are about 3,200 feet aport.

Positions of buoys at Limekiln crossing.—Four red spar buoys (maintained by the Canadian Government) with red lights at night (maintained by the Lake Carriers' Association), placed at 1,000 feet intervals, mark the east bank of the new channel at Limekiln crossing; and two black spar buoys with white lights at night mark the west bank along the line joining the the two light vessels.

Sailing Directions. — A vessel coming up the river will hereafter keep the Elliott point range lights in one until reaching the alignment of the Limekiln crossing range lights, near the head of Bois Blanc island, and will pass through the crossing with the Texas Dock range in one ahead until reaching the alignment of the Fort Malden range lights, which will take her through Ballard reef channel. The new channel at Limekiln crossing will be found clear to 21 feet depth throughout its width of 300 feet, marked by four red spar buoys on the starboard hand and by the light vessels and two blacks spar buoys on the port hand.

When the excavation is completed the crossing will be 600 feet wide, and will be marked by the permanent towers at Texas Dock, 150 feet east of the alignment of the temporary range lights now being established.

N. to M. No. 22 (63) 12-4-07.

Variation in 1907 : 2° W.

Source of information : Personel inspection by Chief Engineer, M. and F., with details furnished by Mr. C. Y. Dixon, Assistant U.S. Government Engineer, through Col. C. E. L. B. Davis, U.S. Engineer at Detroit.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publications affected : U. S. H. O. publications No. 108C, 1901, pages 113 and 114; and No. 108D, 1902, pages 47, 48 and 49.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, Nos. 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,025.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-2

1906-07. **1906-07.**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1907.
	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—	
Payable in Canada	7,413,075 84
do England	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	54,794,596 86
Savings Banks	61,404,586 04
Trust Funds	9,928,784 88
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,808,239 31
Total Gross Debt	375,787,064 59
ASSETS—	
Investments—Sinking Funds	45,699,721 83
Other Investments	13,223,166 87
Province Accounts	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	55,820,039 66
Total Assets	118,776,633 85
Total Net Debt	257,010,430 74
" 31st March	252,576,841 33
Increase of Debt	4,433,589 41

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1907.	Total to 30th April, 1907.
REVENUE	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	557,607 90	39,770,598 01
Excise	212,705 88	11,843,585 77
Post Office	217,392 61	4,906,606 48
Public Works, including Railways	214,427 99	7,009,060 81
Miscellaneous	122,002 09	3,608,743 19
Total	1,324,136 47	67,138,594 26
EXPENDITURE	4,137,062 90	45,995,802 35

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,260,683 17	8,610,356 79
Dominion Lands	67,874 57	467,700 86
Militia Capital	— 33,410 72	597,052 55
Railway Subsidies	268,107 20	1,324,889 30
Bounties	57,569 33	1,007,705 72
South Africa Contingent		
North-West Territories Rebellion	— 160 57	— 1,352 16
Total	1,620,662 98	12,006,353 06

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month. On account of the change in the ending of the fiscal year from the 30th June to 31st March the Department is unable to make the usual comparison with the previous year.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25	437,164 25	440,738 75		
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50	14,445,201 50	14,456,530 00		
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00	330,829 00	325,529 00		
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11	7,602 11	7,602 11		
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00	117,300 00	118,850 00		
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00	6,736,500 00	6,836,000 00		
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00	32,720,000 00	34,835,000 00		
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86	54,794,596 86	57,020,249 86		

Fractional Notes	$ 440,738 75
Provincial Notes	28,139 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,439,142 50
Dominion Fours	325,529 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,417,200 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	37,369,500 00
Total	$57,020,249 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1907		$39,844,304 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$41,790,971 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	27,020,249 86	
		$34,520,249 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,270,721 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th April, 1907, being 10 p. c. on $60,797,217.98, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,079,721 79
Total Excess		$1,190,999 83

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th May, 1907.

45-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	577,700 67	
Malt Liquor	359 30	
Malt	113,866 74	
Tobacco	434,733 94	
Cigars	90,615 48	
Manufactures in Bond	3,374 86	
Acetic Acid	131 89	
Seizures	168 53	
Other Receipts	6,109 84	
Total Excise Revenue		1,227,061 25
Hydraulic and other Rents		30 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		9,224 27
Gas Inspection		5,804 25
Electric Light Inspection		3,556 50
Law Stamps		1,075 80
Other Revenues		5,962 35
Grand Total Revenue		1,252,714 42

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1907.

42-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1907.	46,897,724 54	WITHDRAWALS during the month	1,323,484 42
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	887,883 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	14,368 66		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1907	976,465 97	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 31st March, 1907	47,452,957 75
	48,776,442 17		48,776,442 17

WM. SMITH,
for Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th May, 1907.

45–tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1907.	Deposits for March, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1907.	Balance, 31st March, 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,079 86	22,381 00	885,460 86	32,568 64	852,892 22
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,230,513 57	34,658 00	1,265,171 57	34,603 10	1,230,568 47
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	32,485 45	353 00	32,838 45	122 00	32,716 45
Amherst	369,837 82	4,277 00	374,114 82	3,774 94	370,339 88
Arichat	168,247 42	1,085 00	169,332 42	2,651 81	166,680 61
Barrington	170,612 39	2,049 00	172,661 39	1,451 53	171,209 86
Guysboro'	127,343 42	809 00	128,152 42	1,437 61	126,714 81
Halifax	2,485,894 02	22,395 00	2,508,289 02	26,300 47	2,481,988 55
Kentville	263,842 50	3,227 00	267,069 50	3,459 84	263,609 66
Lunenburg	402,112 30	6,310 00	408,422 30	2,977 59	405,444 71
Maitland	60,926 02	102 00	61,028 02	1,734 30	59,293 72
Pictou	262,649 05	2,434 00	265,083 05	2,225 78	262,857 27
Port Hood	112,725 62	199 00	112,924 62	57 00	112,867 62
Shelburne	182,921 17	2,556 00	185,477 17	2,874 95	182,602 22
Sherbrooke	84,217 58	797 00	85,014 58	121 00	84,893 58
Wallace	103,357 47	1,037 00	104,394 47	1,22 43	103,167 04
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	295,980 58	2,212 00	298,192 58	2,501 35	295,691 23
St. John	5,558,463 22	59,137 22	5,617,600 44	47,485 31	5,569,115 13
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,005,791 70	20,625 00	2,026,416 70	32,240 89	1,994,175 81
Total	14,781,001 16	186,643 22	14,967,644 38	200,815 00	14,766,828 84

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th April, 1907.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 1st April, 1907.
Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 1st July, 1906.	Deposits, 1st July, 1906 to 31st March, 1907.	Interest added to 31st March, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, 1st July, 1906 to 31st March, 1907.	Balance, 1st April, 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—						
Winnipeg	870,947 17	248,095 00	18,779 10	1,137,821 27	266,833 07	870,988 20
Prince Edward Island :—						
Charlottetown	2,041,868 47	244,554 00	44,714 74	2,331,137 21	293,009 91	2,038,127 30
British Columbia :—						
Victoria	1,227,878 42	311,636 14	27,055 96	1,566,570 52	309,743 72	1,256,826 80
New Brunswick :—						
Fredericton	1,134,169 59	34,257 00	5,544 91	1,173,971 50	*1,173,971 50	.....
Newcastle	319,6[illegible]0 65	21,145 06	6,735 89	347,481 60	45,259 60	302,222 00
St. John	5,539,869 12	585,957 47	123,413 63	6,249,240 22	558,418 62	5,690,821 60
	$6,993,639 36	641,359 53	135,694 43	7,770,693 32	1,777,649 72	5,993,043 60
Nova Scotia :—						
Acadia Mines	31,017 24	3,786 00	705 77	35,509 01	2,089 94	33,419 07
Amherst	367,011 05	53,507 00	8,117 73	428,635 78	50,330 30	378,305 48
Arichat	186,528 47	10,059 00	3,969 54	200,557 01	30,034 99	170,522 02
Barrington	177,133 11	9,600 00	3,880 61	190,613 72	15,615 37	174,998 35
Guysboro'	125,965 34	10,787 15	2,801 52	139,554 01	10,074 61	129,479 40
Halifax	2,503,074 63	285,954 57	55,241 74	2,844,270 94	307,989 24	2,536,281 70
Kentville	262,089 36	29,130 00	5,819 94	297,039 30	27,691 69	269,347 61
Lunenburg	388,630 22	45,825 00	8,735 72	443,190 94	29,144 18	414,046 76
Maitland	61,051 67	6,993 00	1,335 26	69,379 93	8,799 13	60,580 80
Pictou	276,058 11	16,558 00	5,995 54	298,611 65	29,939 37	268,672 28
Port Hood	114,704 92	8,043 00	2,515 88	125,263 80	9,910 06	115,353 74
Shelburne	178,258 56	22,169 00	3,980 12	204,407 68	17,877 41	186,530 27
Sherbrooke	82,207 69	13,482 00	1,861 33	97,551 02	10,839 00	86,712 02
Wallace	94,018 84	17,938 00	2,200 34	114,157 18	8,808 46	105,348 72
Weymouth	192,050 94	1,810 00	461 06	194,322 00	†194,322 00	.....
	5,039,800 15	535,641 72	107,622 10	5,683,063 97	753,465 75	4,929,598 22
Recapitulation	16,174,133 57	1,981,286 39	333,866 33	18,489,286 29	3,400,702 17	15,088,584 12

	Withdrawn.	Transferred to P. O. Dept.
* Fredericton, N.B	$134,478 11	$1,039,493 39
† Weymouth, N.S	17,646 59	176,675 41

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, April, 1907.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
43–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,110,782 02	180,000 00	91,844 60	20,475,968 48
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,418,662 45	83,000 00	263,473 13	8,776,335 58
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,529,444 47	263,000 00	355,317 73	29,252,304 06

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,981,738 80	1,278,810 49	8,329,371 08	917,127 50	.....	1,678,030 24	5,787,214 08	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	320,733 46	21,948,025 65
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	995,613 57	641,644 20	3,472,729 27	1,517,133 32	.....	614,995 14	1,898,553 99	83,000 00	5,121 62	63,500 00	189,754 38	9,482,045 49
Total	3,977,352 37	1,920,454 69	11,802,100 35	2,434,260 82	.....	2,293,025 38	7,685,768 07	263,000 00	5,121 62	538,500 00	510,487 84	31,430,071 14

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th May, 1907.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
45-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto.	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $18,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexa...ler Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $31,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto..	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto..	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto..	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto .	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantil Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto..	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Acciden Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick. Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1,202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-1

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MAY, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Aldersyde	Sec. 12, Tp. 20, R. 29, W. 4th M.	Calgary Alta.	E. W. Bricker.
Bergland	Sec. 12, Tp. Tovell	Thunder Bay & R. River O.	Peter L. Tofte.
Blooming Point North (opened 15th April)	Tp. 36	Queen's P.E.I.	Lizzie McDonald.
Boishebert		Gloucester N.B.	Leon Losier.
Bowville	Sec. 19, Tp. 13, R. 21, W. 4th M.	Alberta Alta.	Mrs. Gunhild Peterson.
Canford		Yale-Cariboo B.C.	T. R. Hardiman.
Chiasson		Gloucester N.B.	Dosithé Chiasson.
Crescent Lodge		New Westminster B.C.	Watkin Williams.
Galahad	Sec. 28, Tp. 40 R. 13, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	F. W. Jones.
Gladstone	Tp. 64	King's P.E.I.	Geo. Mabey.
Huran	Sec. 36, Tp. 45, R. 24, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan Sask.	Alexander Paterson.
Jogues	St. Pie	Bagot	L. Breton.
Kingman	Sec. 32, Tp. 48, R.1 9, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	F. W. Kingsbury.
Kyuquot		Comox-Atlin B.C.	Amos Ellis.
Lac Marquis	Awantyish	Rimouski Q.	J. E. Lauzier.
Leduc Sub-Office (Montreal)	City of Montreal	St. Mary's Q.	J. Leduc.
Lewis	Sec. 33, Tp. 26, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	W. E. Lewis.
Lochinvar	Sec. 30, Tp. 42, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	A. W. Archibald.
Maple Lawn	Kingston	Frontenac O.	John Hogan.
Mimer	Sec. 14, Tp. 32, R. 18, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	J. B. Jonsson.
Montmartre (opened 15th April, 1907)	Sec. 34, Tp.14, R. 11, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle Sask.	J. A. Gouin.
Mullingar	Sec. 22, Tp. 47, R. 12, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan Sask.	M. S. Comerford.
New Home	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, R. 33, W. 1st M.	Assa, East Sask.	Adolphe Lemay.
Norquay	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 1, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie Sask.	N. D. Wylie.
Opeongo	Jones	Renfrew, S.R. O.	W. A. Cameron.
Oxville	Sec. 10, Tp. 46, R. 2, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Robt. McKay.
Ribstone	Sec. 30, Tp. 43, R. 2, W. 4th M.	" Alta.	A. W. Burton.
Rising Sun	Sec. 28, Tp. 48, R. 1, W. 4th M.	" Alta.	William Ormston.
Rough Waters		Gloucester N.B.	William Kennah.
Stainsleigh	Sec. 6, Tp. 40, R. 1, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Hugh Stainsleigh.
Stauffer	Sec. 10, Tp. 37, R. 5, W. 5th M.	" Alta.	Mrs. R. Ducommun.
Strangfield	Tilbury West	Essex, S.R. O.	J. W. Cascadden.
Sylvan Lake	Sec. 32, Tp. 38, R. 1, W. 5th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Chas. Archambault.
Talon	St. Luc	St. John & Iberville Q.	J. B. Many.
Watertown	Sec. 12, Tp. 28, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	W. B. Kelly.
Westerose	Sec. 9, Tp. 46, R. 28, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	John M. McCrea.
Wolffton	Sec. 2, Tp. 26, R. 25, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	W. H. Wolff.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Jarratts Corners	County of Simcoe, N. R., O.	to Jarratt.
Molstad	District of Strathcona, Alta.	to Bawlf.
S. Isidore de Pontiac	County of Pontiac, Q.	to Laverlochère.
Vermillion Valley	District of Strathcona.	to Holden.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chickney	County of Qu'Appelle, Sask.		Closed 30th April, 1907.
Harwood	"	Vaudreuil, Q.	Closed 1st May, 1907.
Kingsville	"	Kootenay, B.C.	Closed 19th April, 1907.
Millbrook	"	Selkirk, M.	Closed 22nd April, 1907.
Montigny	"	Labelle, Q.	Closed 25th April, 1907.
Montmartre	"	Qu'Appelle, Sask.	Closed 13th April, 1907.
Somenos	"	Nanaimo, B.C.	Closed 11th April, 1907.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to e inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Rules relative to Petitions and Private Bills.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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Rules relative to Notices for Private Bills.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette ;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto :—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called " The Northern Empire Railway Company " with power to construct a railway from a point on the International Boundary Line east of Cardston in the Province of Alberta, thence in a northerly direction through Lethbridge to Fort McMurray, thence in a generally north-westerly direction passing at or near Fort Vermilion, to a point on the boundary line between the Province of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory at or near Lower Post in the said Province of British Columbia, thence in a generally north-westerly direction through the Yukon Territory by way of Dawson City to a point on the International Boundary between the Yukon Territory and Alaska.

J. B. T. CARON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th day of May, A.D. 1907. 45–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Teamster, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE, GODFREY & PHELAN,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, this thirtieth day of April, 1907. 44–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the mortgage deed dated 1st April, 1906, made by the Detroit River Tunnel Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, securing bonds to an amount not exceeding fifteen million dollars, was on the second May, 1907, deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for
Detroit River Tunnel Company.

Dated 4th May, 1907. 45–1

TAKE NOTICE that the Bow River Bridge Company, Limited, has made application and deposited plans and a description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, for the erection of a passenger and traffic bridge from a point in the north bank of the Bow River, in the south-west quarter of Section Twenty-Two (22), Township Twenty-Four (24), Range One (1) west of the Fifth Meridian, 697 feet north-westerly from the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section to a point in the south bank of Bow River, in the said quarter section distant 515 feet from said point in the north bank as shown on a plan of said bridge of record in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District as " Plan 3791 P ".

THE BOW RIVER BRIDGE CO., LTD.,
A. BENNETT, Secy.

Dated this 30th day of April, A.D. 1907. 45–5

THE TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an annual general meeting of shareholders in this company will be held on Thursday, the 30th inst., at two o'clock p.m., at the offices of the company, for the purpose of declaring a dividend on the paid-up capital of the company, and electing directors and auditors for the ensuing year.

The transfer books will be closed from the 13th inst. until the 5th of June, both days inclusive.

The dividend warrants will be issued on Wednesday, the 5th of June.

By order,
F. DIXON BROWN, Secretary.

7, Great Winchester Street, London, Eng.,
10th May, 1907. 45–1

IN THE MATTER of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, being chapter 115, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date an application will be made to the Governor in Council by the Canadian Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, under the provisions of the above Act, for permission to construct a boom for the retention of saw-logs for saw-milling purposes in Burrard Inlet, near Port Moody, in the Province of British Columbia. The plan of the proposed boom to be constructed and a description of the site thereof have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the duplicate of each has been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at New Westminster, British Columbia.

WM. GRIFFIN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this second day of May, A.D. 1907. 45–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Restigouche Boom Company have deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, a plan of their booms and description of the site thereof in the Restigouche River ; and that duplicates of the said plan and description have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the Second Registration Division of the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

And further take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of said plan and site.

JOHN McALISTER,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Restigouche Boom Co.

Dated the 8th day of May, A.D. 1907. 45–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Saturday, the 15th day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Johns, the 4th May, 1907. 45–5

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N.G.I.B. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 18th April, 1907. 44–4

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, June 4th, 1907, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

44–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The shares transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held on Wednesday, June 19, 1907, at the banking-house in this City. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Quebec, 22ndApril, 1907. 43–5

STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼ %) for the quarter ending thirtieth April instant (being at the rate of five per cent (5 %) per annum) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the fifteenth day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 2nd May to the 15th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office (50 Yonge St.), on Tuesday, the 21st May, 1907. The chair to be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the Board,

F. W. BROUGHALL,
General manager.

Toronto, 9th April, 1907. 41–6

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1907. 43–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 16th May.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ % on the capital stock of the Bank, being at the rate of 10 % per annum, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 22nd April, 1907. 43–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEX. LAIRD,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto on Tuesday, the 11th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1907. 43–7

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) equal to eight per cent (8 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending the 31st of May next, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this bank, or at its branches, on and after the first day of June next to the shareholders on record on the 16th of May.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

43–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2%) for the quarter ending the 30th of April, being at the rate of eight per cent (8%) per annum, on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 31st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 27th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th April, 1907. 43–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the quarter ending 31st May, 1907, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th April, 1907. 43–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 63.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current three months, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 26th April, 1907. 43–5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half year ending the 31st day of May, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1906. 43–5

ONTARIO DOCK COMPANY.

PURSUANT to section 7 of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, being chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, notice is hereby given that there has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa a plan and description of the site and side elevation of a proposed dock upon the water lot south of Lake Street in the City of Toronto, Ontario, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto ; also that an application has been made for an Order in Council approving the dock as so shown and described, which application will be pressed for consideration one month after the first publication of this notice, or so soon thereafter as the matter can receive attention.

GEO. F. MACDONNELL,
Assistant solicitor.

Toronto, Ontario, 30th April, 1907. 44–5

THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive).

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, the third day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Town Council of the Town of St. Andrews, N.B., plans for an extension of the Market Wharf at St. Andrews, N.B., with a description of the proposed site of such extension, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa ; that a duplicate of each has also been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Charlotte at St. Andrews aforesaid, and that after one month's publication of this notice, application will be made on behalf of the said Town of St. Andrews to His Excellency the Governor in Council for approval of the said work under chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

F. H. GRIMMER,
Solicitor.

St. Andrews, N.B., 24th April, 1907. 43–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) for the current quarter, being at the rate of 6 per cent (6 %) per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Thursday, the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1907. 41–5

WHARF, LADYSMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in compliance with section 5, chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, plans and description of the site of a proposed wharf to be erected by the Government of British Columbia in Oyster Harbour, near the City of Ladysmith, in the Province of British Columbia, were deposited in the office of the Registrar-General, Victoria District, Province of British Columbia, and duplicates thereof have been forwarded for deposit with the Minister of Public Works of Canada, Ottawa, and that at the expiration of one month after the date of this notice the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the Province of British Columbia will make application to the Governor-General for approval thereof.

F. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 11th April, 1907. 43–5

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of The Brandon Transfer Railway Company, will be held at the Council Chamber, in the City Hall, in the City of Brandon, on Tuesday, the fourth day of June, A.D. 1907, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of appointing directors of the company, and to confirm or otherwise deal with all matters transacted by the provisional directors up to the date of such meeting.

O. L. HARWOOD,
44–4 Secretary of the company.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C.S.Ry. Co.

18th April, 1907. 44–4

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of The Canada Southern Railway Company in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N.R.B. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 18th April, 1907. 44–4

IN THE MATTER of Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906 :

AND IN THE MATTER of The Improvement of Campbell River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE Notice that the International Timber Company has on this day, in pursuance of Section 7 of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, deposited the plan thereof and a description of the proposed site, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate of each in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed :

And take notice that on Friday, the 17th day of May, 1907, application will be made to the Governor-General in Council for approval thereof.

Dated this 9th day of April, 1907.

BODWELL & LAWSON,
Solicitors for the International Timber Company.
41–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 11 mars 1907.

Le capitaine THOMAS KING, de Windsor, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien de port pour le port de Windsor, dans la dite province.

—

3 mai 1907.

SAMUEL SMITH, de Port Hood, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'État à Port Hood susdit.

ISAAC BEACH, de Port Greville, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour Port Greville susdit.

WILLIAM WILSON, de Whitemouth, dans la province du Manitoba, marchand : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de la *Loi de la naturalisation*.

—

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 19 avril 1907.

ANDREW CHENEY, de Whitehead, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour le port de Whitehead, dans la dite province.

J. WARREN WOOSTER, de Seal Cove, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour le port de Seal Cove, dans la dite province.

TURNER INGALLS, aîné, de Grand Harbour, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour le port de Grand Harbour, dans la dite province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que dans et par les Statuts revisés, 1906, chapitre 1, intitulé "Loi concernant la forme et l'interprétation des lois", il est entre autres choses statué, lorsque dans une loi de Notre parlement du Canada, passée antérieurement

au treize juillet mil neuf cent six, une date est désignée pour une fin quelconque, Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut, s'il est d'avis que la date ainsi désignée a été déterminée à raison de son rapport à l'exercice tel qu'il existait autrefois, déclarer par proclamation que la date fixée pour cette fin, est changée de façon à avoir, relativement à l'exercice tel que constitué par la présente loi, le même rapport qu'avait à l'ancien exercice la date auparavant désignée ;

ET ATTENDU que dans et par l'article 108 des Statuts revisés, 1906, chapitre 16, intitulé " Loi du service civil ", il est entre autres choses statué que le Secrétaire d'Etat est tenu de faire imprimer chaque année une liste appelée la Liste du service civil du Canada, de toutes les personnes employées dans les différents ministères du service civil, ainsi que de celles employées dans les deux chambres de Notre parlement, le premier jour de juillet alors dernier ;

ET ATTENDU que Notre Gouverneur en conseil, étant d'avis que la dite date du premier juillet a été fixée à raison de son rapport à l'exercice tel qu'il existait autrefois, a décidé qu'une proclamation soit lancée déclarant que le premier jour de juillet dans le dit article 108 soit changé au premier jour d'avril.

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes Nous proclamons et déclarons que le premier jour de juillet désigné comme susdit dans le dit article 108 sera et il est par le présent changé au premier jour d'avril.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'État.

43-3

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la " Loi de la marine marchande au Canada, chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut, par proclamation, déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est expédient, et Notre Conseil privé est d'avis que le havre du Saut au Mouton, dans la Province de Québec, comprenant toutes les eaux du fleuve St. Laurent à l'est d'une ligne tirée sud-est astronomiquement à partir de l'extrémité est de l'îlet Esquamine le plus à l'est à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée sud-est depuis l'extrémité de la Pointe Millevaches, et au nord d'une ligne tirée parallelement jusqu'à la rive et à une distance de trois milles marins de là, ainsi que toutes les eaux navigables qui se déversent dans cette étendue, soit déclaré havre public.

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit Havre du Saut au Mouton, est un havre public.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce ONZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'État.

43-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[972]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 31 de l'acte passé dans le cours de la dernière session du parlement du Canada, intitulé : " Loi concernant l'inspection des viandes et des conserves alimentaires," d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les articles 3 à 18, tous deux inclusivement, et les articles 21 à 29, tous deux inclusivement, de la dite " Loi concernant les viandes et les conserves alimentaires " soient suspendues jusqu'au premier jour d'août 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

45-2

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[938]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 du chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés de 1906, d'ordonner que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 7 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par arrêté en conseil du 18 de juillet 1889, fixant une saison prohibée pour la pêche du saumon à la ligne depuis le 1er de février jusqu'au 15e jour d'août de chaque année, soit et il est par le présent modifié de façon à permettre de pêcher et tuer le saumon à la ligne, d'après le mode connu sous le nom de pêche de surface à la mouche, dans la rivière Jacques-Cartier, comté de Portneuf, entre le 1er jour de février et le 31e jour d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

45-3

[940]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par la "Loi des installations frigorifiques, 1907", d'approuver les règlements ci-joints, établis en conformité des dispositions du dit acte, et ils sont par le présent approuvés et établis.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE DU CANADA.

A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en Conseil.

En vertu des dispositions de la loi intitulée "Loi des installations frigorifiques, 1907", le soussigné a l'honneur de recommander que les règlements ci-dessous soient approuvés :—

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. Le ministre de l'Agriculture peut nommer des inspecteurs et autres personnes pour la mise à exécution de la loi.

2. Aucune demande de subvention ne sera accordée pour d'autres entrepôts que ceux munis d'appareils à réfrigération mécanique, ni pour une localité où existent déjà des installations frigorifiques, ni à un endroit où une installation frigorifique ferait directement concurrence à d'autres établissements du même genre.

3. Les demandes de subventions en vertu de la loi doivent être faites selon la formule suivante, désignée "Formule A."

FORMULE A, No.....

DEMANDE DE SUBVENTION POUR ENTREPÔT FRIGORIFIQUE.

On demande par le présent, de la part de..... d.....dans la province d.....la subvention offerte en vertu de la *Loi des installations frigorifiques* pour un entrepôt frigorifique public muni d'appareils à réfrigération mécanique, qui sera érigé à.....

Détails.

Dimensions de l'édifice en pieds cubes.....
Espace refroidi, en pieds cubes.....
Nombre de chambres distinctes.....
Espèce de produits à emmagasiner.....
.....
Mode de réfrigération mécanique qui sera employé.
.....
Capacité de la machinerie à réfrigération, en tonnes de réfrigération par 24 heures.....
Caractère de l'approvisionnement d'eau disponible.
Coût probable de l'édifice, de l'équipement et du service d'eau.....
Coût de l'emplacement.....
Tout l'édifice sera-t-il employé aux fins d'un entrepôt frigorifique public ?.....
Si non, quelle partie sera réservée pour l'usage public.....

CI-JOINTS SONT LES DOCUMENTS SUIVANTS :

PIÈCE 1, étant une copie des plans et des détails de l'insulation de l'entrepôt.
PIÈCE 2, étant une vraie copie du devis de l'entrepôt et de l'insulation.
PIÈCE 3, étant une liste des taxes à percevoir.
PIÈCE 4, esquisse indiquant l'emplacement de l'entrepôt ou entrepôt projeté, vu les raccordements avec des lignes de chemins de fer et des quais.

4. Afin d'obtenir la subvention, les propriétaires des entrepôts frigorifiques seront tenus d'y entretenir les températures spécifiées plus bas, pour la conservation des divers produits mentionnés :—

Nature du produit.	Température. Min.	Max.
Pommes et autres fruits	32	36
Beurre		20
Fromage	35	40
Œufs, viandes et volaille habillée	30	34
Bacon et jambon	40	45
Poisson (gelé)		20
Viandes, volaille et gibier (gelés)		20
Légumes	34	38

5. Rien de contenu aux présents règlements n'empêchera les propriétaires d'entrepôts frigorifiques subventionnés de passer des contrats spéciaux avec leurs clients pour l'entretien de températures autres que celles ici spécifiées.

6. Le premier versement de la subvention ne sera payé que si le requérant présente les pièces justificatives voulues pour le coût de l'édifice, de l'équipement, de l'emplacement et autre dépense.

7. Les propriétaires d'entrepôts frigorifiques auxquels la subvention ou toute partie de la subvention a été payée, sera tenu de faire un rapport annuel au ministre de l'Agriculture en la forme qui sera prescrite.

Il recommande de plus que les présents règlements deviennent en vigueur à compter de la date de leur publication dans la *Gazette du Canada.*

Le tout respectueusement soumis,

SYDNEY FISHER,
Ministre de l'Agriculture.

Ministère de l'Agriculture,
OTTAWA, 24 avril 1907. 45–2

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[765]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 15e jour d'avril 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 du chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, intitulé "Loi des pêcheries", d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné, que les Règlements généraux de pêche pour le Manitoba et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest, établis par arrêté en conseil du 8 de mai 1894, soient modifiés comme suit :—

1. Le troisième paragraphe de l'article six, qui prescrit que les rets pour prendre le poisson blanc, la truite ou la tullibie, ou les rets employés sur des fonds fréquentés ordinairement par ces poissons, devront avoir des mailles d'au moins cinq pouces d'extension ; pourvu que si un permis est demandé pour pêcher d'autre poisson que ceux mentionnés plus haut, à un endroit que ne fréquentent pas le poisson blanc, la tullibie ou la truite, alors les mailles n'auront pas moins de quatre pouces d'extension,—sera modifié, en tant qu'il s'agit du lac Winnipeg, de façon à défendre dans ce lac l'emploi de rets ayant des mailles plus petites que cinq pouces et un quart pour prendre le poisson blanc, et quant au doré de pas moins de quatre pouces et un quart d'extension.

2. Le paragraphe *a* de l'article 11 des susdits règlements, établissant une saison fermée pour le poisson blanc—entre autres poissons—dans le lac Winnipeg, sera observée par les colons de l'endroit pêchant en vertu de licences domestiques, depuis le 5 octobre jusqu'au 30 novembre,—sera modifié de façon à empêcher les opérations de pêche pour le poisson blanc en vertu de "licences domestiques", sauf durant la "pêche d'hiver" qui ne peut commencer avant le 1er décembre, en tant que le lac Winnipeg est concerné.

3. Que le paragraphe (*b*) de l'article 11 des susdits règlements, qui établit une saison fermée pour le doré —entre autres poissons—depuis le 15 avril jusqu'au 15 mai, ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année, sera modifié en tant que le lac Winnipeg est concerné, de façon

à faire durer la saison fermée pour le doré depuis le 15 avril jusqu'au 20 juin, ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année.

4. Que l'article 13 des susdits règlements, qui prescrit que les licences commerciales seront en vigueur depuis le 1er mai jusqu'au 31 août suivant, sera modifié de façon à permettre la pêche en vertu de "licences commerciales" dans le lac Winnipeg seulement depuis le 1er juin jusqu'au 15 août ces deux jours inclus.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[811]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA,

Lundi le 15e jour d'avril 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 de la Loi des pêcheries, chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés, 1906, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné comme suit :—

1. L'article 4 des Règlements concernant la pêche des huîtres, établis par arrêté en conseil du 28 décembre 1893, tel que modifié par arrêté en conseil du 21 mai 1904, créant une saison fermée pour la pêche des huîtres depuis le 21 mai jusqu'au 22 septembre, ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année, est rescindé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

"4. Il est défendu de pêcher, prendre, tuer, acheter, vendre ou d'avoir en sa possession des huîtres entre le 1er jour d'avril et le 30e jour de septembre, ces deux jours inclus, de chaque année."

2. Les règlements concernant la pêche des huîtres établis par arrêté en conseil du 28 décembre 1893, sont modifiés en y ajoutant l'article ci-dessous :—

"10. Il est défendu de se servir, pour prendre des huîtres sur les huîtrières, de rateaux à quahaug, pinces actionnées par la force, ou de pinces ou rateaux autres que ceux ordinairement employés pour la pêche aux huîtres dans les provinces de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard et du Nouveau-Brunswick."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[810]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 15e jour d'avril 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 de la Loi des pêcheries, chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, de faire les règlements suivants concernant la pêche des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs, et ils sont par les présentes faits et établis :—

1. Personne ne pêchera ni ne prendra des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs sans un permis du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries. L'honoraire pour chaque tel permis sera de un dollar par saison.

2. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera, achètera, vendra ou n'aura en sa possession des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs, sauf durant les mois de mai, juin et septembre de chaque année.

3. Personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera, achètera vendra ou n'aura en sa possession des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs mesurant moins de un pouce et un quart en longueur, et tous tels moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs mesurant moins de un pouce et un quart de longueur, sur la coquille extérieure, qui seront pris par accident, seront remis à l'eau vivants par la personne qui les aura pris.

4. L'usage de rateaux pour prendre des moules à coquille dure ou quahaugs, ayant des dents de moins d'un pouce et un quart d'écartement, est défendu.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer a déposé son tarif fondamental régulateur pour les voyageurs, No 7, C.R.C. No E. 485, annulant le C.R.C. No E. 1, au bureau de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, et ayant été approuvé par la Commission, le dit tarif est ici publié tel que le prescrivent les articles 327 et 330 de la *Loi des chemins de fer, 1903*, chapitre revisé 37, 1906.

Ce tarif est compilé sur une base de trois (3) cents par mille.

W. E. DAVIS,
Gérant du trafic des voyageurs.
G. T. BELL,
44-2 Agent général des voyageurs et des billets.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 9 avril 1907.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 76.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

DIVISION DE L'INSPECTEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le colonel F. L. Lessard, C.B., A.D.C., quitte l'emploi d'inspecteur de cavalerie, en étant nommé adjudant général. 1er avril 1907.

COMMANDEMENTS ET DISTRICTS.

COMMANDEMENT DE QUÉBEC.—9E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Le lieutenant-colonel F. S. Mackay, 65e carabiniers "Mont-Royal", quitte l'emploi de lieutenant-colonel commandant, à son transfert à la Réserve des officiers. 22 mars 1907.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

TRÉSORERIE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé capitaine : Joseph Alphonse Gilbert, écuyer, pour compléter l'effectif. 26 mars 1907.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL. — Le lieutenant provisoire C. F. LaFraugh a la permission de se retirer. 3 avril 1907.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré à l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend H. Symonds, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 22, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 27 novembre 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Hugh Oliver Dennis, gentilhomme, *vice* J. B. Brown, transféré. 26 mars 1907.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Le lieutenant provisoire A. A. Holland a la permission de se retirer. 22 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) M. W. Sharon a la permission de se retirer. 27 mars 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent-fourrier d'escadron Franklin Dean Burkholder, *vice* T. R. Brown, retraité. 9 mars 1907.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Sydney Lodge Thorne, gentilhomme. 20 mars 1907.

11E HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant A. A. White a la permission de démissionner. 2 avril 1907.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.— Le lieutenant B. C. d'Easum a la permission de démissionner. 8 mars 1907.

ARTILLERIE.

2E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé major vétérinaire : le major vétérinaire John Forbes Quin, de la 4e batterie, pour compléter l'effectif. 26 mars 1907.

5E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. 1RE BATTERIE "QUÉBEC".—Le lieutenant et capitaine E. F. Joncas, est transféré comme lieutenant provisoire à la compagnie No. 10, intendance militaire canadienne. 21 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) G. Carrier est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* E. F. Joncas, transféré. 21 mars 1907.

6E RÉGIMENT "QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS". — La lieutenant provisoire A. Roy a la permission de se retirer. 27 mars 1907.

7E RÉGIMENT "NOVA SCOTIA".— Le capitaine A. K. Van Horne a la permission de démissionner. 23 février 1907.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Arthur Kelley Van Horne, écuyer, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 février 1907.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

4E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE. — Le lieutenant provisoire G. D. McMillan est transféré au corps des guides. 11 mars 1907.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 1.—L'officier des renseignements de sous-district, le lieutenant provisoire A. Smith est transféré au district militaire No. 10. 12 février 1907.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 5. — Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district : le lieutenant provisoire G. D. McMillan, du génie canadien, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mars 1907.

Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : Forbes Dunbar Sutherland, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1907.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 7.—Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : Albert Willoughby Scougall, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 février 1907.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 10.—Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district : le lieutenant provisoire Angus Smith, du district militaire No 1, pour compléter l'effectif. 12 février 1907.

L'officier des renseignements de sous-district, lieutenant provisoire G. MacD. Lang est retraité. 28 mars 1907.

TERRITOIRE DU YUKON.—Est nommé major : l'officier des renseignements de district, le capitaine H. S. Tobin. 12 mars 1907.

INFANTERIE.

1ER RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES".— Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : John James Keyes, gentilhomme, *vice* F. T. Bacon, retraité. 31 décembre 1906.

Cromwell David Ashton Warner, gentilhomme, *vice* G. A. Irwin, retraité. 30 mars 1907.

4E RÉGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS".—Le lieutenant provisoire A. J. P. Savary a la permission de se retirer. 3 avril 1907.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA".— Est nommé major : le capitaine P. Davidson, pour compléter l'effectif. 12 mars 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant et capitaine D. R. McCuaig, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 mars 1907.

Est nommé adjudant major : le capitaine G. S. Cleghorn, à l'augmentation. 16 mars 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Gilbert Donald McGibbon, gentilhomme, *vice* T. M. Fyshe, promu. 20 mars 1907.

6E RÉGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES."—L'Ordre général 7, janvier 1907, en tant qu'il s'agit du major honoraire C. G. Johnson, est cancellé.

Le lieutenant provisoire T. Jenkins a la permission de se retirer. 9 mars 1907.

7E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS".—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant Joseph George Tait, du 26e régiment "Middlesex Light Infantry", pour compléter l'effectif. 18 février 1907.

13E RÉGIMENT.—Le capitaine (surnuméraire) W. R. Marshall, est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le capitaine W. L. Ross qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 11 mars 1907.

14E RÉGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Desmond Clive Betts, gentilhomme, *vice* E. Sparks, promu. 23 mars 1907.

19E RÉGIMENT DE ST CATHARINES.—L'Ordre général 19, février 1907, sous l'en-tête ci-dessus, est modifié en y ajoutant "en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 26, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice du Canada, 1904."

22E RÉGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES".—L'Ordre général 42 de 1907, en tant qu'il s'agit de "Wallace Elmslie" est modifié de manière à se lire :—"Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant instructeur des cadets Wallace Elmslie. 13 février 1907."

26E RÉGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY." — Le lieutenant J. G. Tait est transféré au 7e régiment "Fusiliers." 18 février 1907.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO. — Le capitaine F. H. McCallum est retraité. 4 janvier 1907.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Norman William Tempest Maclaurin, *vice* O. M. Snider, promu, et Esdon Melville Wolfe, gentilhomme, *vice* McKecknie, démissionnaire. 13 mars 1907.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO. — Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine et major titulaire C. F. Bick, *vice* T. A. McGillivray, promu. 1er décembre 1906.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William James Kempthorne, gentilhomme. 26 mars 1907.

37E RÉGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent-fourrier Richard Watson Hind, *vice* J. F. Farmer, démissionnaire. 29 mars 1907.

39E RÉGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES." — Est nommé lieutenant : Ashton Arnold Winter, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant W. F. J. Dey, qui a la permission de démissionner. 25 mars 1907.

40E RÉGIMENT "NORTHUMBERLAND".—Le lieutenant provisoire J. D. Reeson est retraité, ayant quitté les les limites. 28 mars 1907.

Le payeur honoraire et major R. H. Bonnycastle, est retraité, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 26, des Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 28 mars 1907.

41E RÉGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES".— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Charles F. Dukelow, *vice* E. B. Moles, retraité. 19 mars 1907.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM. — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : John Angus Hume, gentilhomme, *vice* R. W. Smart, nommé adjudant ; Alfred Henry Clark Long, gentilhomme, *vice* A. P. S. Williams, retraité ; Frank Honey Phelp, gentilhomme, *vice* E. Moore, retraité. 19 février 1907.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Alfred Robert Laidley, gentilhomme, *vice* T. H. Healy, retraité. 11 mars 1907.

53E RÉGIMENT DE SHERBROOKE.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le premier sergent Harry Alexander Sampson, *vice* J. H. Blue, promu. 26 mars 1907.

Le soldat Gordon Dinning, *vice* H. B. Fletcher, promu. 27 mars 1907.

55E RÉGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY." — Le lieutenant provisoire H. E. Walker a la permission de se retirer. 26 mars 1907.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Le lieutenant F. P. Moreau est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* P. Jean, retraité. 16 mars 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph Elzéar Guimont, gentilhomme. 19 mars 1907.

63E RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX RIFLES." — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. J. Stairs, *vice* le capitaine F. W. W. Doane, qui a la permission de démissionner. 15 décembre 1906.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Francis William Whitney Doane, écuyer, *vice* G. E. Boak, démissionnaire. 15 décembre 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Hugh Leverette Dickey, gentilhomme, *vice* G. A. Mumford, promu. 12 mars 1907.

65E CARABINIERS "MONT-ROYAL".—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le lieutenant-colonel Alfred Eugène Damase Labelle, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel F. S. Mackay, qui est transféré à la Réserve des officiers, à l'expiration de sa durée de charge au commandement. 22 mars 1907.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Gaudiose Dionne, gentilhomme. 25 mars 1907.

84E RÉGIMENT "ST. HYACINTHE".—Le lieutenant J. G. Bouchard a la permission de démissionner. 2 avril 1907.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Le lieutenant-colonel J. A. Gilbert est retraité, à sa nomination aux troupes permanentes. 26 mars 1907.

90E RÉGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES". — Le capitaine H. R. Page est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 26 mars 1907.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Mousseau Drapeau, gentilhomme, *vice* T. Robitaille, retraité. 20 mars 1907.

94E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS." —Est nommé lieutenant : David Archibald McRae, gentilhomme, *vice* D. A. McRae, promu. 4 mars 1907.

Les lieutenants provisoires H. G. McNeil et M. A. Carmichael sont retraités, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 28 mars 1907.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS. — Le nom de Charles Thomas Partington est tel que décrit ici, et non tel que décrit dans l'Ordre général 19, février 1907.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

COMPAGNIE No. 8. — Les lieutenants provisoires A. S. Clerk et E. J. Ward ont la permission de se retirer. 21 mars 1907.

COMPAGNIE No. 10.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant et capinaine Emile François Joncas de la 1re batterie d'artillerie de campagne "Québec", *vice* A. R. Décary, transféré. 21 mars 1907.

COMPAGNIE No. 12.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant provisoire Frederick Herbert Deacon, de la compagnie No 2, à l'organisation. 1er février 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé.

L'Ordre général 168, août 1905, en tant qu'il s'agit de Pierre Bergeron, est cancellé.

Le lieutenant provisoire B. E. Wiley est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 28 mars 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frank Stewart Patch, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1907.

Le nom de Herbert Lowry est tel que décrit ici, et non tel que publié dans l'Ordre général 42, mars 1907.

Services de santé régimentaires.

43E RÉGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES".—Le major J. D. Courtenay est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 14 mars 1907.

Le capitaine F. W. Birkett est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* J. D. Courtenay, transféré. 14 mars 1907.

59E RÉGIMENT "STORMONT AND GLENGARRY." — Est nommé major : le capitaine P. J. Moloney. 16 mars 1907.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Pierre Bergeron, gentilhomme. 7 juin 1905.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS.

Le grade de lieutenant dans la milice est conféré à l'instructeur des cadets Wallace Elmslie, 39 Woodstock Collegiate Institute. 31 mars 1906.

MEMORANDUM.

L'Ordre général 132, août 1906, sous l'en-tête "Commandant de district" est modifié comme suit :—District mililitaire No. 8.—Le capitaine W. R. Marshall, 13e régiment, quitte l'emploi d'adjudant-major de district, et reprend ses devoirs régimentaires comme capitaine surnuméraire.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant G. J. McKay, 6e hussards, à compter du 28 février 1907.

Le lieutenant D. C. Merkley, 5e dragons de la Princesse Louise, à compter du 28 février 1907.

Le lieutenant W. S. Cookman, 6e hussards, à compter du 28 février 1907.

Le lieutenant W. G. Morrison, 6e régiment, à compter du 2 février 1907.

Le lieutenant E. Fisher, R. M. Rangers, à compter du 19 février 1907.

Le lieutenant C. Wain, R. M. Rangers, à compter du 19 février 1907.

Le lieutenant G. Anderson, R. M. Rangers, à compter du 9 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant A. T. Garland, R. M. Rangers, à compter du 16 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant A. McQueen, R. M. Rangers, à compter du 16 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant E. E. L. Dewdney, R. M. Rangers, à compter du 30 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. M. McKenzie, R. M. Rangers, à compter du 9 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. D. Nickerson, R. M. Rangers, à compter du 9 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant G. O'Brien, Kootenay Rifles, à compter du 23 mars 1907.

Par ordre,

B. H. VIDAL, colonel,
Adjudant général.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.
OTTAWA, 16 avril 1907.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 77.

COMMANDEMENTS ET DISTRICTS.

ONTARIO-OUEST, 2E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE. — Est nommé lieutenant-colonel commandant : le lieutenant-colonel George Acheson, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel A. H. Macdonald, qui

est transféré à la Réserve des officiers, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement. 1er mai 1907.

COMMANDANT DE QUÉBEC—2E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE. —Est nommé lieutenant-colonel commandant : le lieutenant-colonel Benjamin Alexander Scott, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel et l'honorable P. Landry, qui est retraité avec son grade, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement. 1er mai 1907.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

PERSONNEL DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ DES TROUPES PERMANENTES.—Le nom de George Hugh Parke, est tel que donné ici, et non tel que publié dans l'Ordre général 43, mars 1907.

CORPS DES MAGASINS MILITAIRES.—Est nommé lieutenant : Percival Selwyn Long-Innes, gentilhomme, ci-devant du Royal Australian Artillery Regiment, pour compléter l'effectif. 10 avril 1907.

CAVALERIE.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Le lieutenant provisoire T. W. Munro a la permission de se retirer. 4 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Frederick McKelvey Bell, gentilhomme, *vice* A. A. Holland, retraité. 22 mars 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent William Archibald Blue. 1er avril 1907.

7E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé major : le capitaine D. A. Mackay, *vice* J. H. Pope, démissionnaire. 8 avril 1907.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE TORONTO.—Sont nommés majors : le capitaine S. G. Beckett. 2 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant et capitaine F. L. Burton, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire R. D. Black a la permission de retirer. 9 avril 1907.

11E HUSSARDS.—L'Ordre général, 9 avril 1907, est modifié de façon à se lire : le lieutenant A. A. White est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2 avril 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants : Frédéric Emile Audet, gentilhomme, *vice* E. Ball, retraité. 9 avril 1907.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé major : le lieutenant G. Macdonald, pour compléter l'effectif. 5 avril 1907.

16E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.—Est nommé major provisoire à l'organisation : Reginald John Gwynne, écuyer. 8 avril 1907.

ARTILLERIE.

2E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine William Birchall Macaulay King, de la 7e batterie, pour compléter l'effectif.

4E BATTERIE.—Le lieutenant provisoire P. J. Montague a la permission de se retirer. 5 avril 1907.

9E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. — 8e batterie "Gananoque".—Le lieutenant T. H. Waldie est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 7 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant provisoire Russel Hubert Britton, du 14e régiment "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles", *vice* T. H. Waldie, transféré. 9 avril 1907.

10E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. — 24e batterie.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. R. Hall, *vice* le capitaine H. Ritchie, qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 28 mars 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Thomas William McDonough, gentilhomme, *vice* G. R. Hall, promu. 28 mars 1907.

6E RÉGIMENT "QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le caporal Alphonse Romio Roy, *vice* A Roy, retraité. 3 avril 1907.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

3E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alexander Campbell, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1907.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO 1.—L'officier des renseignements de sous-district, le lieutenant et capitaine J. M. Ross, est transféré au 22e régiment "The Oxford Rifles", avec le grade de capitaine. 11 février 1907.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO 9.—Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : Howard Salter Ross, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 avril 1907.

INFANTERIE.

4E RÉGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS". — Le capitaine B. Nobert est transféré à la Réserve des corps et quitte l'emploi d'adjudant à son transfert. 6 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Joseph Edmond Deslongchamps, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant J. M. Turcotte, qui a la permission de démissionner. 6 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. O. Morasse a la permission de se retirer. 8 avril 1907.

5E RÉGIMENT, "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA."—Sont nommés lieutenants : Harry Van Norman Duggan, gentilhomme, *vice* T. M. Fyshe, promu. 8 avril 1907.

Gerald Oscar Lees, *vice* C. N. Monserrat, promu. 9 avril 1907.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de major : Dickson Coningham Scott Miller, écuyer, *vice* le capitaine honoraire J. M. C. Muir, qui a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 14 janvier 1907.

RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le capitaine D. S. C. Miller a la permission de démissionner. 13 janvier 1907.

10E RÉGIMENT, GRENADIERS ROYAUX.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant John Heron McDiarmid, du 21e régiment "Essex Fusiliers", *vice* H. C. Osborne, promu. 25 mars 1907.

14E RÉGIMENT "PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES." —Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Wellington Williamson Gibson, gentilhomme, *vice* H. P. Taylor, promu. 3 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire R. H. Britton est transféré à la 8e batterie, artillerie de campagne canadienne, "Gananoque." 9 avril 1907.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Aurèle Leclerc, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire E. Caron, retraité. 15 mars 1907.

18E RÉGIMENT DE SAGUENAY.—Le lieutenant-colonel E. F. Wurtele est transféré à la Réserve des officiers à sa propre demande. 5 avril 1907.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON "LORNE RIFLES".—Est capitaine : le lieutenant G. O. McNair, *vice* A. Galloway, décédé. 5 avril 1907.

21E RÉGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS". — Le lieutenant J. H. McDiarmid est transféré au 10e régiment "Royal Grenadiers." 25 mars 1907.

22E RÉGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES."—Est nommé capitaine et adjudant : le lieutenant et capitaine John Munro Ross, du Corps des guides. 11 février 1907.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. Torrence a la permission de se retirer. 8 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Spencer Hamilton Macpherson, gentilhomme. 28 mars 1907.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO. — Le lieutenant R. S. Futher est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 10 avril 1907.

41E RÉGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES."—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le premier sergent John Arthur O'Donahoe. 1er avril 1907, et le soldat William Dailey. 4 avril 1907.

43E RÉGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES".—Le lieutenant J. F. Argue a la permission de démissionner. 15 mars 1907.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Stanley Carr, gentilhomme, *vice* E. E. Day, démissionnaire. 5 avril 1907.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Le capitaine A. A. Smith est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 10 avril 1907.

64E RÉGIMENT "CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS".—Le nom de H. Gadbois, contenu dans les Ordres généraux 73 et 87 de 1900, et No 89 de 1904, est modifié de façon à se lire "G. H. Gadbois."

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—L'Ordre général 21, février 1907, en tant qu'il s'agit de C. W. Staples, est cancellé.

Le lieutenant E. R. Golding a la permission de démissionner. 28 janvier 1907.

84E RÉGIMENT DE ST. HYACINTHE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Marie Eugène Chartier, gentilhomme, *vice* J. G. Bouchard, démissionnaire. 4 avril 1907.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

COMPAGNIE No 7.—Le lieutenant H. H. Macmichael a la permission de démissionner. 28 mars 1907.

COMPAGNIE No 10.—Le lieutenant A. St. Jacques a la permission de démissionner. 5 avril 1907.

COMPAGNIE No 11.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Charles MacAgy Scott and Charles Millidge Ruttan, gentilhomme. 8 avril 1907.

Est nommé officier vétérinaire avec le grade de vétérinaire lieutenant : Thomas Zachary Woods, gentilhomme. 4 avril 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé de l'armée.

Le capitaine J. G. Hunt a la permission de démissionner. 16 juillet 1907.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants S. W. Hewetson, *vice* G. H. MacLaren, transféré. 30 janvier 1907.

W. Webster, *vice* A. Jamison, retraité 30 janvier 1907.

H. N. McCordie, *vice* G. Royce, retraité. 1er avril 1907.

Les lieutenants surnuméraires C. A. A. Warren et C. H. Gilmour sont absorbés dans l'effectif, *vice* S. W. Hewetson et W. Webster, promus. 30 janvier 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Daniel Sayre Mackay et Edmund James Boardman, gentilshommes. 2 avril 1907.

AMBULANCE No. XVI.—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Henry Ambrose Wise, gentilhomme. 2 avril 1907.

Services de santé régimentaires.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE TORONTO.— Le lieutenant R. D. Rudolf a la permission de démissionner. 3 avril 1907.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Le lieutenant-colonel honoraire D. P. Lynch est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 6 avril 1907.

MEMORANDUM.

Le lieutenant P. S. Long Innes, régiment royal australien d'artillerie, remet sa commission temporaire de lieutenant dans la milice active du Canada. 9 avril 1907.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates opposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant J. H. Hearn, 17e batterie de campagne, A.C., à compter du 29 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant J. R. M. Collie, 7e régiment, A.C., à compter du 13 février 1907.

Le lieutenant F. J. R. Forster, 28e régiment, à compter du 15 mars 1907. .

Le lieutenant C. R. Yates, 28e régiment, à compter du 15 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant R. T. Harding, 28e régiment, à compter du 15 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire M. J. Francis, 28e régiment, à compter du 15 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire H. F. King, 28e régiment, à compter du 15 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. C. Makins, 28e régiment, à compter du 15 mars 1907.

Par ordre,

HEN. A. PANET, major, A.A.G.,
Pour l'Adjudant général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Duncan Wishart, marchand, David Elmer Turner, manufacturier, Frederick Alexander Wishart, marchand, Frederick Henry Denison, marchand, et Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer et vendre des meubles, tapis, ameublements et installations de maison, de bureau et d'église de tous genres ; faire le commerce du bois et de tous autres matériaux dont les susdits articles sont fabriqués ; (2) Acheter et acquérir, comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui fait en la cité de Montréal par Duncan Wishart sous la raison sociale de "Canada Office Furniture Company" et le payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (3) Aider au moyen de garantie, endossement, avances de deniers ou autrement tout client, maison ou personne faisant affaires avec la compagnie ; (4) Vendre et disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation qui sera jugée convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie : et distribuer les biens de la compagnie en espèces entre les actionnaires. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada Office Furniture Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trente-cinq mille piastres, divisé en trois cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Siméon Côté, manufacturier, Amédée Meunier, commerçant, Damase Généreux, vétérinaire, Henry O'Donoughue, manufacturier, et Rosaire Luc Prieur, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, prendre à bail, louer, engager, réparer, échanger, importer et exporter, emmagasiner et généralement agir comme principal aussi bien que comme agent ou facteur pour d'autres, toutes sortes de machines et pouvoirs moteurs à gazoline ou gaz, machines à vapeur, moteurs électriques, canots, chaloupes, yachts, automobiles, wagons, trucks, carrosses et autres moyens de transport mus par un pouvoir moteur et leurs pièces, et toutes espèces de machinerie, appareils, matériel et leurs accessoires, et d'exercer l'industrie de fondeurs, manufacturiers d'acier et de fer, machinistes et mécaniciens ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée

par Siméon Côté, de Montréal, manufacturier de machines à gaz et gazoline, et de force motrice, y compris l'outillage, machinerie, outils, effets de commerce, accessoires, brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, droits d'auteur, clientèle, baux et l'actif et passif du dit Siméon Côté s'y rattachant, et la payer en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ou autrement, pour la somme de $5,000.00 ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail, échange, ou autrement des terrains ou immeubles ou tout intérêt en iceux en tant que nécessaire pour la conduite des affaires de la compagnie projetée et de les hypothéquer ; (*d*) Eriger, acheter, vendre, exploiter ou louer un outillage de force et usine pour manufacturer, produire, accumuler et emmagasiner un courant électrique sur la propriété possédée par la compagnie, et uniquement pour l'utilité de la compagnie, et vendre tout excédent de cette force ; (*e*) Acheter l'actif de toute personne ou compagnie faisant des affaires semblables à celles que la compagnie projetée sera autorisée à faire ; (*f*) Acquérir, vendre, louer ou se servir de tous droits exclusifs, brevets, permis, concessions ou privilèges en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie et les utiliser et exploiter ; (*g*) Emettre pour chacune des propriétés mentionnées ci-dessus et pour services rendus en rapport avec celles-ci des actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; (*h*) Emettre des actions et débentures et faire tous actes et exercer tous pouvoirs et faire toute opération en rapport avec l'industrie pour laquelle la compagnie sera constituée en corporation pour exécuter avantageusement son entreprise. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The S. Côté Motor Company", (Limited), "La Cie des Moteurs S. Côté", (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Alexander Ramsay, manufacturier, et William H. Gerke, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et James B. Lord, manufacturier, de la cité de Malden, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, et George C. Morton, manufacturier, et Frederic H. Newton, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Boston, dans le dit Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et faire le commerce d'un produit désigné "Puritan Spirits" ; (*b*) Acheter, manufacturer et faire le commerce des peintures, couleurs, produits chimiques, vernis, huiles, et tous leurs ingrédients et produits et matériaux qui s'y rattachent ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir toute industrie d'une nature semblable et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature identique, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie, et agir comme agents pour des personnes faisant un semblable commerce ; (*d*) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir et détenir, et de temps à autre vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de toute terre, bâtiments, travaux, machinerie et propriété de toutes sortes qui seront utiles ou nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; ériger et construire tous bâtiments, fabriques, magasins, entrepôts ou autres établissements et machinerie se rattachant aux fins de la dite compagnie : (*e*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de toutes propriétés, droits et intérêts pour les fins susdites ; (*f*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet pour et au sujet de toute invention qui semblera utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; et acquérir et faire valoir tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui sera censée être utile en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*g*) Prendre, acquérir, détenir, et vendre, engager ou autrement déposer de valeurs de toute nature, mobilières ou immobilières, pour des dettes ou engagements encourus envers la compagnie, ou qui seront encourus au sujet des fins et objets de la dite compagnie ; (*h*) Hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie et garantir les dettes et obligations de personnes et maisons faisant affaires avec la dite compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Puritan Spirits Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Alfred S. Raimbach, banquier, William J. Ewing, régistrateur, Daniel Bonner, marchand de bois, A. James Bedard, droguiste, tous de la ville de Richmond, dans la province de Québec, et Edwin F. Tomkins, manufacturier, de la ville de Coaticooke, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Etendre, continuer et exercer l'industrie de la "The Old Home Remedy" (enregistré), et généralement pour exercer l'industrie de la manufacture des drogues, de produits chimiques et de médicaments brevetés, et approvisionnements de droguistes et de médecins, et faire le commerce et la vente de tous articles ou préparations qui s'y rattachent. Avec la faculté d'acheter, prendre à son nom et conduire toute compagnie engagée dans une semblable industrie, qui existe actuellement ou qui existera plus tard. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Colonial Chemical Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Richmond, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Joseph Misaël Fortier, marchand, Marjorie Marchand, marchand, Léopold M. Fortier, manufacturier, et John Augustine Mann, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Samuel B. Ridenour, expert en huiles, de la ville de Lima, dans l'Etat d'Ohio, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir et exploiter des raffineries, huileries et machines, pour exercer l'industrie de l'achat, de la prise à bail, de la possession et de la vente de terrains pétrolifères et autres sources d'huile naturelle, et acheter, vendre et fabriquer des huiles, du sel, du gaz et autres matières semblables, et creuser des puits pour l'extraction du sel, de l'huile et du gaz, et autrement développer des terrains produisant le sel, le pétrole, et autres huiles et gaz ; (*b*) Eriger, louer, acheter, détenir et vendre des raffineries d'huile et des sauneries, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de fournitures pour les fabricants d'huiles et de sel, et faire le commerce de tous les produits secondaires d'huiles, de gaz, de houille, de coke, de sel et d'autres matières semblables, et toutes les substances qui en sont dérivées ; (*c*) Emmagasiner et mettre en réservoir l'huile raffinée et brute et leurs produits, et accorder des reçus d'en-

trepôt pour iceux ; (*d*) Construire, poser et mettre en œuvre des tuyaux et conduites pour le transport de l'huile et pour fournir le gaz pour l'éclairage et autres fins, et passer des contrats pour fournir le gaz aux municipalités, personnes et corporations, et faire toutes autres choses se rapportant ou favorables aux fins de compagnie par tout le Dominion du Canada. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Northern Oil et Gas Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en neuf cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie, sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Joseph Albani Faucher, notaire, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, et William Thomas Stewart, gérant, Robert Hamilton Fulton, courtier, Odilon Turgeon, agent, et Walter George Mitchell, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des mines, droits et terrains miniers en Canada ou ailleurs, et spécialement une certaine carrière de pierre à ciment située au ou près du village de Lac Weedon, dans la province de Québec, ainsi que tou intérêts dans la dite carrière, et explorer, exploiter, travailler, développer, faire fructifier, extraire, dissoudre, raffiner, ébaucher, amalgamer et généralement préparer pour le marché, le minerai, les métaux et substances minérales de toutes sortes, et spécialement fabriquer et préparer le ciment et faire toutes autres opérations nécessaires pour exercer la dite industrie ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, fabriquer ou disposer de minéraux, matériaux, machines, instruments et toutes choses nécessaires et capables d'être employées au travail des mines ou pour la préparation du minerai et qui sont nécessaires pour les employés ou autres en rapport avec l'industrie de la dite compagnie ; (*c*) Exercer l'industrie de fabricants de briques de ciment et autres ciments, les acheter, vendre ou autrement en faire le commerce ; et fabriquer des produits du ciment tels que ciment, briques blocs, tuiles, cuvettes, et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires en rapport avec la fabrication et la vente du ciment et de ses produits ; (*d*) Construire, faire, maintenir, ajouter, travailler, gérer, contrôler et surveiller les propriétés en possession de la compagnie ou contrôlées par elle ainsi que tous chemins, tramways, ponts, réservoirs, ruisseaux, aqueducs, quais, hauts fourneaux, moulins, ouvrages hydrauliques, bâtisses, installations, entrepôts et autres ouvrages et choses, sur la propriété de la compagnie, qui peuvent être nécessaires pour exercer convenablement son industrie ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement et disposer de tout brevet d'invention et inventions, de tous droits de brevet et spécialement acquérir et exploiter un certain brevet du Canada pour les fins et en rapport avec le procédé et la fabrication des briques de ciment, actuellement possédé par un certain John Hamilton Bartlett, de la cité de Mattapan, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, portant le n° 101753, et émis le trentième jour d'octobre 1906, au Bureau des Brevets du Dominion du Canada et toute addition qui pourrait être faite au dit brevet, et le payer, en tout ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie selon que les directeurs le jugeront à propos ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement les biens meubles ou immeubles qui peuvent être requis pour les fins de son industrie et le droit d'acquérir l'actif et la clientèle de toute industrie d'une nature similaire, et elle pourra les payer en tout ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie, selon que les directeurs le jugeront à propos La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Polished Stone Brick & Tile Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation O. B. Lafleur, manufacturier, Henri Lafleur, menuisier, Ernest Lafleur, menuisier, P. Auguste Lafleur, teneur de livres, Joseph Lafleur, menuisier, et Louis Lafleur, marchand, tous de la ville de Lachute, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et vendre des portes et châssis, moulures, bois de service, meubles de toutes sortes, construire des maisons et des ponts, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de bois de construction, et avoir des agences pour acheter, vendre et entreprendre des travaux par tout le Dominion. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "O. B. Lafleur & Fils" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Lachute, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Ovide Brouillard, marchand de bois, de Notre-Dame du Bon-Conseil ; Michael Archambault, cultivateur, de la paroisse de St. Dominique de Bagot ; Joseph Pierre Paul Robert, marchand de bois, de la ville de Marieville, et Joseph Alferie Tellier, distillateur, Emile Ostigny, médecin, et Louis Aimé Gendron, avocat, tous trois de la cité de St. Hyacinthe, tous dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce du bois dans toutes ses branches ; (*b*) Construire, bâtir et exploiter des scieries et travaux pour la préparation du bois de construction et la manufacture de la pulpe et du papier ; (*c*) Vendre du bois ainsi que de la pulpe et du papier et autres produits du commerce de bois ; (*d*) A cet effet acheter, louer ou acquérir par tout titre légal, des pouvoirs hydrauliques, électriques et autres, et à cette fin construire et entretenir des quais, barrages, écluses et autres travaux nécessaires, employer et utiliser les dites forces électriques ou autres et les vendre et en disposer ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autre titre légal, du bois de toutes sortes ; acquérir, posséder et disposer de concessions de bois accordées par la Couronne dans aucune des provinces du Canada ; (*f*) Acheter, louer, posséder et travailler des terrains miniers, agricoles et autres ; (*g*) Etablir des boutiques et entretenir des établissements et maisons, et y faire le commerce général de provisions, quincaillerie, ferronnerie, épiceries et marchandises sèches et de fantaisie ; (*h*) Acquérir par achat, transfert, bail ou autrement, des immunités, droits et privilèges détenus par toute autre personne ou compagnie autorisée à faire un semblable commerce ; (*i*) Acquérir les droits mobiliers et immobiliers détenus par toute personne ou compagnie dans les limites exploitées en vertu d'un permis dans toute province du Canada, ainsi que tout bien-fonds et terrains miniers, agricoles ou autres, et les payer en actions acquittées du stock non émis de la présente compagnie, selon convention à cet effet ; (*j*) Appliquer les fonds de la compagnie à l'achat et acquisition du capital-actions, obli-

gations et autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, corporation ou personne engagée dans toute industrie ou commerce semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ; mais subordonnément aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la Loi des compagnies ; (*k*) Tenir des assemblées générales ou spéciales des actionnaires de la dite compagnie à tout endroit désigné par un règlement des directeurs, et approuvé par les actionnaires ; faire toutes autres choses incidentes ou utiles nécessaires ou propre à atteindre les fins ci-dessus décrites, ou découlant des pouvoirs ci-dessus mentionnés ; faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire ou profitable pour la protection des intérêts de la compagnie comme détenteur ou partie intéressée dans toute propriété ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The St. Siméon Lumber Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en deux mille neuf cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Gordon Walters MacDougall, conseil du Roi, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Charles Alexander Pope, avocat, Albert Swindlehurst, comptable, et MacGregor Barclay, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de fabricants et marchands de savons, parfums, glycérine, matières tinctoriales, huiles, chandelles, et autres produits secondaires de ces articles ; (*b*) Acquérir comme industrie active la clientèle et tous et chacun les propriétés et biens de la William Strachan Company, aux conditions de paiement au moyen d'actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront convenues, et continuer le commerce de la dite William Strachan Company dans toutes ses branches ; (*c*) Faire toutes opérations manufacturières ou non incidentes aux fins et objets énoncés plus haut, et que la compagnie jugera propres à être avantageusement faites en rapport avec l'industrie ou les fins de la compagnie ; (*d*) Développer et produire de la force électrique pour le chauffage, l'éclairage ou la force appliquée aux fabriques, moulins ou autres travaux et bâtiments de la compagnie situés quelque part que ce soit ; (*e*) Demander et obtenir, enregistrer, louer, acquérir et détenir ou vendre, louer, et disposer de tous brevets, inventions, perfectionnements ou procédés, marques de commerce, noms de commerce et autres choses semblables nécessaires ou utiles à aucune des fins de la compagnie ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat, soit pour deniers comptants ou en échange pour des parts de son capital-actions, ou ses valeurs, ou en échange ou autre titre légal, et construire, ériger, exploiter et entretenir toutes fabriques, moulins, magasins, bâtiments ou travaux de tous genres, et tous biens-fonds nécessaires ou utiles à l'exécution d'aucune des fins de la compagnie, et les louer ou en disposer ; (*g*) Acquérir la clientèle, propriété, droits et actif, et se charger des engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie engagée dans une entreprise semblable à celle exercée par la compagnie, et la payer en deniers comptants ou en valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; (*h*) Louer, permettre, vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété et des biens de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'iceux pour la compensation que la présente compagnie jugera bon. Faire tout ce qui est convenable, nécessaire ou à propos pour l'accomplissement d'aucunes des fins ci-haut énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The William Strachan Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Frederick William G. Johnson, gérant de banque, Edward Schmidt, gérant d'assurance, Flavien Anaclet Généreux, avocat, Arthur Merrill, agent d'immeubles, Joseph Adolphe Dupuy, courtier d'assurance, et Louis Pierre Pinsoneault, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir, imprimer, publier, conclure, faire faire des arpentages, selon la loi, des plans et autres, disposer, des mappes-monde, livres, guides, cartes géographiques, programmes, dessins, annonces et toutes autres publications que ce soit, et faire le commerce général d'éditeurs et de libraires ; si la chose est jugée opportune, exercer l'industrie générale d'imprimeurs, lithographes, avoir des apprentis et préparer des dessinateurs, graveurs et agents de publicité, construire, ériger, acheter, louer et autrement se procurer tout édifice, bureaux, ateliers, outillage et machinerie ou autres choses nécessaires ou utiles aux fins que se propose la compagnie ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée au numéro 71 A rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sous le nom et raison de " Publishing Company of the Island and City of Montreal " et tous et chacun l'actif et passif des propriétaires de l'industrie s'y rattachant ; (*c*) Agir en qualité d'agents pour la vente par tout le Canada et ailleurs de publications, livres et cartes géographiques à commission ou autrement ; (*d*) Faire toutes autres affaires se rattachant aux fins et objets de la compagnie plus haut énumérés ; (*e*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevet, droits d'auteur concernant toute invention relative aux affaires de la compagnie, ou qui sera censée lui être utile, et acquérir et exploiter tout brevet d'invention, ou tout permis, enregistrement d'un droit d'auteur, de se servir d'une invention qui sera censée être utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Disposer de tous les biens de la présente compagnie subordonnément aux dispositions de la Loi des compagnies pour augmenter le capital de la compagnie, et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature identique, et la payer en deniers comptants, en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Atlas Publishing Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Frederick Harcourt, comptable, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, et Lorenzo John Dunbar, comptable, Alexander George Cameron, commis aux ventes, George Leslie Heck, surintendant, et Eversley Fox, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de papeterie, y compris des livres reliés, papier carbone et accessoires de clavigraphie ; (*b*)

Acheter, vendre et manufacturer des clavigraphes ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre et manufacturer, et agir comme agents pour la vente d'ameublements de bureau de tous genres ; (*d*) Etablir et construire des écoles commerciales ; (*e*) Acheter et vendre des inventions, droits d'auteur et brevets concernant aucuns des objets ci-dessus mentionnés ; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir tous biens-fonds nécessaires aux fins de son entreprise et emprunter des deniers, et hypothéquer des biens-fonds pour le remboursement de ces deniers : (*g*) Agir comme comptables et auditeurs ; (*h*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toute industrie de la compétence de la présente compagnie, et tous droits, actif, et passif y appartenant, et la payer en actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou des obligations de la compagnie, lequel paiement sera garanti au moyen d'hypothèque sur tous et chacun de ces biens-fonds ; (*i*) Vendre ou autrement disposer la totalité ou une partie de l'industrie, des propriétés ou des entreprises de la compagnie pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon ; (*j*) Faire tous actes nécessaires pour atteindre le but que la compagnie se propose. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada Loose Leaf Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Gilbert Lord Wells, manufacturier, Robert Bates Hunter, manufacturier, Thomas Hunter, manufacturier, et George Chandler Webb, manufacturier, tous de Fulton, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Adolf Henry Lomer, expéditeur, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'expédition et de transport des effets et passagers sur les rivières, lacs et eaux du Dominion du Canada et ailleurs ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat, soit pour des deniers ou pour des parts de son capital-actions ou des valeurs, ou en échange ou autre titre légal, et construire, affréter, et exploiter tous vaisseaux ou bateaux nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie et les vendre, louer, engager ou autrement en disposer ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre et disposer de la houille, bois de service, bois à pâte et matériaux et produits du bois. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Battle Island Transportation Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix-huit mille piastres, divisé en cent quatre-vingts actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 25e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Thomas Isidore Parent, tonnelier, Vesey Boswell, manufacturier, Elzéar Fortier, manufacturier, Eudore Patry, manufacturier, Napoléon Bergeron, boucher, L. D. Blais, gérant, P. J. Côté, bourgeois, Napoléon Binet, épicier, Robert O'Connel, bourgeois, J. L. O. Proulx, tailleur, P. Groslouis, courrier de la malle par chemin de fer, Ol. Plamondon, courrier de la malle par chemin de fer, V. Chateauvert, marchand, Charles Donohue, bourgeois, Roméo Langlais, avocat, et Télesphore Savard, hôtelier, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Conduire un ou plusieurs hôtels, maisons de pension, restaurants, cafés, les vendre et les aliéner ; (*b*) Faire le commerce d'articles de fantaisie, souvenirs, bijoux et curiosités dans les dits hôtels ; (*c*) Garder des automobiles et autres moyens de transport pour l'usage des hôtes de la compagnie ; (*d*) Gérer des villas, places de pêche, camps de touristes, bateaux, et embarcations à moteur pour l'usage des touristes ; (*e*) Tenir des parcs, théâtres, salles de musique et autres locaux pour l'amusement du public ; (*f*) Exploiter des châteaux-d'eau et des accessoires pour l'industrie de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Champlain Hotel Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf mille neuf cents piastres, divisé en mille neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix-huit actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation William Norman Tilley, solliciteur, Strachan Johnston, solliciteur, Arthur John Thomson, solliciteur, Reginald Holland Parmenter, solliciteur, et Charles Ernest Abbe, comptable, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Construire, acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir tout tramway ou tous tramways dans l'île de Porto Rico ou ailleurs, y compris un tramway allant de Rio Pedras à Caguas sur la dite île de Porto Rico ; 2. Acquérir par achat, soumission, échange pour des actions, stocks, obligations, débentures, effets ou autres valeurs de la présente compagnie, des franchises, droits et privilèges de chaque et toutes autorités, personnes et confédérations autorisés à cet effet dans l'île de Porto Rico ou ailleurs ; 3. Equiper, entretenir et exploiter au moyen de l'électricité, des chevaux, des mules ou autre force mécanique, des tramways appartenant à la compagnie, ou dans lesquels la compagnie peut être intéressée sur l'île de Porto Rico ou ailleurs ; 4. Exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de tramways, omnibus, automobiles et de fourgons, et du transport des voyageurs et des marchandises, et de manufacturiers et marchands de wagons de tramway, fourgons, automobiles, trucks, accumulateurs, dynamos et autres effets et accessoires requis pour faire, entretenir et équiper et exploiter des tramways sur l'île de Porto Rico ou ailleurs ; 5. Passer les contrats que la compagnie jugera à propos avec toute autre compagnie ou personnes concernant l'échange du trafic, les privilèges de circulation ou autrement ; 6. Encourager et faciliter la construction, extension et fonctionnement de tramways et le développement de traction électrique ou autres moyens de traction mécanique ; 7. Construire, changer, réparer, améliorer et entretenir, travailler, gérer, ou contrôler tous chemins, voies, tramways, ponts, réservoirs, cours d'eau, quais, manufactures, entrepôts, usines et lignes électriques, bâtiments, navires, boutiques et autres travaux et commodités qui seront jugés propres à favoriser les intérêts de la compagnie, et contribuer, subventionner ou autrement aider, et prendre part à la construction, amélioration, entretien, exploitation, gestion, exécution ou contrôle des susdits travaux ; 8. Faire les opérations d'une compagnie de lumière, chaleur et force électriques dans toutes ses branches, et généralement procurer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et construire, poser, ériger, établir, exploiter, entretenir et exécuter tous les travaux nécessaires, stations, machines, machinerie, outillage, câbles, fils, ouvrages, lignes, générateurs, accumulateurs, lampes, mètres, transformeurs et appareils reliés à la génération, accumulation, distribution, transmission, fourniture, utilisation et emploi de l'électricité, et produire, accumuler, et distribuer l'électricité

pour la fourniture de la lumière, chaleur et force électriques et pour des fins industrielles ou autres, et entreprendre et conclure des arrangements pour l'éclairage des cités, villes, rues, édifices, et autres endroits, et pour fournir de la lumière, la chaleur et la force électriques pour toutes fins publiques ou privées ; 9. Forer des puits, et percer des galeries, et faire, construire, ériger, poser et entretenir des réservoirs, aqueducs, citernes, barrages, ponceaux, tuyaux et autres conduits et appareils, et exécuter et faire tous autres travaux et choses nécessaires ou commodes pour obtenir, emmagasiner, vendre, délivrer, mesurer et distribuer de l'eau pour la production, entretien ou développement de la force hydraulique, électrique ou autre force mécanique, ou pour toutes fins de la compagnie ; 10. Construire, changer, travailler, exécuter, ou contrôler, et acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer d'aucuns des travaux, tuyaux, lignes, machinerie ou outillage de toute sorte ou description ou tous chemins, voies, ponts ou autres choses que ce soit qui seront jugés propres à être utilisés ou exploités en rapport avec une partie quelconque de l'entreprise de la compagnie pour le temps d'alors, ou censés être avantageux à la compagnie ; et acquérir des droits sur ou en rapport avec ces travaux, tuyaux, lignes, machinerie, outillage, chemins, ponts, voies ou autres choses que ce soit ; et équiper, entretenir et exploiter au moyen de la force électrique, hydraulique ou autre force mécanique tous les travaux appartenant à la compagnie ou dans lesquels la compagnie est intéressées et contribuer, subventionner, ou autrement aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, entretien, exploitation, conduite, exécution ou contrôle ; 11. De temps à autre demander, acheter ou acquérir par cession, transfert ou autrement, et exercer, exécuter et profiter de tout statut, ordonnance, décret, licence, pouvoirs, autorité, immunité, concession, droit ou privilège que tout gouvernement ou autorité, suprême, municipale ou locale, ou toute corporation ou autre corps public, peut être autorisé à décréter, faire ou accorder, et payer, aider et contribuer à les mettre en vigueur, et employer aucuns des fonds, obligations et biens de la compagnie à défrayer les frais, charges et dépenses en résultant ; 12. Demander ou acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, octrois, licences, baux, concessions, et autres choses semblables, conférant tout droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir, ou tout secret ou autre renseignement touchant toute invention qui semblera propre à être employé pour aucunes des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition paraîtra de nature à être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer, développer, licencier, ou autrement rendre profitables la propriété, les droits, intérêts ou renseignement ainsi acquis ; 13. Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété, immunités et entreprise de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'icelles, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; 14. Faire enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, et désigner des personnes dans le dit pays comme procureurs ou représentants de cette compagnie, avec pleins pouvoirs de représenter la présente compagnie dans toutes affaires, selon les lois du dit pays étranger, et d'accepter signification des pièces et documents pour et au nom de la compagnie dans toute poursuite ou procédure ; 15. Faire toutes ou aucune des choses ci-dessus en Canada ou ailleurs, plus particulièrement dans l'île de Porto-Rico, et comme principal, agent ou fondé de pouvoirs ; 16. Le but et l'objet de la compagnie est de faire de temps à autre un ou plusieurs des actes et choses ici énoncés ; elle pourra conduire ses affaires dans des pays étrangers, et avoir un bureau, ou plusieurs bureaux, et tenir les livres de la compagnie en dehors de la Puissance du Canada, sauf tel que pourra le prescrire la loi : 17. Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, escompter et exécuter des billets à ordre, des lettres de change, des mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; 18. Si un statut les autorise, et si la chose est sanctionnée par un vote d'au moins les deux tiers en valeur du capital souscrit de la compagnie représentés à une assemblée générale dûment convoquée pour étudier le règlement, les directeurs pourront de temps à autre (*a*) Emprunter des deniers sur le crédit de la compagnie ; (*b*) Limiter ou augmenter le montant à emprunter ; (*c*) Emettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, et les grever ou les vendre pour les sommes et aux prix qui seront jugés à propos, mais nulles telles obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ne seront pour une somme moindre que cent piastres chacune ; (*d*) Hypothéquer, mortgager ou engager la propriété mobilière ou immobilière de la compagnie, ou les deux, en garantie de ces obligations, débentures, ou autres valeurs, et de tous deniers empruntés pour les fins de la compagnie ; 19. En aide et non en restriction des pouvoirs généraux conférés par les lois du Dominion du Canada, et des objets et fins ci-dessus énoncés, il est par le présent expressément pourvu que la compagnie aura aussi les pouvoirs et fins suivants :—(*a*) Afin de conduire son industrie dans toutes ses branches, avoir un ou plusieurs bureaux et détenir, acheter, hypothéquer, louer, transporter ou échanger des immeubles sans restriction quant au montant et à l'emplacement, et aussi les biens mobiliers nécessaires et incidents à l'exercice de l'industrie de la compagnie dans le Dominion du Canada et ailleurs : (*b*) Faire enregistrer ou permettre que le titre légal, bien ou intérêt dans toute propriété acquise, établie ou exploitée par la compagnie reste ou soit attribuée, enregistrée, ou exploitée au nom ou par toute personne, maison ou corporation étrangère ou domestique formée ou qui sera formée, et soit en fiducie pour ou comme agent ou représentant de la présente compagnie, ou à toutes autres conditions convenables que le conseil de direction jugera avantageuses à la présente compagnie, et en tant qu'il s'agit de la propriété et fins de la présente compagnie gérer les affaires ou prendre à son nom et exercer l'industrie de telle corporation étrangère soit en acquérant de ses actions, stocks ou autres valeurs, ou de quelque manière que ce soit ; (*c*) Par l'entremise de son conseil de direction généralement vendre, améliorer, gérer, hypothéquer, louer céder, faire valoir ou autrement disposer de la totalité ou de partie de la propriété, des droits et entreprises de la présente compagnie, à quelque condition que ce soit ; (*d*) Le conseil de direction pourra, par résolution passée par une majorité de tout le conseil et ratifiée par les actionnaires désigner trois ou plus de leur nombre pour constituer un comité exécutif, et ce comité tant qu'il sera en exercice, tel que prescrit par la résolution ou les règlements de la compagnie, aura et exercera tous les pouvoirs du conseil de direction dans la gestion des affaires de la compagnie ; (*e*) Pourvu, toutefois, que rien de contenu dans les susdits pouvoirs ne sera censé autoriser la compagnie à faire des opérations dans tout autre Etat, territoire ou pays étranger à l'encontre des dispositions des statuts de tel Etat, territoire ou pays étranger. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Caguas Tramway Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Frederick Dawson, marchand, et Henry J. Elliott, avocat, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, et John Joseph Robson, comptable, James Sutherland, gérant, et Robert Lawrie Lamb, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Exercer l'industrie d'éditeurs, papetiers, libraires, imprimeurs, lithographes, électrotypeurs, photo-graveurs, graveurs, graveurs en creux, fabricants d'enveloppes, relieurs, fabricants de livres de compte,

et marchands ou manufacturiers de tous les autres articles ou choses d'une nature semblable ou analogue à ce qui précède, ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant ; 2. Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé en les cité et district de Montréal, par Charles F. Dawson, comme fabricant de papeterie, avec la totalité ou une partie quelconque des biens meubles et immeubles appartenant au dit Charles F. Dawson concernant le dit commerce, et prendre à son nom la totalité ou une partie quelconque des engagements et dettes du dit commerce, et les payer au moyen d'actions acquittées ou autrement ; 3. Agir comme agents pour toute compagnie, société ou personne engagée dans un commerce de ce genre ; 4. Acheter ou autrement acquérir et obtenir une protection provisoire ou autre et des permis concernant toutes inventions, brevets, marques de commerse, ou noms, dessins, droits d'auteur, qui seront censés être avantageux ou utiles à la compagnie, et les vendre, accorder l'usage exclusif ou autres permis les concernant, ou autrement en disposer ; 5. Payer pour tous services rendus et pour toute propriété ou tous droits acquis par la compagnie en la manière qui sera le plus à propos, et en particulier en actions ou valeurs de la compagnie entièrement ou partiellement acquittées ; 6. Vendre, transférer ou disposer de la totalité ou d'une partie quelconque du commerce ou de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et accepter en compensation de toute telle vente ou transfert des actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Charles F. Dawson" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'État.

44–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Phelps Johnson, gérant, William C. McIntyre, marchand, Robert C. McMichael, avocat, D. James Angus, avocat, et Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de la construction des ponts dans toutes ses branches, aussi, construire et ériger des structures en fer et acier de tous genres ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du fer et de l'acier à construction de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du fer, de l'acier et autres matériaux pour servir à la construction et érection des ponts, édifices et structures en général ; (*d*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des propriétés, mobilières ou immobilières, et la clientèle, servitudes, droits, privilèges, contrats et actif de toutes sortes employés relativement à l'industrie de la compagnie aux conditions qui seront jugées convenables de tout individu, maison ou corporation, et les payer en deniers comptants, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions acquittées, obligations ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou autrement, selon qu'il sera convenu, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer en tout ou en partie ; (*e*) Posséder et exploiter un système de charroyage en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Émettre des actions acquittées en plein paiement ou en paiement partiel des actions d'autres corporations qui seront acquises en vertu des dispositions de l'article 44 du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et vendre ou autrement disposer des actions ainsi acquises ; (*g*) Se fusionner avec tout individu ou maison engagée dans une industrie identique à ce qui précède ; (*h*) Acquérir, posséder et exploiter les forces de traction qui seront jugées nécessaires relativement à l'industrie de la compagnie, et vendre tout excédent de force dont la compagnie n'aura pas besoin, subordonnément aux lois et règlements des municipalités ; (*i*) Manufacturer ou autrement acquérir et employer des machines et des forces de traction pour des fins d'éclairages, de chauffage et de traction, ou autrement, selon que la chose sera jugée judicieuse ou nécessaire en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*j*) Vendre, améliorer, gérer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer en totalité ou partiellement des propriétés ou droits de la compagnie, meubles ou immeubles, selon que la compagnie jugera bon ; (*k*) Faire toutes autres opérations, manufacturières, de vente, d'entreposage, d'emmagasinage ou autres qui se rattacheront à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*l*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des valeurs de toutes sortes, meubles et immeubles pour des dettes ou engagements de la compagnie, encourus ou qui seront encourus au sujet des fins et objets de la compagnie, et les payer ou en disposer à volonté ; (*m*) Conclure des arrangements au sujet du partage des profits, la fusion des intérêts, la coopération, les risques communs, les concessions réciproques ou autres avec toute personne ou maison engagée dans les opérations commerciales semblables à celles de la présente compagnie ; (*n*) Agir en qualité d'agent pour tout individu, maison ou corporation exerçant une industrie semblable à celle de la compagnie ; (*o*) Faire toutes autres choses qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les objets ci-dessus. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Structural Steel Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour d'avril 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

44–2

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1907.
	$ cts.
PASSIF—	
Fonds payables en Canada	7,413,075 84
" en Angleterre	207,627,690 72
" " emprunts temporaires	1,216,666 67
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	54,794,596 86
Banques d'épargnes	61,404,586 04
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,928,784 88
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,808,239 31
Total de la dette brute	375,787,064 59
ACTIF—	
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	45,699,721 83
Autres placements	13,223,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	55,820,039 66
Total de l'actif	118,776,633 85
Total de la dette nette	257,010,430 74
" " 31 mars	252.576,841 33
Augmentation de la dette	4,433,589 41

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1907.	Total au 30 avril 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	557,607 90	39,770,598 01
Accise	212,705 88	11,843,585 77
Département des postes	217,392 61	4,906,606 48
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	214,427 99	7,009,060 81
Divers	122,002 09	3,608,743 19
Total	1,324,136 47	67,138,594 26
DÉPENSES	4,137,062 90	45,995,802 35

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,260,683 17	8,610,356 79
Terres fédérales	67,874 57	467,700 86
Milice, capital	— 33,410 72	597,052 55
Subventions aux chemins de fer	268,107 20	1,324,889 30
Primes	57,569 33	1,007,705 72
Contingent du Sud-Africain		
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 160 57	— 1,352 16
Total	1,620,662 98	12,006,353 06

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois. Vu le changement opéré dans la fin de l'année fiscale, du 30 juin au 31 mars, le ministère est incapable de faire la comparaison ordinaire avec l'année précédente.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA.

45–tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2.781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv.de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées a ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée). Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $18,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.614)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptees à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $1,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,40 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,7[illegible]0 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 debentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 debent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypotheque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670.616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées a $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptees à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

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Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,000 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltin. Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $48,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

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Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53 000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisee.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales ; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montreal ; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba ; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens ; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba ; $647,000 débentures municipales ; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve ; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario ; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique ; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud ; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland ; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal ; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales ; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt ; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec ; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression " capital social projeté " comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général ;* les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2 %) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette Banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après samedi le 15 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er au 15 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

Saint-Jean, le 4 mai 1907. 45–5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de huit pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après samedi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le dix-neuvième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 avril 1907. 43

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi le 1er jour de mai prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 16 mai

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 23 avril 1907. 43-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%), égal au taux de huit pour cent (8%) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai prochain et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque en cette ville et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de juin prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 16 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

43–5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 81.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après samedi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Québec, mercredi le 19e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant-général.

Québec, 22 avril 1907. 43-5

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de samedi le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi, le 3e jour de juin prochain, à trois heures.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 23 avril 1907. 43–5

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SUPPLEMENT

TO



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6 7 EDWARD VII.

CHAP. 4.

An Act to amend the Adulteration Act.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (*f*) of section 2 of *The Adulteration Act*, chapter 133 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— R. S., c. 133, s. 2 amended.

"(*f*) 'analyst' means public analyst and includes any member of the examining board appointed under the authority of this Act, and also the chief analyst and the assistant chief analyst." Definition of "analyst."

2. Section 8 of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— New sec. 8.

"**8.** The Governor in Council may appoint one or more persons as public analysts to analyse food, drugs, agricultural fertilizers, and other articles, and may also appoint a chief analyst and an assistant chief analyst. Appointment of analysts.

"2. The Governor in Council may assign a public analyst to a particular district, and may fix the territorial limits of such district.

"3. The chief analyst, the assistant chief analyst, and such other public analysts as the Governor in Council directs, shall be attached to the staff of the Department of Inland Revenue at Ottawa.

" 4. The assistant chief analyst shall have the same powers as are conferred by this Act upon the chief analyst."

3. Section 15 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New sec. 15.

Division of samples.

"**15.** The officer purchasing any article with the intention of submitting it to be analysed, shall, after the purchase has been completed, forthwith notify the seller or his agent selling the article, of his intention to have it analysed by a public analyst, and shall, except in specific cases, respecting which special provision may be made by the Governor in Council, divide the article into three parts, to be then and there separated, and each part to be marked and sealed up or fastened up, as its nature permits.

Distribution of parts.

"2. Such officer shall deliver one of such parts to the seller or his agent if required by him so to do; he shall transmit another of such parts to the Minister for submission to the chief analyst or the assistant chief analyst in case of appeal; and he shall submit the remaining part to such public analyst as the Minister or the Deputy Minister or any person duly authorized in that behalf directs."

New sec. 16.

4. Section 16 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Protection of samples.

"**16.** The person from whom any sample is obtained under this Act may require the officer obtaining it to annex to the vessel or package containing the part of the sample which he is hereby required to transmit to the Minister, the name and address of such person, and to secure with a seal or seals, belonging to him, the vessel or package containing such part of the sample, and the address annexed thereto, in such manner that the vessel or package cannot be opened, or the name and address taken off without breaking such seals; and the certificate of the chief analyst or of the assistant chief analyst shall state the name and address of the person from whom the said sample was obtained, that the vessel or package was not open, and that the seals, securing to the vessel or package the name and address of such person, were not broken until such time as he opened the vessel or package for the purpose of making his analysis; and in such case no certificate shall be receivable in evidence unless there is contained therein such statement as above or a statement to the like effect."

CHAP. 5.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the manufacture of Binder Twine in Canada.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1903, c. 5, amended.

1. The *Act respecting the manufacture of binder twine in Canada*, chapter 5 of the statutes of 1903, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 1:—

Bounty on cordage manufactured on and after Jan 1, 1907.

"**1A.** The Governor in Council may authorize the payment to any corporation, firm, or person, manufacturing cordage in Canada from manila fibre, of a bounty equal to the amount paid as export duty in the Philippine Islands on manila fibre produced on those islands and used in the manufacture of cordage in Canada,—the said bounty to be payable only in respect of manila cordage manufactured in Canada on and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seven:

Provided, however, that the bounty shall not exceed three-eighths of one per cent per pound on the manila fibre so used in the manufacture of cordage." Limitation.

2. The title of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor : "An Act respecting Bounties on manufactures from Manila Fibre in Canada." Title amended.

CHAP. 8.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Criminal Code Amendment Act, 1907.* Short title.

2. *The Criminal Code,* chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended in the manner set forth in the following schedule:— R.S., c. 146 amended.

SCHEDULE.

Section 2.—By repealing paragraph (16) thereof and substituting the following paragraph:—

"(16) 'indictment' and 'count' respectively include information and presentment as well as indictment, and also any plea, replication or other pleading, any formal charge under section 873A, and any record."

Section 26.—By striking out the fourth line thereof beginning with the word "party" and ending with the word "to."

Section 225.—By repealing it and substituting therefor the following section:—

"**225.** A common bawdy house is a house, room, set of rooms or place of any kind kept for purposes of prostitution or occupied or resorted to by one or more persons for such purposes."

Sections 586 and 587.—By repealing them and substituting therefor the following sections:—

"**586.** All offences committed in any part of Canada not in a province duly constituted as such and not in the Yukon Territory may be enquired of and tried within any district, county or place in any province so constituted or in the Yukon Territory as may be most convenient.

"2. Such offences shall be within the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction over offences of the like nature committed within the limits of such district, county or place.

"3. Such court shall proceed to trial, judgment and execution or other punishment for any such offence in the same manner as if such offence had been committed within the district, county or place where the trial is had.

"**587.** The several courts of criminal jurisdicton in the provinces aforesaid, and in the Yukon Territory, including justices, shall have the same powers, jurisdiction and authority in case of such offences as they respectively have with reference to offences within their ordinary jurisdiction as provincial or territorial courts.

Section 823.—By repealing subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (*a*) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

"(ii) In the province of Quebec, in any district wherein there is a Judge of the Sessions of the Peace, such Judge of the Sessions, and in any District wherein there is no Judge of the Sessions of the Peace, but wherein there is a District Magistrate, such District Magistrate, or any Judge of Sessions of the Peace; and in any District wherein there is no Judge of the Sessions of the Peace and no District Magistrate, any Judge of the Sessions of the Peace or the sheriff of such district."

By inserting immediately after section 873 the following section:—

"**873A.** In the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, it shall not be necessary to prefer any bill of indictment before a grand jury, but it shall be sufficient that the trial of any person charged with a criminal offence be commenced by a formal charge in writing setting forth as in an indictment the offence with which he is charged.

"2. Such charge may be preferred by the Attorney General or an agent of the Attorney General, or by any person with the written consent of the judge of the court or of the Attorney General, or by order of the court."

Section 1142.—By repealing it and substituting therefor the following section:—

"**1142.** In the case of any offence punishable on summary conviction, if no time is specially limited for making any complaint, or laying any information, in the Act or law relating to the particular case, the complaint shall be made, or the information laid, within six months from the time when the matter of the complaint or information arose, except in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory, in all which Territories the time within which such complaint may be made or such information laid shall be twelve months from the time when the matter of the complaint or information arose."

CHAP. 9.

An Act to amend the provisions of the Criminal Code respecting the preservation of the peace in the vicinity of public works.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 146, s. 2 amended.

1. Section 2 of *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by striking out paragraph (17) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

"Intoxicating liquors" defined.

"(17) 'intoxicating liquor' means and includes any alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented or other intoxicating liquor, or any mixed liquor a part of which is spirituous or vinous, fermented or otherwise intoxicating, and any such liquor shall be presumed to be intoxicating if it contains more than two and one-half per cent of proof spirits."

New section 150.

2. Section 150 of the said Code is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Sale of liquor prohibited.

"**150.** Upon and after the day named in such proclamation, and during such period as the proclamation remains in force, no person shall, at any place within the limits specified in the

proclamation, sell, barter, or directly or indirectly, for any matter, thing, profit or reward, exchange, supply or dispose of, or shall give to any other person, any intoxicating liquor, or shall expose, keep or have in his possession any intoxicating liquor intended to be dealt with in any such way.

"2. The provisions of this section shall not extend to any person selling intoxicating liquor by wholesale, and not retailing it, if the said person is a licensed distiller or brewer, nor shall they apply where liquor is supplied for *bona fide* medicinal purposes upon the prescription of a duly-qualified medical practitioner." Exceptions.

3. Section 151 of the said Code is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New section 151.

"**151.** Every one who, by himself, his clerk, servant, agent or other person, violates any of the provisions of the last preceding section, is guilty of an offence against this Part and liable on summary conviction to a penalty of fifty dollars and costs, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months; and, upon any subsequent conviction, to a penalty of one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both, and, in default of payment of such penalty, to imprisonment or to further imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months; and imprisonment in each case shall be either with or without hard labour." Penalty.

4. Subsection 1 of section 613 of the said Code is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— Section 613 amended.

"**613.** If any person makes oath or affirmation before any such commissioner or justice, that he has reason to believe, and does believe, that any intoxicating liquor with respect to which a violation of the provisions of section 150 has been committed or is intended to be committed is on board of any steamboat, vessel, boat, canoe, raft, or other craft, or in any railway carriage or freight car, or in any carriage, vehicle or other conveyance, or in any railway station, freight shed or other railway building, or in or about any other building or premises, or in any other place within the limits specified in any proclamation under the said Part, the Commissioner or justice shall issue a search warrant to any sheriff, police officer, constable or bailiff, who shall forthwith proceed to search the steamboat, vessel, boat, canoe, raft or other craft, or the railway carriage, freight car, or the carriage, vehicle or conveyance, or the railway station, freight shed, or other railway building, or the other building or premises, or the place described in such search warrant." Search for liquor.

5. Subsections 1 and 2 of section 614 of the said Code are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:— Section 614 amended.

"**614.** The owner, keeper or person in possession of the intoxicating liquor so seized, if he is known to the officer seizing it, shall be brought forthwith before the commissioner or justice who issued the search warrant, and if it appears to the satisfaction of the commissioner or justice that a violation of the provisions of the said section has been committed, or was intended to be committed, with respect to such intoxicating liquor, it shall be declared forfeited, with any package in which it is contained, and shall be destroyed by authority of the written order to that effect of the commissioner or justice, and in his presence or in the presence of some person appointed by him to witness the destruction thereof." Summoning owner of liquor.

6. Every officer appointed under Part III. of *The Criminal Code*, and every constable appointed under any law of Canada, Seizure of liquor.

may seize upon view anywhere within the limits specified in any proclamation under the said Part any intoxicating liquor in respect of which he has reason to believe that a violation of the provisions of the said Part is intended, and he shall forthwith convey any liquor so seized, together with the owner or person in possession thereof, before a commissioner or justice, who shall thereupon proceed as is provided in section 614

CHAP. 10.

An Act to amend the Customs Act.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Customs Amendment Act, 1907.*

R.S., c. 48, new section 38.

Vessels entering gut of Annapolis.

2. Section 38 of *The Customs Act*, chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**38.** Vessels entering the gut of Annapolis shall be reported and entered at such place as the Minister, from time to time, directs."

New section 41.

Fair market value.

Cash discount for duty purposes.

3. Section 41 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**41.** Such market value shall be the fair market value of such goods, in the usual and ordinary commercial acceptation of the term, and as sold in the ordinary course of trade: Provided that a discount for cash, for duty purposes, shall not exceed two and one-half per cent and shall not be allowed unless it has been actually allowed and deducted by the exporter on the invoice to the importer."

Section 43 amended.

When market value is less than invoice.

Fluctuations in value.

Cash discount by exporter.

4. Section 43 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

"5. Duty shall not be assessed on less than the invoice value of goods in any case, except on account of reduction in the fair market value of such goods between the time of their purchase by the Canadian importer and their exportation to Canada.

"6. The appraiser, or collector acting as appraiser, in estimating the value for duty may disregard trifling fluctuations in market values occurring after the purchase of the goods by the Canadian importer, and may allow a bona fide discount for cash, not exceeding two and one-half per cent, when allowed and deducted by the exporter on his invoice."

Sections 64 and 70 repealed.

5. Sections 64 and 70 of the said Act are repealed.

Section 79 amended.

Allowance for damage.

6. Section 79 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "twenty-five" in the eighth line of subsection 1 of the said section and substituting therefor the word "fifteen."

Section 90 amended.

Allowance for deficiencies arising from natural causes.

7. Section 90 of the said Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "Provided that an allowance not exceeding two per cent per annum, nor exceeding eight per cent in the whole in any case, may be made for deficiencies

in measurement of wines and spirits in cask, arising from natural causes, after such wines and spirits have been entered for warehouse, and prior to the ex-warehousing thereof, under regulations of the Governor in Council."

8. Section 99 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:— Section 99 amended.

"5. Every person who desires to export any article manufactured in Canada which is subject to a bounty from the Government of Canada when for home consumption and not for exportation, including steel blooms and steel billets made in Canada, shall file his written application with the collector at the nearest Custom-house, for permission to export the said article. Such application shall be accompanied by the affidavit of a person having a knowledge of the facts, setting forth and describing the articles proposed to be exported, and establishing to the satisfaction of the collector that bounty has not been paid and will not be claimed on or in respect of the said described articles, or if bounty has been paid thereon, or in respect thereof, that it has been refunded to the Government; whereupon the collector may grant his permission for the exportation of the said described articles. If any such articles are laden in any railway carriage or other vehicle or vessel, for the purpose of being exported, without the permission of the collector as aforesaid, they shall be seized and forfeited." Exportation of articles entitled to a bounty. Procedure.

9. Section 115 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:— Section 115 amended.

"2. In the case of goods shipped to Canada on consignment, when such goods have not been sold by the exporter thereof prior to their arrival in Canada, the owner or his agent or consignee shall deliver to the collector such documents and information as he requires, including statements showing the terms and conditions on which the goods are to be sold, accounted for, or disposed of, in Canada, as an aid in the appraisement of such consigned goods." Goods on consignment; information to be furnished.

10. Section 227 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New section 227.

"**227.** Every one is guilty of an offence, and liable for each offence, on summary conviction before two justices of the peace, or police magistrate, or other magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than ten dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both, who, without written authority of the collector or other proper officer of Customs,— Penalties respecting bonded goods.

"(*a*) by any contrivance gains access to bonded goods in a railway car, or to goods in a railway car, upon which goods the Customs duties have not been paid; or Entering railway car.

"(*b*) delivers bonded or other goods upon which Customs duties have not been paid, or aids or abets such delivery; or Delivering when duty not paid.

"(*c*) except in consequence of accident to the car, unloads or removes from any car any bonded or other goods upon which Customs duties have not been paid, or aids or abets such unloading or removal; or Unloading.

"(*d*) contrary to the order of the collector at any port of entry, distributes any car or cars on a track or siding not designated by the collector for holding the cars at such port, when any of the cars contains imported goods in bond or under Customs manifests to be entered at Customs at that port, or aids or abets such distribution. Distributing cars.

"2. The collector at any port of entry in Canada may, subject to the directions of the Minister of Customs, designate the Collector may designate location of cars.

railway tracks, sidings, yards and places within the limits of the port whereon there may be placed and held cars containing imported goods on which Customs duties have not been paid, pending the delivery of such goods under the permit of the collector, or their transfer to authorized Customs warehouses, or their removal under Customs regulations."

CHAP. 13.

An Act to repeal the Act of the present Session intituled "An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such surveys."

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Act repealed.

1. The Act passed during the present Session of the Parliament of Canada, intituled *An Act respecting the Surveys of the Public Lands of the Dominion and the Surveyors entitled to make such surveys*, is hereby repealed, and such portions of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, as may have been repealed or altered by the said Act of the present Session are revived, and shall have the same force and effect as if the said Act of the present Session had not been passed.

CHAP. 14.

An Act respecting the inspection of Electricity.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Electricity Inspection Act, 1907*.

INTERPRETATION.

Interpretation. "Contractor." "Purchaser." "Meter."

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "contractor" means any person undertaking to furnish electricity to any purchaser for lighting or other purposes.

(*b*) "purchaser" means any person to whom electricity is furnished.

(*c*) "meter" means an electric meter, and includes every kind of machine, apparatus, or instrument used for measuring the quantity of electrical energy or pressure furnished to the purchaser.

(*d*) "purchaser's terminals" means the ends of the electric lines or conductors situate upon the purchaser's premises at which the supply of electricity is delivered from the service lines. "Purchaser's terminals."

(*e*) "Department" means the Department of Inland Revenue. "Department."

(*f*) "Minister" means the Minister of Inland Revenue. "Minister."

(*g*) "inspector" means an inspector appointed under this Act by the Department. "Inspector."

(*h*) "frequency" means the number of complete periods or cycles per second of the alternating current. "Frequency"

UNIT OF SUPPLY.

3. The commercial unit of supply of electrical energy shall be one thousand watt-hours, or the equivalent thereof in ampere-hours at the stated voltage. Unit of supply.

DUTIES AND RIGHTS OF CONTRACTOR.

4. Before commencing to give a supply of electrical energy to any purchaser for lighting purposes the contractor shall declare, in writing under his hand, to such purchaser the constant pressure, and if from an alternating current source, the frequency, at which he proposes to supply energy at the purchaser's terminals. Pressure to be declared.

2. The variation of pressure, and in the case of alternating currents the frequency, at any purchaser's terminals shall not under any conditions of the supply which the purchaser is entitled to receive, nor at any time, exceed 4 per cent from the declared constant pressure or frequency, whether such variation is due to the resistance of the service lines or apparatus belonging to the contractor, or to any action or effect produced by such apparatus, for which the purchaser cannot be shown to be responsible, or partly to a variation of pressure in the distributing mains from which the supply is taken. Percentage of variation allowed.

5. The contractor shall be responsible for all electric lines, fittings and apparatus, belonging to him or under his control upon the purchaser's premises, being maintained in a proper condition, and in all respects fit for supplying energy; but he shall not be responsible for any damages arising from the use of the electric current in lines, fittings and apparatus not belonging to him or under his control. Responsibility of contractor for condition of lines.

6. If the contractor is reasonably satisfied, after making all proper examination by testing or otherwise, that at some part of a circuit a connection with the earth exists of such resistance as to be a source of leakage, and that such connection does not exist at any part of the circuit belonging to the contractor, any officer of the contractor, duly authorized by him in writing, may, for the purpose of discovering whether such connection with the earth exists at any part of the wires upon any purchaser's premises, at all reasonable times, after giving one hour's notice of his intention to do so, enter such premises and disconnect the purchaser's wires from the service lines, and may require the purchaser to permit him to inspect and test the wires and fittings belonging to the purchaser and forming part of the circuit. Inspection on purchaser's premises in case of dangerous connection with earth.

7. If, on such inspection and testing, the officer discovers that a connection exists between the purchaser's wires and the earth, and that such connection has an electrical resistance of less than five thousand ohms, or if the purchaser does not give all due facilities for such inspection and testing, the contractor shall Discontinuance of supply in such case.

forthwith discontinue the supply of energy to his premises, giving immediate notice of such discontinuance to the purchaser, and shall not recommence such supply until he is satisfied that such connection with the earth has been removed.

Testing by inspector if purchaser is dissatisfied.

8. If any purchaser is dissatisfied with the action of the contractor, either as to the mode of making the test or in discontinuing the supply of electricty to his premises, the wires and fittings of such purchaser may, on his application to the Department, be tested, for the existence of such connection with the earth, by an inspector.

Entry of purchaser's premises.

9. Any officer of the contractors authorized in writing by the inspector may, for the purpose of,—

(*a*) inspecting their electric wires, meters, accumulators, fittings, works, and apparatus for the supply of electricity; or

(*b*) ascertaining the quantity of electricity consumed or supplied; or

(*c*) removing any electric wires, meters, accumulators, fittings, works and apparatus belonging to the contractors; or

(*d*) in cases where a supply of electricity is no longer required or the contractors are authorized to take away and cut off the supply of electricity from any premises, doing as little damage thereby as may be;

enter at all reasonable times any premises to which electricity is or has been supplied by the contractors.

Repair of damage.

2. Such officer shall repair all damage caused by such entry, inspection or removal.

Contractor to obtain certificates of registration.

10. Before supplying electricity to purchasers, the contractor shall obtain from the Department, or from an officer appointed for the purpose, a certificate of registration for every generating plant owned or operated by the contractor in any city, town, village or other municipality, and shall pay the officer issuing such certificate the fees prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Renewal of certificates.

2. Such certificate shall expire on the thirty-first day of March in each year, and shall be renewable from year to year.

INSPECTORS.

Inspectors.

11. The Governor in Council may appoint for the purposes of this Act an Electrical Expert, to be known as the Chief Electrical Engineer, together with such assistants as the Head of the Department may from time to time deem necessary. The Chief Electrical Engineer shall, under the direction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, have the custody of the standards of electrical measure, shall conduct all comparisons, verifications and other operations in respect of such standards and other electrical measuring instruments, and shall have the general supervision and direction of the work of electric nspection throughout Canada.

2. No person shall be appointed to act as inspector or assistant inspector until he has passed a qualifying examination in electricity, such examination to be held by a board of three examiners, composed of the Chief Electrical Engineer of the Department, who shall preside, and two electrical experts to be appointed by the Governor in Council. Nothing herein contained shall affect the position or status of any officer appointed prior to the passing of this Act.

3. Graduates in electrical engineering of any university in Canada may be appointed without passing the qualifying examination.

4. No inspector shall be a seller of electricity or electric meters, or be employed by any person supplying electricity or meters.

METERS.

12. The amount of electrical energy supplied by a contractor to any purchaser under this Act, or the electrical quantity contained in such supply, shall, if the purchaser so desires, be ascertained by means of a suitable meter, duly certified in accordance with regulations established under the authority of this Act. Meters to be certified.

2. Whenever a reading of a meter is taken by the contractor for the purpose of establishing a charge upon the purchaser, the contractor shall cause a duplicate of such reading to be left with the purchaser. Duplicate of reading to be left with purchaser.

13. No electric meter shall be admitted to verification in Canada until it has received the approval of the Department.

2. No meter shall be fixed for use which has not been verified and stamped as hereinafter provided. Meters to be verified and stamped.

3. No meter, after it has been fixed for use, shall be verified or stamped by any person except by the inspector as herein provided. Unauthorized testing.

14. No meter shall be fixed for use unless it plainly indicates by means of suitable dials the amount of current or energy passing to the purchaser's wires. Recording dials.

2. Every meter fixed for use shall have the maker's number, the maximum current in amperes, the limits of pressure, and, if for alternating currents, the limit of frequency of alternations, legibly stamped or engraved on the case or dial. Capacity to be stamped on meter.

15. No meter shall be stamped which is found by the inspector to register quantities varying from the legal standard of electricity more than three per cent in favour of either the contractor or the purchaser. Accuracy of meter.

16. The verification of each meter shall be attested by affixing or impressing, on some essential part thereof, a stamp or mark of such description and in such manner as is directed by regulations made by the Minister. Verification attested by stamp.

17. Within twelve months after the expiration of five years from such verification and stamping, every meter shall again be verified and stamped. Re-verification after 5 years.

18. No meter duly stamped as aforesaid shall be liable to be re-verified or re-stamped within a period of five years from the then last verification or re-verification thereof unless found incorrect under this Act, or requiring re-verification by lapse of time as aforesaid. Re-verification otherwise only when meter incorrect.

2. The purchaser or the contractor may, at any time, at the cost of the party in fault, require the verification of the meter used.

3. In the event of an inspected meter being found, on re-inspection, to vary from the standard, the contractor or the purchaser, as the case may be, shall only be entitled, in estimating any rebate, to the gain or loss, as the case may be, which has taken place during the three months immediately prior to such re-inspection. Rebate in case of variation of meter.

19. Every purchaser may own and use, for determining the amount of electrical energy consumed, any meter which has been verified and stamped as aforesaid. Purchaser may own meter.

20. In every case the owner shall keep the meter in good repair, and shall be responsible for the due inspection and testing Owner to keep meter in repair.

thereof, and, except as herein otherwise provided, shall pay the fee lawfully chargeable for such inspection, and shall be liable for all penalties incurred with respect to such meter.

Rules for verification and testing.

21. The verification and testing of meters shall be performed in accordance with the provisions of this Act and with such further regulations, not inconsistent therewith, as are made by the Minister.

Contractor to provide facilities for testing.

22. The contractor shall provide electricity and wiring and all other reasonable facilities for testing, free of charge, at such places as are agreed upon between the contractor and the Department.

Reference to department in case of dispute.

23. If any dispute arises between the contractor and the purchaser or between the contractor and the inspector, respecting the correctness of such meter, the inspector shall, if required by any person dissatisfied, refer such dispute to the Department for final decision.

Testing of disputed meter.

2. During the testing of any disputed meter, the contractor or purchaser may be present, by himself or his agent authorized in writing; and twenty-four hours' notice of the test shall be given by the inspector to both the parties interested.

GENERAL.

Purchaser may require test of pressure, at his own expense.

24. The purchaser may at any time, on payment of a fee to be fixed by the Governor in Council, call on an inspector to test the pressure of the electricity supplied by the contractor, and to furnish a certificate thereof.

Inspector's certificate.

25. The inspector shall give to either the contractor or the purchaser, or to both, on payment of the proper fee, a certificate stating the result of his test, and the time at which it was made, and at whose instance, and any other particulars he thinks right to insert for the information and guidance of the persons concerned.

2. Such certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence of the condition of the meter or electrical pressure tested, and when more such certificates than one are issued, the proper fee shall be paid upon each certificate.

Contractor to keep lists of purchasers open to the inspector.

26. The contractor shall at all times keep in his office, in a book or books, the names and addresses of purchasers for the time being—which book or books shall be open to the inspector during office hours, and from which he may take such extracts as he thinks fit.

Inspection fees.

27. The fees for the inspection and testing of purchasers' wires and the testing of lamps and meters and other electrical instruments and appliances, shall be determined from time to time by the Governor in Council and published in *The Canada Gazette*, and such fees shall be regulated so that they will, as nearly as may be, meet the cost of carrying this Act into effect; and all fees received under this Act shall be accounted for and paid to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General and in such manner as the Minister directs, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Stamps.

28. The Governor in Council may from time to time direct stamps to be prepared for the purposes of this Act, bearing such device as he thinks proper, and may defray the cost thereof out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

2. The device on such stamps shall express the value thereof, that is to say, the sum at which they shall be reckoned in payment of the fees hereby prescribed. Device thereon.

29. Separate accounts shall be kept of all expenditures incurred and of all fees and duties collected and received under the authority of this Act; and a correct statement thereof, up to the thirty-first day of March then last past, shall be yearly laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of the then next session thereof. Accounts.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

30. Every contractor who makes default in complying with any requirement, as to supply, of sections 4 to 10, both inclusive, of this Act, shall be liable for every such default to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for every day during which such default continues. Penalty for forging stamp.

31. Every contractor who fails at any time to keep in his office in a book or books the names and addresses of the purchasers using meters for the time being open to an inspector during office hours, from which the inspector may take such extracts as he thinks fit, shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars. Neglect to keep books.

32. Every person who, except under the authority of this Act, makes, causes or procures to be made, or knowingly acts or assists in making, or who forges or counterfeits, or causes or procures to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly acts or assists in the forging or counterfeiting any stamp or mark used for the stamping or marking of any meter under this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars. Penalty for default as to supply.

2. Every person who knowingly sells, utters or disposes of, lets, lends or exposes for sale, any meter with such forged stamp or mark thereon, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than twenty dollars; Penalty for knowingly selling, etc., meter with forged stamp.

3. All meters having on them such forged or counterfeited stamps or marks shall be forfeited and destroyed.

33. Every person who knowingly repairs or alters, or causes to be repaired or altered, or knowingly tampers with or does any other act in relation to any stamped meter or to the wires leading to the meter so as to cause such meter to register wrongly, or who prevents, or refuses lawful access to any meter in his possession or control, or obstructs or hinders any inspection or testing authorized by this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, and shall pay the fees for removing and testing, and the expense of purchasing and fixing a new meter. Penalty for tampering with meter, etc.

2. The payment of any such penalty shall not exempt the person paying it from liability to indictment or other proceeding to which he would otherwise be liable, or deprive any other person of the right to recover damages against such person for any loss or injury sustained by such act or default.

34. Every person who knowingly fixes for use, or causes to be fixed for use, any meter, before it has been verified and stamped as herein required, shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every such unverified or unstamped meter. Penalty for fixing unstamped meter.

35. Every person, other than the inspector, who, when the accuracy of any meter which has been verified and sealed under Penalty for breaking seal.

this Act is in dispute, wilfully breaks or causes to be broken the seal of that meter, shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every such offence.

Exception.

2. The contractor, however, after giving the purchaser twenty-four hours notice, in writing, of his intention so to do, may break the seal of an undisputed meter when it is found necessary to disconnect such meter from the service lines for readjustment or repairs.

Penalty on inspectors.

36. Every inspector who stamps any meter without duly testing and finding it correct, or who refuses or neglects, without lawful excuse, for three days after being required under the provisions of this Act, to test any meter, or to stamp any meter found correct on being so tested, or who neglects to perform any duty imposed upon him by this Act, or by any regulations made under the authority thereof, shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than ten dollars, and shall be liable to dismissal from office.

Penalty on unauthorized person.

37. Every person, except the inspector as herein provided, who verifies or stamps, or causes to be verified or stamped, or who issues a certificate as to the accuracy or condition of any meter after it has been fixed for use shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every meter so verified.

Penalty for offences not elsewhere provided for.

38. Every person who violates any of the provisions of this Act, or of any regulations established under this Act, or who neglects any duty imposed on him by this Act, or by any such regulation, for which violation or neglect no penalty is specially herein provided, shall incur a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars.

PROCEDURE.

Recovery of penalties.

39. All penalties imposed by this Act or by any regulations made thereunder shall be recoverable on summary conviction with costs,—

(*a*) if the penalty does not exceed twenty dollars, before any justice of the peace for the district, county or place in which the offence was committed; and,

(*b*) if the penalty exceeds twenty dollars, before any two justices of the peace.

How levied.

2. Such penalties may, if not forthwith paid, be levied by warrant under the hand and seal of the convicting justice or justices, who may award any imprisonment to which the offender is liable.

In case of corporation.

3. When the offender is a corporation any process or other paper required by Part XV. of the Criminal Code to be served upon the defendant in proceedings under that Part may in such case be served upon the mayor, or chief officer of such corporation, or upon the clerk or secretary thereof.

Limitation of suits.

40. No action or prosecution shall be brought against any person for any fine or penalty under this Act, unless it is commenced within six months after the offence is committed.

REGULATIONS.

Regulations.

41. The Governor in Council may establish rules and regulations—

(*a*) for the testing of electric light lamps for illuminating power;

(*b*) for instituting tests to determine what style or make of meter shall be used to measure the quantity of electrical energy supplied;

(*c*) for determining a standard or standards for arc lighting; and

(*d*) such other regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as are necessary for giving effect to its provisions and for declaring its true intent and meaning in all cases of doubt.

REPEAL.

12. *The Electric Light Inspection Act*, chapter 88 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby repealed. R. S., 1906, c. 88 repealed.

CHAP. 15.

An Act to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 13 of *The Exchequer Court Act*, chapter 140 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:— R.S., c. 140, new sec. 13.

"**13.** The Governor in Council may, by an instrument under the Great Seal, appoint a fit and proper person, being a barrister of at least five years standing, to be the Registrar of the Exchequer Court; and such Registrar shall hold office during pleasure, shall reside and keep an office at the city of Ottawa, and shall be paid upon appointment a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase thereafter of one hundred dollars up to a maximum of three thousand dollars per annum. Registrar.

"2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint such other clerks, stenographers and servants of the Exchequer Court as are necessary, all of whom shall hold office during pleasure and be paid such salaries as the Governor in Council determines." Other officers.

2. The salary of the present Registrar of the Exchequer Court, so long as he remains in office, shall be the maximum salary of the office, as authorized by the said section 13 as hereby enacted. Salary of present Registrar.

CHAP. 16.

An Act to regulate the exportation of electric power and certain liquids and gases.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act*. Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Interpretation.

(*a*) "export" and "exportation", when used with reference to electrical power or energy, mean respectively export and exportation from Canada by lines of wire or other conductor, and "Export." "Exportation."

when used with reference to petroleum, natural gas, water or other fluid, whether liquid or gaseous, capable of being exported, mean respectively export and exportation from Canada through pipe lines or other like contrivances;

"Power." (*b*) "power" means electrical power or energy produced in Canada;

"Fluid." (*c*) "fluid" means petroleum, natural gas, water or other fluid, whether liquid or gaseous, capable of being exported by means of pipe lines or other like contrivances, and produced in Canada.

Export of power and fluid prohibited without license.

3. No person shall export any power or fluid without a license, or any power or fluid in excess of the quantity permitted by his license, or otherwise than as permitted by such license; Provided that any person who, immediately prior to the passing of this Act, is lawfully engaged in the exportation of power or fluid shall not, with respect to such exportation, be subject to the provisions of this Act until six months after this Act comes into force or until he has sooner obtained a license under this Act, unless and except in so far as his exportation at any time during the interval rateably exceeds in quantity of power or fluid the amount which he was exporting prior to the passing of this Act.

Proviso.

2. No person shall, without a license, construct or place in position any line of wire or other conductor for the exportation of power, or any pipe line or other like contrivance for the exportation of fluid.

License to export.

4. Subject to any regulations of the Governor in Council in that behalf, the Governor in Council may grant licenses, upon such conditions as he thinks proper, for the exportation of power or fluid where a right to export exists by lawful authority; and such license shall be revocable upon such notice to the licensee as the Governor in Council deems reasonable in each case.

Revocation.

Supply of power and fluid in Canada.

5. Any such license may provide that the quantity of power or fluid to be exported shall be limited to the surplus, after the licensee has supplied for distribution to customers for use in Canada power or fluid to the extent defined by such license, at prices and in accordance with conditions, rules and regulations prescribed by the Governor in Council.

Revocation of license.

2. Every such license shall be revocable at will by the Governor in Council if the licensee refuses or neglects to comply with any of the conditions imposed with regard to the supply and distribution of power or fluid in Canada.

Licenses to place wire, lay pipes, etc.

6. Subject to any regulations of the Governor in Council in that behalf, the Governor in Council may grant licenses for the construction, placing or laying of any line of wire or other conductor for the exportation of power, or of any pipe line or other like contrivance for the exportation of fluid.

Penalty for unlawful exportation.

7. Every person who exports any such power or fluid contrary to the provisions of this Act shall, for each day on which any such export takes place, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars and not less than one thousand dollars.

Penalty for unlawfully placing wires, laying pipes, etc.

8. Every person who, contrary to the provisions of this Act, constructs, places or lays in position any line of wire or other conductor for the exportation of power, or any pipe line or other like contrivance for the exportation of fluid, shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars and not less than one thousand dollars, and to forfeiture and confiscation of such line of wire or other conductor, or of such pipe line or other contrivance, which may forthwith upon

such conviction be destroyed or removed by direction of the Governor in Council.

Regulations by Governor in Council.

9. The Governor in Council may make regulations not inconsistent with this Act for giving effect to the object and intention thereof, and by such regulations may impose fees to be paid thereunder by applicants for licenses or others.

2. Such regulations shall be laid before Parliament within fifteen days after the making thereof, or, if Parliament is not then in session, within fifteen days after the opening of the next session thereof.

Export duties.

10. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in *The Canada Gazette*, impose export duties, not exceeding ten dollars per annum per horse power, upon power exported from Canada, or not exceeding ten cents per thousand cubic feet on fluid exported from Canada, and such duties shall be chargeable accordingly after the publication of such proclamation.

2. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in like manner, from time to time remove or re-impose such duties or vary the amount thereof.

3. The Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in like manner, exempt from the payment of such duties such persons as comply with the direction of the Governor in Council with regard to the quantity of power or fluid to be supplied by such person for distribution to customers for use in Canada.

CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend The Gold and Silver Marking Act.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

Preamble.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., 1906, c. 90, s. 2 amended.

1. Section 2 of chapter 90 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, respecting the sale and marking of manufactures of gold and silver, is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

"**2.** This Act shall come into force on the thirteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight."

CHAP. 19.

An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 93, s. 2 amended.

1. Section 2 of *The Immigration Act*, chapter 93 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:—

Definition of "stowaway."

"(*k*) 'stowaway' means a person who secretes himself and goes to sea in a vessel without the consent of either the owner, con-

signee or master, or of a mate, or of the person in charge of the vessel, or of any person entitled to give such consent."

R.S., c. 93, new s. 33.

2. Section 33 of *The Immigration Act*, chapter 93 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Immigrant becoming public charge or criminal within two years.

"**33.** Whenever in Canada an immigrant has, within two years of his landing in Canada, become a public charge, or an inmate of a penitentiary, gaol, prison, or hospital or other charitable institution, it shall be the duty of the clerk or secretary of the municipality to forthwith notify the Minister, giving full particulars.

Minister may order deportation.

"2. On receipt of such information the Minister may, in his discretion, after investigating the facts, order the deportation of such immigrant at the cost and charges of such immigrant if he is able to pay, and if not then at the cost of the municipality wherein he has last been regularly resident, if so ordered by the Minister, and if he is a vagrant or tramp, or there is no such municipality, then at the cost of the Department of the Interior.

Order of Minister if immigrant is in prison.

"3. When the immigrant is an inmate of a penitentiary, gaol or prison, the Minister of Justice may, upon the request of the Minister of the Interior, issue an order to the warden or governor of such penitentiary, gaol or prison, commanding him to deliver the said immigrant to the person named in the warrant issued by the Superintendent of Immigration as hereinafter provided, with a view to the deportation of such immigrant;

Warrant of Superintendent of Immigration.

and the Superintendent of Immigration shall issue his warrant to such person as he may authorize to receive such immigrant from the warden or governor of the penitentiary, gaol or prison, as the case may be, and such order and warrant may be in the form given in Schedule Two to this Act.

"4. Such order of the Minister of Justice shall be sufficient authority to the warden or governor of the penitentiary, gaol or prison, as the case may be, to deliver such immigrant to the person named in the warrant of the Superintendent of Immigration as aforesaid, and such warden or governor shall obey such order; and such warrant of the Superintendent of Immigration shall be sufficient authority to the person named therein to detain such immigrant in his custody in any part of Canada until such immigrant is delivered to the authorized agent of the transportation company or companies which brought him into Canada, with a view to his deportation as herein provided.

Deportation by company which brought immigrant.

"5. Every immigrant deported under this section shall be carried, by the same transportation company or companies which brought him into Canada, to the port from which he came to Canada, without receiving the usual payment for such carriage.

By railway company.

"6. In case he was brought into Canada by a railway company such company shall similarly convey him or secure his conveyance from the municipality or locality whence he is to be deported to the country whence he was brought.

Punishment of deported immigrant returning to Canada.

"7. Any immigrant deported under this section as having become an inmate of a penitentiary, gaol or prison, who returns to Canada after such deportation may be brought before any justice of the peace in Canada; and such justice of the peace shall thereupon make out his warrant under his hand and seal for the re-committal of such immigrant to the penitentiary, gaol or prison from which he was deported, or to any other penitentiary, gaol or prison in Canada; and such immigrant shall be so re-committed accordingly and shall undergo a term of imprisonment equal to the residue of his sentence which remained unexpired at the time of his deportation."

Section added.

3. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 33:—

"**33A.** The master of any vessel bound for Canada, having on board thereof a stowaway, shall carry him to the port of destination of the vessel in Canada, and, if it is a port of entry where there is an immigration building with an immigration agent in charge thereof, shall hand the stowaway over to the immigration agent, who shall detain him in safe keeping until the vessel is ready to leave the port, when the stowaway shall be placed by the immigration agent in the custody of, and shall be received by, the master of the vessel on board of it. Stowaways.

"2. Any vessel entering Canada having on board a stowaway and destined for a port in Canada which is not a port of entry, or at which, if it is a port of entry, there is no building for the reception of immigrants with an immigration agent in charge, shall carry the stowaway to that port, and on arrival thereat the master of the vessel shall lay an information against the stowaway before a justice of the peace charging him with being a stowaway within the meaning of this Act, and the justice shall on his summary conviction of the stowaway order him to be detained in the common gaol or other prison for the port, until the vessel is ready to leave the port, when the stowaway shall be placed by any peace officer in the custody of and shall be received, by the master of the vessel on board of it.

"3. The master of a vessel shall carry to the port from which the vessel came to Canada, without charge, any stowaway who has been returned to the custody of the master and received by him on board of the vessel as provided by this section."

4. The following schedule is added to the said Act as Schedule Two:— Schedule Two.

"SCHEDULE TWO.

ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE UNDER THE IMMIGRATION ACT.

To the (*Governor or warden*) of the (*gaol, prison or penitentiary*)—

Whereas.....an immigrant to Canada has within two years of his landing in Canada become an inmate of.....[having been convicted (*or being charged with*) the crime of.....].

And whereas under the provisions of the Immigration Act, as amended by.....I have been requested by the Minister of the Interior to issue an order to you the said (*warden or governor, as the case may be*) for the delivery of the said.....to the person named in the warrant of the Superintendent of Immigration with a view to the deportation of the said..... (*immigrant*);

Now know you that I, the Minister of Justice of Canada, do hereby, under the provisions of the said Act, order you the said (*warden or governor*) to deliver the said..... to.....who has been authorized by warrant of the Superintendent of Immigration to receive the said..... from you with a view to his deportation under the provisions of the said Act.

For which this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Given at Ottawa this .....day of..... in the year of Our Lord 190.. under my hand and seal of office.

.....

[L.S.] Minister of Justice.

WARRANT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF IMMIGRATION UNDER THE IMMIGRATION ACT.

To.....of.....

Whereas.....an immigrant to Canada has within two years of his landing in Canada become an inmate of.....

And whereas under the provisions of the Immigration Act, as amended by.....the Minister of the Interior has ordered the deportation of the said immigrant under the provisions thereof, and has applied to the Minister of Justice for an order addressed to the (*governor or warden*) of the (*gaol, prison or penitentiary*) commanding him to deliver the said (*immigrant*) into your custody with a view to his deportation under the provisions of the said Act.

Now know you that..... Superintendent of Immigration, do hereby order and authorize you the said.....to receive the said (*immigrant*) from the said (*governor or warden*) and him the said (*immigrant*) safely to keep and to convey through any part of Canada and him to deliver to the transportation company or railway company which brought him to Canada with a view to his deportation to the port from which he came to Canada.

For which this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Given at Ottawa this.....day of..... in the year of Our Lord 190.. under my hand and seal.

.....

[L.S.] Superintendent of Immigration.'

CHAP. 21.

An Act to amend The Inspection and Sale Act.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

Preamble.

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R. S. 1906, c. 85, s. 326 amended.

Content and dimensions of baskets of fruit.

1. Paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of subsection 2 of section 326 of *The Inspection and Sale Act*, chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, are repealed and the following paragraphs substituted therefor:—

(*b*) Eleven quarts, and be five and three-fourths inches deep perpendicularly, eighteen and three-fourths inches in length and eight inches in width at the top of the basket, sixteen and three-fourths inches in length and six and seven-eighths inches in width at the bottom of the basket, as nearly exactly as practicable, all measurements to be inside of the veneer proper and not to include the top band.

(*c*) Six quarts, and be four and one-half inches deep perpendicularly, fifteen and three-eighths inches in length and seven inches in width at the top of the basket, thirteen and one-half inches in length and five and seven-eighths inches in width at the bottom of the basket, as nearly exactly as practicable, all measurements to be inside of the veneer proper and not to include the top band: Provided that the Governor in Council may by proclamation exempt any province from the operation of this section.

2. Section 352 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 352.

352. Every dealer who sells, offers for sale, or has in his possession for sale in Canada, any ball of binder twine not properly and correctly labelled with the number of feet of twine per pound in the ball as required by this Part, shall be liable, on conviction before one magistrate, who shall have jurisdiction irrespective of any provision in section 44 of this Act, to a penalty of not less than one dollar and not more than five dollars for each ball of such binder twine: Provided that no deficiency in the number of feet of twine contained in any ball shall be deemed to be a contravention of this section unless the deficiency exceeds five per centum of the length indicated by the label. Selling binder twine not properly labelled. Penalty. Proviso.

3. Section 353 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— New s. 353.

353. All balls of binder twine not properly and correctly labelled in accordance with the provisions of this Part, may be seized upon view by the inspector of binder twine and may be confiscated by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, and if so confiscated shall be disposed of as directed by the said Minister, whose decision shall be final whether in respect of such confiscation or of such disposal. Confiscation.

4. The following section is hereby added to the said Act as section 354A thereof:— S. 354 added.

354A. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 46 of this Act, all moneys derived from penalties imposed for any contravention of any provision of this Act respecting binder twine, or derived from the confiscation of binder twine under this Act, shall be paid into and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and no inspector or other person shall be entitled to any portion thereof. Disposition of penalties.

CHAP. 24.

An Act respecting Bounties on Iron and Steel made in Canada.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council may authorize the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the following bounties on the undermentioned articles when manufactured in Canada for consumption therein, viz.:— Bounties authorized.

(*a*) In respect of pig iron manufactured from ore, on the proportion from Canadian ore produced during the calendar year—

1907	$2.10 per ton.
1908	2.10 per ton.
1909	1.70 per ton.
1910	0.90 per ton.

(*b*) In respect of pig iron manufactured from ore, on the proportion from foreign ore produced during the calendar year—

1907	$1.10 per ton.
1908	1.10 per ton.
1909	0.70 per ton.
1910	0.40 per ton.

(*c*) On puddled iron bars manufactured from pig iron made in Canada during the calendar year—

1907	$1.65 per ton.
1908	1.65 per ton.
1909	1.05 per ton.
1910	0.60 per ton.

(*d*) In respect of rolled, round wire rods not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter, manufactured in Canada from steel produced in Canada from ingredients of which not less than fifty per cent of the weight thereof consists of pig iron made in Canada, when sold to wire manufacturers for use or when used in making wire in their own factories in Canada, on such wire rods made after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and six, six dollars per ton.

(*e*) In respect of steel manufactured from ingredients of which not less than fifty per cent of the weight thereof consists of pig iron made in Canada, on such steel made during the calendar year—

1907	$1.65 per ton.
1908	1.65 per ton.
1909	1.05 per ton.
1910	0.60 per ton.

When certain bounties to cease.

2. No bounty shall be paid under the foregoing provisions in respect of iron or steel made in Canada by electric process after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

Bounties for electric smelting

2. The Governor in Council may authorize the payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the following bounties on the undermentioned articles when manufactured in Canada for consumption therein, viz.:—

(*a*) On pig iron manufactured from Canadian ore by the process of electric smelting during the calendar year—

1909	$2.10 per ton.
1910	2.10 per ton.
1911	1.70 per ton.
1912	0.90 per ton.

(*b*) On steel manufactured by electric process direct from Canadian ore, and on steel manufactured by electric process from pig iron smelted in Canada by electricity from Canadian ore during the calendar year—

1909	$1.65 per ton.
1910	1.65 per ton.
1911	1.05 per ton.
1912	0.60 per ton.

2. Bounty, as on pig iron under this section, may be paid upon the molten iron from the ore which in the electric furnace enters into the manufacture of steel by the direct process, the weight of such iron to be ascertained from the weight of the steel so manufactured.

As to certain steel ingots.

3. No bounty shall be paid on steel ingots from which steel blooms and billets for exportation from Canada are manufactured.

Regulations.

4. The Governor in Council may make regulations to carry out the intention of this Act.

Administration.

5. The Minister of Trade and Commerce shall be charged with the administration of this Act.

6. Chapter 8 of the statutes of 1899, chapter 68 of the statutes of 1903, and chapter 39 of the statutes of 1904, are repealed. Repeal.

7. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seven. Commencement of Act.

CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 11 of *The Judges Act*, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor: — R.S., c. 138, new s. 11.

"*Manitoba.*

"**11.** The salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeal and of the Court of King's Bench of the Province of Manitoba shall be as follows:— Manitoba judges.

	Per annum.
The Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal	$8,000 00
Three Puisné Judges of the said Court each	7,000 00
The Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench	7,000 00
Three Puisné Judges of the said Court, each	6,000 00"

2. Section 16 of the said Act is amended by striking out the paragraphs relating to the County Court Judges of the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and substituting therefor the following:— Section 16 amended.

"*Manitoba.*

"Seven County Court Judges, each $2,500 per annum ,during the first three years of service, and after three years of service each $3,000 per annum. Manitoba County Court Judges.

"*British Columbia.*

"Eleven Judges and Junior Judges of County Courts, each $3,000 per annum." British Columbia county court judges.

CHAP. 27.

An Act respecting the inspection of Meats and Canned Foods.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Meat and Canned Foods Act.* Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, Definitions.

(*a*) "carcases" means the carcases of cattle, swine, sheep, goats or poultry;

(*b*) "establishment" means any abattoir, packing house, or other premises in which such animals are slaughtered, or in which any parts thereof or products thereof, or fish, or fruit, or vegetables, are prepared for food for export or are stored for export;

(*c*) "export" means export out of Canada, or out of the province in which the establishment is situated to another province;

(*d*) "food" includes every article used for food or drink by man, and every ingredient intended for mixing with the food or drink of man for any purpose;

(*e*) "inspector" means an inspector appointed under this Act;

(*f*) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

(*g*) "regulations" means regulations made under the provisions of this Act.

Inspection of animals.

3. All animals intended for slaughter in any establishment shall be inspected as provided by the regulations.

2. No animal shall be allowed to enter the parts of an establishment where slaughtering is carried on, unless it has undergone such inspection and been found to be healthy and fit for food.

3. Every animal affected, or suspected of being affected, with contagious or other disease, shall be slaughtered under the supervision of the inspector and be disposed of as provided by the regulations.

Inspection of carcases.

4. All carcases and portions thereof of all animals, wherever slaughtered, intended for export, shall be inspected as provided by the regulations.

Slaughtering by farmers and retail butchers.

5. Unless the Minister otherwise directs, upon the report of an inspector, animals owned by farmers and slaughtered by them on their own premises, and animals slaughtered by retail butchers on their own premises, shall not be subject to inspection under the provisions of this Act.

Healthy carcases, marks on.

6. Every carcase, or portion thereof, found to be healthy and fit for food, shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations; and the carcase, or portion thereof, may then be dealt with as the owner thereof sees fit, subject to the further supervision of the inspector.

Inspection and marking of meat products.

7. Every carcase or portion or product thereof prepared for food in any establishment and packed in cans or similar receptacles, or in any package whatever, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and after all the requirements of this Act regarding inspection have been complied with, and not until then, all such packages shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations.

Re-inspection.

8. The inspector may at any time reinspect a carcase, or any portion or product thereof, in order to ascertain whether, subsequently to the first inspection thereof, it has undergone decomposition, or has otherwise deteriorated, or has been tampered with or adulterated by the use of preservatives or otherwise.

2. Every carcase, or portion or product thereof, sent out of an establishment, and returned thereto for any purpose, shall not be again sent out therefrom without re-inspection.

Unhealthy meat, disposal of.

9. Every carcase, or portion or product thereof, found, upon inspection or re-inspection, to be unhealthy or unfit for food, or which contains such ingredients or preservatives as may render

it unfit for food, shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations, and shall thereupon be deemed to be condemned as unfit for food and shall be disposed of as provided by the regulations.

Sale, etc., of unhealthy meat.

10. Any person slaughtering, or permitting the slaughtering of, animals and selling, or offering for sale or transportation, for export a carcase, or any portion or product thereof, which is unhealthy or unfit for food is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to one year's imprisonment.

2. Every one who is convicted of this offence after a previous conviction for the same crime shall be liable to two years' imprisonment.

Application of certain sections.

11. The provisions of sections 3 and 4, and of sections 6 to 10, both included, shall apply to such establishments only as are from time to time designated by Order in Council.

Inspection and marking of packages.

12. All articles prepared for food in any establishment and packed in cans or similar receptacles, or in any package whatever, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and all such packages shall be marked with—

(*a*) the initials of the Christian names, the full surname, and the address, or, in the case of a firm or corporation, the firm or corporate name and address, of the packer;

(*b*) a true and correct description of the contents of the package:

Provided, however, that if it be established to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that such marking would hinder the sale of any of said articles in the British or foreign markets, he may exempt such articles from the provisions of this section.

Fish, fruit and vegetables.

13. All fish, fruit, or vegetables used in any establishment where these articles are prepared for export, shall be sound, wholesome, and fit for food; and any such articles or products thereof found in the said establishment unsound or unwholesome shall be confiscated and destroyed as provided by the regulations.

Sanitary conditions.

14. An inspection and close supervision of the sanitary conditions of any establishments shall be maintained as provided by the regulations.

2. The inspector shall refuse to inspect or mark articles in any establishment where the sanitary conditions are not in accordance with the regulations.

Withdrawal of inspector and closing of establishment for violation of Act, etc.

15. In the event of the provisions of this Act, or any regulations, or the lawful instruction of an inspector not being complied with in any establishment, the Minister may withdraw the inspector therefrom, and may refuse to it the inspection, marking, and certification of the articles prepared therein, and may cause the establishment to be closed.

Export of uninspected articles.

16. No person shall offer or accept for export, or shall export, any articles subject to inspection under this Act, unless its requirements regarding inspection and marking have been complied with in respect to such articles.

2. No clearance shall be granted to any vessel carrying any carcases, or any portions of products thereof, unless they are duly marked in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to meats intended for consumption on board the vessels by which they are shipped from a Canadian port.

4. At the request of the owner of any establishment, the inspector in charge thereof shall issue certificates of inspection for any carcases or portions or products thereof intended for export. Such certificates shall be in such form as is provided by the regulations.

5. Notwithstanding anything in this section, the Governor in Council may, whenever it is deemed necessary or advisable to do so, authorize the export of any such articles without inspection.

False marking.

17. No article subject to inspection under this Act shall be offered or sold for export, or exported, under any name intended or calculated to deceive as to its true nature.

2. No package containing any article subject to inspection under this Act shall be marked with any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the quantity or weight or contents of such package.

3. No package containing any article subject to inspection under this Act shall be marked with any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the date when the articles or goods contained therein were marked.

Tampering with marks.

18. Every person who, not being an inspector, wilfully alters, effaces, or obliterates, or causes to be altered, effaced or obliterated, wholly or partially, any mark on any article which has undergone inspection shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Appointment of officers.

19. The Minister may appoint inspectors and other officers for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, but such appointments shall be confirmed by the Governor in Council within thirty days of the date thereof.

2. No person shall be appointed as a veterinary inspector until he has passed such examination as is deemed necessary by the Governor in Council.

Regulations.

20. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as to him seem necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

2. Such orders and regulations shall have the same force and effect as if embodied in this Act.

3. Every such order or regulation shall be published twice in *The Canada Gazette*.

4. Any such order or regulation may be proved by the production of a copy thereof certified by the Minister; and such order or regulation shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been duly made and issued on the date thereof.

Inspector's certificate as evidence.

21. The certificate of the inspector or other officer appointed under the provisions of this Act shall, for the purpose of this Act, be *primâ facie* evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere of the matter certified.

Inspector's power of entry.

22. Any inspector or other officer appointed under the provisions of this Act may, at any time, for the purpose of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Act, enter any place or premises, or any steamship, vessel or boat, or any carriage, car, truck, horse-box or other vehicle used for the carriage of articles subject to the provisions of this Act, but shall, if required, state in writing the grounds on which he has so entered.

Obstructing inspector.

23. Every person who refuses to admit, or who obstructs or impedes, an inspector or other officer acting in execution of

this Act, or of any order or regulation made by the Governor in Council or the Minister thereunder, and every person who aids and assists him therein, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars; and the inspector or other officer may apprehend the offender and take him forthwith before a justice of the peace to be dealt with according to law; but no person so apprehended shall be detained in custody, without the order of the justice, longer than twenty-four hours.

Unlawful removal.

24. Every person who moves, or causes or allows to be moved, any animal, or any article in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Bribery of inspector.

25. The provisions of *The Criminal Code, 1892,* respecting the bribery and corruption of officials or employees of the Government extend to all inspectors and other persons appointed to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Violations of Act.

26. Every person who violates any provision of this Act, or of any regulation made by the Governor in Council or by the Minister under the authority of this Act, in respect to which no penalty is hereinbefore provided, shall for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Apprehension of offenders.

27. Any inspector or constable may, without warrant, apprehend any person found committing an offence against the provisions of this Act, and shall take any person so apprehended forthwith before a justice of the peace to be examined and dealt with according to law; but a person so apprehended shall not be detained in custody, without the order of a justice, longer than twenty-four hours; and any inspector or constable may require that any animal or any article moved in violation of the provisions of this Act be forthwith taken back within the limits of the place whence it was moved, and may enforce and execute such requisition at the expense of the owner of such animal or article.

Place of committing of offence.

28. Every offence against this Act, or against any order or regulation of the Governor in Council or of the Minister, shall for the purposes of proceedings under this Act, or of any such order or regulation, be deemed to have been committed, and every cause of complaint under this Act, or any such order or regulation, shall be deemed to have arisen, either in the place in which it actually was committed or arose, or in any place in which the person charged or complained against happens to be.

Recovery of penalties.

29. Every penalty imposed by this Act shall be recoverable, with costs, before any two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, under Part LV of *The Criminal Code, 1892.*

Administration of Act.

30. The administration of any part of this Act may be assigned by the Governor in Council to any Minister other than the Minister of Agriculture, and in such case the Minister to whom such assignment is made shall have the same powers with respect to the part of this Act to him assigned as the Minister of Agriculture now has.

Suspension of operation.

31. The Governor in Council may suspend the operation of any of the sections of this Act until the first day of January next.

CHAP. 28.

An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act.

[*Assented to April 27th, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 42, s. 4 amended.

1. Section 4 of *The Militia Pension Act*, chapter 42 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Application of Act to seconded officers.

"7. Any officer who is or has been seconded shall, during the time that he is seconded, continue to contribute, from time to time, to the Consolidated Revenue Fund, sums equal to the deductions which would have been made from his pay if he had not been seconded, and he shall in such case, upon his retirement from the force, be entitled, subject to the provisions of this Act, to the pension which he would have received if he had continued to serve in the force until the time of his retirement.

"8. In the case of an officer seconded to a position in the public service of Canada deductions at the rate of five per cent per annum shall be made from the salary which such officer is receiving in the said public service, and these shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and be treated in all respects as deductions under section 8 of this Act.

"9. If, by reason of the position in the public service of Canada to which any officer is seconded, he becomes subject to the provisions of Part II of *The Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act*, the reservations out of the salary of such officer by the said Part II required to be made shall, instead of being transferred to the credit of the Retirement Fund, form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and be treated in all respects as deductions under section 8 of this Act, and as satisfying the contributions which such officer is by the two last preceding subsections required to make.

"10. The pension to which any such officer may become entitled shall be computed in respect of the salary and allowances which he is at the time of his retirement from the force receiving in the public service of Canada.

"11. An officer shall not receive any pension while he is in receipt of a salary in the public service of Canada.

"12. Any officer who, having completed twenty years' service, and being at the time of his death seconded, shall, if he has made the contributions hereinbefore required, be deemed to be on full pay for the purposes of section 23 of this Act."

CHAP. 29.

An Act to create a Department of Mines.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Geology and Mines Act.*

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "Department" means the Department of Mines;

(*b*) "Minister" means the Minister of Mines.

Department constituted.

3. There shall be a department of the Civil Service to be called "The Department of Mines," which shall be under the control and management of the head of one of the present departments of the Government of Canada, who shall be named from time to time for that purpose by the Governor in Council, and who shall be called "The Minister of Mines."

Powers of Department.

4. The Department shall administer all laws enacted by the Parliament of Canada relating to mines and mining, and shall also have the management and direction of all subjects assigned to it by the Governor in Council.

Transfer of subjects from other departments.

2. Whenever, under the provisions of this section, the management and direction of any subject is transferred from any other department to the Department of Mines, the Minister of Mines and the Deputy Minister of Mines shall be substituted for, and have all the powers and perform all the duties of, the minister and deputy minister, respectively, of such other department, as defined and provided by the Acts and regulations relating to such subject.

Mines Branch and Geological Survey.

5. The Department shall consist of two branches, one of which shall be called the Mines Branch, and the other of which shall be called the Geological Survey.

Functions of Mines Branch.

6. The functions of the Mines Branch shall be:—

(*a*) to collect and publish full statistics of the mineral production and of the mining and metallurgical industries of Canada, and such data regarding the economic minerals of Canada as relate to the processes and activities connected with their utilization, and to collect and preserve all available records of mines and mining works in Canada;

(*b*) to make detailed investigations of mining camps and areas containing economic minerals or deposits of other economic substances, for the purpose of determining the mode of occurrence, and the extent and character of the ore-bodies and deposits of the economic minerals or other economic substances;

(*c*) to prepare and publish such maps, plans, sections, diagrams, drawings and illustrations as are necessary to elucidate the reports issued by the Mines Branch;

(*d*) to make such chemical, mechanical and metallurgical investigations as are found expedient to aid the mining and metallurgical industry of Canada;

(*e*) to collect and prepare for exhibition in the Museum specimens of the different ores and associated rocks and minerals of Canada and such other materials as are necessary to afford an accurate exhibit of the mining and metallurgical resources and industries of Canada.

Functions of Geological Survey.

7. The functions of the Geological Survey shall be:—

(*a*) to make a full and scientific examination and survey of the geological structure and mineralogy of Canada; to collect, classify, and arrange for exhibition in the Victoria Memorial Museum such specimens as are necessary to afford a complete and exact knowledge of the geology, mineralogy, palæontology, ethnology, and fauna and flora of Canada ; and to make such chemical and other researches as will best tend to ensure the carrying into effect the objects and purposes of this Act ;

(*b*) to study and report upon the facts relating to water supply for irrigation and for domestic purposes, and to collect and preserve all available records of artesian or other wells;

(*c*) to map the forest areas of Canada, and to make and report upon investigations useful to the preservation of the forest resources of Canada;

(*d*) to prepare and publish such maps, plans, sections, diagrams and drawings as are necessary to illustrate and elucidate the reports of surveys and investigations;

(*e*) to carry on ethnological and palæontological investigations.

Museum.

8. The Department shall maintain a Museum of Geology and Natural History for the purpose of affording a complete and exact knowledge of the geology, mineralogy and mining resources of Canada.

Officers and employees.

9. The Governor in Council may appoint a Deputy Minister, a Director of the Mines Branch, a Director of the Geological Survey, and such other officers and clerks as are required for the proper conduct of the business of the Department, who shall be appointed and classified under Schedule A of *The Civil Service Act*, and in accordance with and under the terms of section 6 of the said Act.

Technical officers.

10. Such officers of the Department as are continuously engaged in the prosecution of original scientific work or investigation shall be classified as technical officers, under paragraph (*b*) of Schedule A of *The Civil Service Act;* and the Governor in Council may cause to be prepared a list of such officers of the Department as are considered to be entitled to be thus classified, with any designations deemed expedient to indicate the scientific work in which they are engaged.

Qualifications of technical officers.

11. No person shall be appointed to the Department under paragraph (*b*) of Schedule A of *The Civil Service Act*, unless he is a science graduate of either a Canadian or a foreign university, or of the Mining School of London or the Ecole des Mines of Paris, or of some other recognized science school of standing equal to that of the said universities and schools, or a graduate of the Royal Military College.

Temporary assistants.

12. When the Deputy Minister reports, for reasons set forth in such report, that assistance of a technical or professional character is required in the Department, the Governor in Council may, without reference to any examination, or to the age of the person, if the Minister concurs in such report, temporarily employ such person at such remuneration as is deemed expedient.

Appointments on probation.

13. Any person appointed to the Department shall be appointed on probation and shall not receive a permanent appointment until he has served a probationary term of at least one year, during which probationary term he may be rejected upon the report of the Director of the branch in which the temporary appointment has been made; but if he is not rejected, the Deputy Minister may signify, in writing, to the Minister that he considers the person so appointed competent for the duties of the Department, and the appointment may thereupon be made permanent.

Duties of employees.

14. Persons employed in one section of a branch may be directed by the Minister to perform any duty in or with respect to any other section in the same branch.

Present officers of Geological Survey.

15. The Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Minister, assign the present officials of the Geological Survey to the branch in which it is deemed desirable that their services shall be utilized; provided that the rate of pay or tenure of office as at present existing shall not be impaired or altered by such assignment.

16. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to invalidate or interfere with the commissions, as assistant directors, heretofore issued under Orders in Council to certain members of the scientific staff of the Geological Survey. Present assistant directors.

17. No person employed in or under the Department shall, directly or indirectly,— Restrictions upon employees.

(*a*) purchase any Dominion or provincial lands other than for personal residential purposes, except under authority of the Governor in Council;

(*b*) locate military or bounty land warrants, or land scrip, or act as agent of any other person in that behalf;

(*c*) disclose to any person, except his superior officer, any discovery made by him or by any other officer of the Department, or any other information in his possession in relation to matters under the control of the Department or to Dominion or provincial lands, until such discovery or information has been reported to the Minister, and his permission for such disclosure has been obtained;

(*d*) make investigations or reports relating to the value of the property of individuals, or hold any pecuniary interest, in any mine, mineral lands, mining works or timber limits in Canada.

18. The Directors of the branches shall, as soon as may be after the close of each calendar year, make summary reports of the proceedings and work of their respective branches for the year, and shall also furnish final and detailed reports, to be issued from time to time in such manner and form as the Minister directs; and the Minister shall cause the said reports to be laid before Parliament, with such remarks, explanations and recommendations as he thinks proper. Reports.

19. The Department shall be furnished with such books, instruments and apparatus as are necessary for scientific reference and for the prosecution of the work of the Mines Branch and of the Geological Survey. Books and apparatus.

20. The Minister may cause distribution to be made of duplicate specimens to scientific, literary and educational institutions in Canada and other countries, and also authorize the distribution or sale of the publications, maps and other documents issued by the Department. Distribution of specimens and publications.

21. The Minister may, for the purpose of obtaining a basis for the representation of the mineral, mining and forestry resources and of the geological features of any part of Canada, cause such measurements, observations, investigations and physiographic, exploratory and reconnaissance surveys to be made as are necessary for or in connection with the preparation of mining, geological and forestry maps, sketches, plans, sections or diagrams. Surveys.

22. Chapter 65 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed. Repeal

CHAP. 30.

An Act to provide for further advances to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

$3,000,000 may be advanced to Montreal Harbour Commissioners.

1903, c. 36.

1. The Governor in Council may from time to time advance and pay to the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, hereinafter called "the Corporation," in addition to the moneys authorized to be advanced to the Corporation by the Governor in Council by chapter 36 of the statutes of 1903, such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of three million dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to complete the terminal facilities of the port of Montreal now under construction and to construct such further terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the said port.

Plans of works to be submitted.

2. No such advances shall be made unless the plans, specifications and estimates for the works to be performed by the Corporation, and on which the money so to be advanced is to be expended, have first been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council.

Debentures to be deposited with Minister of Finance.

3. The Corporation shall, upon any advance being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advance so made, (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date on the day when such advance is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum, such interest to be payable half-yearly, on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

Payment of loans.

1896 (1st sess.), c. 10.

4. The principal and interest of the sums advanced under the authority of this Act to the Corporation shall be paid by the Corporation out of its revenue mentioned in section 8 of chapter 10 of the statutes of 1896 (first session), and shall be a charge upon the said revenue in the same manner and to the same extent as if the sums so advanced had been borrowed by the Corporation under the said chapter 10.

CHAP. 34.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 66, s. 26 repealed.

1. Paragraph (*d*) of section 26 of *The Post Office Act* is repealed.

2. Section 30 of the said Act is amended by leaving out the words "Except for British Columbia" in the first line, and by substituting the word "five" for the word "ten" in the third and fourth lines. Sec. 30 amended.

3. Section 55 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "permit" in the eighth line thereof, and substituting therefor the word "prevent." Sec. 55 amended.

4. Subsection 1 of section 85 of the said Act is amended by adding, after the word "Dawson" in the last line, the words "and such other places as the Postmaster General may designate." Sec. 85 amended.

5. Section 115 of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "service", in the second line, the words "or any duly accredited official of the Post Office Department of Canada." Sec. 115 amended.

CHAP. 35.

An Act to authorize a loan to the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Governor in Council may from time to time advance by way of loan to the Quebec Bridge and Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company," a sum not exceeding six million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred dollars, for the purposes of the undertaking of the Company as set forth in chapter 54 of the statutes of 1903, and the agreement a copy of which forms the schedule thereto, which loan shall bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum, payable half-yearly on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year. $6,678,200 may be advanced.

2. So much of the sum hereby authorized to be advanced as is required for that purpose may be applied in repayment of any moneys heretofore advanced to the Company by any bank or banks for the purpose of its undertaking, on the pledge or hypothecation of bonds of the Company, issued under the provisions of chapters 54 and 177 of the statutes of 1903, and the stipulated interest on such advances, the said pledged or hypothecated bonds being a part of the six million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred dollars of bonds authorized to be guaranteed by the Government pursuant to the provisions of the said chapter 54 and the said agreement in the schedule thereto. Payments out of moneys advanced.

3. The remainder of the said sum may be advanced as the undertaking is proceeded with to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council, and in such sums as the Chief Engineer of Government Railways, or such other officer as the Governor in Council appoints for the purpose, certifies to be justified. Certificate before advance.

4. Before any moneys are so advanced the Company shall deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, or Deposit of bonds with Minister of Finance.

arrange to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council for such deposit, all the bonds so authorized to be guaranteed, whether they have been already issued or remain to be issued, and the said bonds shall be held by the Government of Canada as security for the loan herein provided for.

Royal Trust Co. authorized to deposit bonds.

5. The Royal Trust Company, which is the holder as trustee under the mortgage trust deed to the Royal Trust Company, dated first February, 1904, of the bonds not yet issued, is authorized, notwithstanding anything in the said agreement or mortgage trust deed, to issue and deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General all the said bonds remaining to be issued.

CHAP. 36.

An Act to increase the borrowing powers of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Quebec HarbourCommissioners may borrow $800,000.

1899, c. 34, s. 35.

1. In addition to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars which the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called "the Corporation," may borrow under the provisions of section 35 of chapter 34 of the Acts of 1899, the Corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, for the purposes, in the manner, and subject to the conditions in the said section provided, an amount not exceeding in the whole eight hundred thousand dollars.

Payment of amount borrowed.

Charge on revenue.

2. Any sum so borrowed, together with interest thereon, shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall rank as a charge thereon next after, and have precedence in regard to payment next after, the principal and interest of all debentures or bonds issued by the Corporation under the provisions of chapter 48 of the statutes of 1898 or of section 35 of chapter 34 of the statutes of 1899.

CHAP. 37.

An Act in amendment of The Railway Act, 1903.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1903, c. 58, s. 159, amended.

Notice of expropriation of lands.

1. Section 196 of *The Railway Act* is amended by inserting the words "or of the opposite party" after the word "company" in the fifth line of the said section, and by inserting the words "or *vice versa*" after the word "party" at the end of the second subsection of the said section.

CHAP. 38.

An Act to amend The Railway Act.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Employment of counsel before Board of Railway Commissioners.

1. The Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada may, in any application, proceeding or matter of special importance pending before it, if in the opinion of the Board the public interest so requires, apply to the Minister of Justice to instruct counsel to conduct or argue the case or any particular question arising in the application, proceeding or matter as to any public interest which is or may be affected thereby or by any order or decision which may be made therein; and, upon such application to him by the Board, or of his own motion, the Minister of Justice may instruct counsel accordingly; and the Board may direct that the costs of such counsel shall be paid by any party to the application, proceeding or matter, or by the Minister of Finance out of any unappropriated moneys.

Deposit of mortgage to secure bonds, etc.

2. Wherever by any Act of the Parliament of Canada heretofore or hereafter passed provision was or is made for the deposit in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada of any mortgage given to secure the payment of bonds or other securities issued by any company, and the provisions with regard to such deposit have been duly complied with, it is hereby declared and enacted that it was and is unnecessary for any purpose that such mortgage, or any assignment thereof, or any other instrument in any way affecting it, should have been or should be otherwise deposited, registered or filed under the provisions of any law respecting the deposit, registration or filing of instruments affecting real or personal property: Provided that, if such Act expressly required or requires some additional or other deposit, registration or filing, nothing herein contained shall be taken or held to dispense therewith or to waive any non-compliance with such requirement; and provided further that nothing herein contained shall affect any matter in litigation, in, or finally decided by, any court of justice at the time this Act comes into force.

3. Any such mortgage heretofore given as to which there has been hitherto no Act providing for such deposit, or any assignment of such mortgage or other instrument in any way affecting it, or a sworn copy thereof may be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada within ninety days after the passing of this Act.

2. Notice of such deposit shall forthwith thereafter be given in *The Canada Gazette*.

3. No objection shall be taken on the part of any creditor of such company or any purchaser or mortgagee becoming such creditor or purchaser or mortgagee, subsequent to the giving such notice, to any such mortgage or other instrument in respect of which such deposit has been made and such notice given, on the ground that the same has not been otherwise deposited, registered or filed under the provisions of any law respecting the deposit, registration or filing of instruments affecting real or personal property.

4. Any contract evidencing the lease, conditional sale or bailment of rolling stock to a company shall be in writing, duly executed by the parties thereto, and the same or a copy thereof

may be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, within twenty-one days from the execution thereof, and no contract so deposited need be otherwise deposited, registered or filed under the provisions of any law respecting the deposit, registration or filing of instruments affecting real or personal property, and upon the due execution and deposit of any such lease, conditional sale or bailment of rolling stock as aforesaid, the same shall be valid.

2. Notice of such deposit shall forthwith thereafter be given in *The Canada Gazette*.

5. Any contract heretofore made in writing and duly executed by the parties evidencing any such lease, conditional sale or mortgage of rolling stock, may be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, within ninety days after the passing of this Act, and unless so deposited, the same shall not be valid as against purchasers or mortgagees becoming such subsequent to the passing of this Act.

2. Notice of such deposit shall forthwith thereafter be given in *The Canada Gazette*.

6. No objection shall be taken on the part of any purchaser or mortgagee becoming such subsequent to the giving such notice, to any lease, conditional sale or mortgage as aforesaid, in respect of which such deposit has been made and such notice given on the ground that the same has not been otherwise deposited, registered or filed under the provisions of any law respecting the deposit, registration or filing of instruments affecting real or personal property.

7. In the case of a mortgage, hypothec or other instrument made by an incorporated company securing bonds, debentures, notes or other securities on any rolling stock which is subject to any such lease, conditional sale or bailment as aforesaid, the same or a copy thereof may be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, within twenty-one days from the execution thereof, and if so filed, shall be valid as against creditors of such company, and as against subsequent purchasers or mortgagees, and no other or further filing or registration thereof shall be necessary.

In case of any such mortgage, hypothec or other such instrument therefore made, the same shall be valid as against creditors of such company and purchasers or mortgagees becoming such creditors, purchasers or mortgagees subsequent to the passing of this Act, if the same or a copy thereof be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, within ninety days from the passing of this Act.

2. Notice of such deposit shall forthwith thereafter be given in *The Canada Gazette*.

8. Subsection 5 of Section 299 of *The Railway Act* is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"5. The purchaser shall apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next following Session thereof after the granting of such order by the Minister for an Act of incorporation, or other legislative authority, to hold, operate and run the railway."

9. Subsection 2 of Section 136 of *The Railway Act* is hereby amended by adding after the word "secretary" in the second line the words "or an assistant secretary."

CHAP. 40.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Subsidies for railways.

1. The Governor in Council may grant a subsidy of $3,200 per mile towards the construction of each of the undermentioned lines of railway (not exceeding in any case the number of miles hereinafter respectively stated) which shall not cost more on the average than $15,000 per mile for the mileage subsidized, and towards the construction of each of the said lines of railway, not exceeding the mileage hereinafter stated, which shall cost more on the average than $15,000 per mile for the mileage subsidized, a further subsidy beyond the sum of $3,200 per mile of fifty per cent on so much of the average cost of the mileage subsidized as is in excess of $15,000 per mile, such subsidy not exceeding in the whole the sum of $6,400 per mile:—

1. To the Central Ontario Railway, for an extension of its railway from a point at or near Bancroft to a point on the Canada Atlantic Railway at or near Whitney, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 4; not exceeding 40 miles.

2. For a line of railway from Woodstock to the International Boundary, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 15; not exceeding 26 miles.

3. For a line of railway from a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Welsford or Westfield, or between the said two points, to Gagetown, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 16; not exceeding 30 miles.

4. For a line of railway from Liverpool to Milton, Nova Scotia, in lieu of part of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 23 (*d*); not exceeding 7 miles.

5. For a line of railway from Milton to Caledonia, Nova Scotia, in lieu of part of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 23 (*d*); not exceeding 22 miles.

6. For a line of railway from Cheticamp to a point on the line already built between Broad Cove and Point Tupper, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 24; not exceeding 37 miles.

7. For a line of railway from a point on the Dominion Atlantic Railway to the Government pier or wharf at Canning, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 25; not exceeding 1 mile.

8. To the Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point at or near Spence's Bridge, on the Canadian Pacific Railway, to Nicola Lake, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 26; not exceeding 47 miles.

9. To the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from the town of Strathcona to Edmonton and thence westerly towards the Yellow Head Pass, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 28; not exceeding 50 miles.

10. For a line of railway from Fredericton to Woodstock, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 29; not exceeding 59 miles.

11. For a line of railway from Hawkesbury, Ontario, to South Indian, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 30; not exceeding 35 miles.

12. To the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway Company, for a line of railway from Woodstock northerly to a point on the Grand Trunk Railway at Berlin, or from Ingersoll to Stratford, or to any point on the Grand Trunk Railway between these places, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 31; not exceeding 35 miles.

13. To the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, for a line of railway from Toronto, via the east side of Lake Simcoe, to a point at, near or beyond Sudbury, through Parry Sound, in lieu of the subsidy granted to the James Bay Railway Company by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 39; not exceeding 265 miles.

14. For a branch line from a point at or near the intersection of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway (formerly the Great Northern Railway) between St. Philippe d'Argenteuil and Lachute, thence in a northerly direction passing through the village of Brownsburg, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 49; not exceeding 4·2 miles.

15. To the Orford Mountain Railway Company, for the following lines of railway, namely:—from Bolton Line to Mansonville, 7·54 miles; from Mansonville to the International Boundary, 3·12 miles; from Windsor Mills to Brompton Falls, 8 miles; from Melbourne Road Crossing to Melbourne village, 3·50 miles; and from a point on its main line of railway to the south end of Bonella Lake, 5 miles; in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 50, but not exceeding in the whole 27 miles.

16. To the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, for a line of railway from a point on its main line at or near L'Epiphanie, passing by way of the parish of St. Jacques de l'Achigan, to the village of Rawdon, in lieu of the subsidy granted to the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 55; not exceeding 16 miles.

17. To the York and Carleton Railway Company, for a line of railway from its present terminus westerly, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 61; not exceeding 5 miles.

18. To the Midway and Vernon Railway Company, for a line of railway from Midway to Vernon, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 69; not exceeding 150 miles.

19. For a line of railway from a point at or near the north end of Lake Megantic, thence along the said lake to a point on the International Boundary at or near Rivière Morte, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 78; not exceeding 19 miles.

20. For a line of railway from Wellington to or towards Union Bay by way of Alberni, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 6; not exceeding 55 miles.

21. For a line of railway from St. Rose (or from Chimney Corner Coal Mines to a point at or near Chimney Corner Cove), thence via the east side of Lake Ainslie to or towards a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near Orangedale, not exceeding 34 miles; and for a line of railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway between Orangedale and Point Tupper to Caribou Cove, or Inhabitants Bay or River, not exceeding 4 miles; in lieu of the subsidies granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 34.

22. To the Klondike Mines Railway Company, for the following lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) for a line of railway from Dawson to a point at or near Sulphur Spring, not exceeding 31 miles;

(*b*) for a line of railway from a point at or near Sulphur Spring to a point at or near the Divide between Dominion and Flat Creeks, not exceeding 45 miles; and

(*c*) for a line of railway from a point at or near the said Divide to or towards the Stewart River, not exceeding 8 miles;

the whole in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 43 of 1906, section 1, item 46.

23. For a line of railway from St. Peter's to Louisbourg, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 2, item 65; not exceeding 50 miles.

24. For a line of railway from Grandique Ferry to Arichat, Nova Scotia, being a revote of the subsidy granted by chapter 7 of 1901, section 2, item 15; not exceeding 8 miles.

25. For a line of railway from Connors, at the terminus of the Temiscouata Railway, to a point on the boundary line between New Brunswick and Quebec at the foot of Beau Lake, being a re-vote of part of the subsidy granted by chapter 7 of 1901, section 2, item 2; not exceeding 18 miles.

Subsidy for a bridge.

2. The Governor in Council may grant, towards the construction and completion of a railway bridge and approaches over the Nicolet River at Nicolet, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 57 of 1903, section 3, item 1, a subsidy of $15,000.

"Cost" defined.

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "cost" means the actual, necessary and reasonable cost, and shall include the amount expended upon any bridge, up to and not exceeding $25,000, forming part of the line of railway subsidized not otherwise receiving any bonus, but shall not include the cost of equipping the railway nor the cost of terminals nor the cost of right of way of the railway in any city or incorporated town; and such actual, necessary and reasonable cost shall be determined by the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and upon the report of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, certifying that he has made or caused to be made an inspection of the line of railway for which payment of subsidy is asked, and careful inquiry into the cost thereof, and that in his opinion the amount upon which the subsidy is claimed is reasonable, and does not exceed the true, actual and proper cost of the construction of such railway.

How subsidies shall be paid.

4. The subsidies hereby authorized towards the construction of any railway or bridge shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and may, unless otherwise expressly provided in this Act, at the option of the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, be paid as follows:—

(*a.*) Upon the completion of the work subsidized; or

(*b.*) By instalments, on the completion of each ten-mile section of the railway, in the proportion which the cost of such completed sections bears to that of the whole work undertaken or

(*c.*) Upon the progress estimates on the certificate of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals that, in his opinion, having regard to the whole work undertaken and the aid granted, the progress made justifies the payment of a sum not less than thirty thousand dollars; or

(*d.*) With respect to (*b*) and (*c*), part one way, part the other.

Conditions.

5. The subsidies hereinbefore authorized to be granted to companies named shall, if granted by the Governor in Council, be granted to such companies respectively; the other subsidies

may be granted to such companies as establish to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council their ability to construct and complete the said railways and bridge respectively; all the lines and the bridge for the construction of which subsidies are granted, unless they are already commenced, shall be commenced within two years from the first day of August, 1907, and completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed four years from the said first day of August, to be fixed by the Governor in Council, and shall also be constructed according to descriptions, conditions and specifications approved by the Governor in Council on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and specified in each case in a contract between the Company and the said Minister, which contract the Minister, with the approval of the Governor in Council, is hereby empowered to make. The location also of such subsidized lines and bridge shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

As to running powers.

6. The granting of such subsidies and the receipt thereof by the respective companies shall be subject to the condition that the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada may at all times provide and secure to other companies such running powers, traffic arrangements and other rights as will afford to all railways connecting with the railways and bridge so subsidized reasonable and proper facilities in exercising such running powers, fair and reasonable traffic arrangements with connecting companies, and equal mileage rates between all such connecting railways; and the said Board shall have absolute control, at all times, over the rates and tolls to be levied and taken by any of the companies, or upon any of the railways and bridge hereby subsidized: Provided always that any decision of the said Board made under this section may be at any time varied, changed or rescinded by the Governor in Council, as he deems just and proper.

Transportation of Government supplies, etc.

7. Every company receiving a subsidy under this Act, its successors and assigns, and any person or company controlling or operating the railway or portion of railway subsidized under this Act, shall each year furnish to the Government of Canada transportation for men, supplies, materials and mails over the portion of the lines in respect of which it has received such subsidy, and, whenever required, shall furnish mail cars properly equipped for such mail service; and such transportation and service shall be performed at such rates as are agreed upon between the Minister of the department of the Government for which such service is being performed, and the company performing it, and, in case of disagreement, then at such rates as are approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada; and in or towards payment for such charges the Government of Canada shall be credited by the company with a sum equal to three per cent per annum on the amount of the subsidy received by the company under this Act.

Production of accounts.

8. As respects all railways and the bridge for which subsidies are granted by this Act, the company at any time owning or operating any of the railways or the bridge shall, when required, produce and exhibit to the Minister of Railways and Canals, or any person appointed by him, all books, accounts and vouchers showing the cost of constructing the railway or bridge, the cost of operating it, and the earnings thereof.

As to Canadian steel rails.

9. The Governor in Council may make it a condition of the grant of the subsidies herein provided that the company shall lay the railway with new steel rails and fastenings made in Canada and shall purchase all materials and supplies required for the construction of the railway and bridge, and the rolling

stock for the first equipment of the railway, from Canadian producers, if such rails, fastenings, materials, supplies and equipment are procurable in Canada of suitable quality and upon terms as favourable as elsewhere, of which the Minister of Railways and Canals shall be the judge.

Mode of payment of certain railway subsidies.

10. Whenever a contract has been duly entered into with a company for the construction of any line of railway hereby subsidized, the Minister of Railways and Canals, at the request of the Company, and upon the report of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, and his certificate that he has made careful examination of the surveys, plans and profile of the whole line so contracted for, and has duly considered the physical characteristics of the country to be traversed and the means of transport available for construction, naming the reasonable and probable cost of such construction, may, with the authorization of the Governor in Council, enter into a supplementary agreement, fixing definitely the maximum amount of the subsidy to be paid, based upon the said certificate of the Chief Engineer, and providing that the company shall be entitled to be paid, as the minimum, the ordinary subsidy of $3,200 per mile, together with sixty per cent of the difference between the amount so fixed and the said $3,200 per mile, if any; and the balance, forty per cent, shall be paid only on completion of the whole work subsidized, and in so far as the actual cost, as finally determined by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and upon the report and certificate of the said Chief Engineer, entitles the company thereto: Provided always—

(*a*) that the estimated cost, as certified, is not less on the average than $18,000 per mile for the whole mileage subsidized:

(*b*) that no payment shall be made except upon a certificate of the Chief Engineer that the work done is up to the standard specified in the company's contract;

(*c*) that in no case shall the subsidy exceed the sum of $6,400 per mile.

CHAP. 41.

An Act to readjust the Representation of the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta in the House of Commons, and to amend the Representation Act.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

Preamble.

WHEREAS the results of the quinquennial census of 1906 make necessary a readjustment of the representation of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta in the House of Commons, pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of *The Saskatchewan Act*, chapter 42, and section 6 of *The Alberta Act*, chapter 3, of the statutes of 1905, and a corresponding amendment of *The Representation Act;* and it is expedient otherwise to amend the last mentioned Act: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1905, cc. 3 and 42; R.S., c. 5.

R.S., c. 5, new s. 3.

1. Section 3 of *The Representation Act*, chapter 5 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Constitution of House of Commons.

"**3.** The House of Commons shall consist of two hundred and twenty-one members, of whom eighty-six shall be elected for the province of Ontario, sixty-five for the province of Quebec,

eighteen for the province of Nova Scotia, thirteen for the province of New Brunswick, ten for the province of Manitoba, seven for the province of British Columbia, four for the province of Prince Edward Island, ten for the province of Saskatchewan, seven for the province of Alberta, and one for the Yukon Territory."

Schedule amended.

Electoral districts in Saskatchewan and Alberta

2. That part of the schedule to the said Act which enumerates, defines or constitutes electoral districts for the representation in the House of Commons of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta and that part of the Provisional District of Saskatchewan not included in the province of Saskatchewan is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

"SASKATCHEWAN.

"There shall be in the province of Saskatchewan ten electoral districts, defined as follows:—

"1. The electoral district of Battleford, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian by the north boundary of the twenty-ninth township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian to the north boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence west along the said north boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north-west corner of the said province; thence south along the west boundary of the said province to the said north boundary of the twenty-ninth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-ninth townships to the point of commencement.

"2. The electoral district of Humboldt, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the second meridian by the north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the second meridian to the north boundary of the forty-second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-second townships to the third meridian; thence south along the said third meridian to the said north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-fourth townships to the point of commencement.

"3. The electoral district of Mackenzie, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan by the north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence northerly along the said east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the forty-second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-second townships to the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the second meridian to the said north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-fourth townships to the point of commencement.

"4. The electoral district of Moosejaw, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan where it is intersected by the meridian between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth ranges west of the second meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth ranges west of the second meridian to the north boundary of the eighteenth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the eighteenth townships to the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the Qu'Appelle river up stream to Buffalo Pound lake; thence north-westerly

along the said Buffalo Pound lake to where the said lake is entered from the west by the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the said Qu'Appelle river up stream to its source in the twenty-third township in the fourth range west of the third meridian; thence along Aitkow creek down stream to the South Saskatchewan river; thence along the said South Saskatchewan river down stream to the north boundary of the twenty-ninth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the twenty-ninth townships to the west boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence south along the said west boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the south-west corner of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence east along the said south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement.

"5. The electoral district of Assiniboia, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south-east corner of the province of Saskatchewan; thence northerly along the east boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the eleventh township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the eleventh townships to the meridian between the fourteenth and fifteenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the fourteenth and fifteenth ranges west of the second meridian to the south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence east along the said south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement.

"6. The electoral district of Prince Albert, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan where it is intersected by the north boundary of the forty-second township; thence northerly along the said east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the said province of Saskatchewan; thence west along the said north boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian to the north boundary of the forty-third township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the forty-third townships to the third meridian; thence south along the said third meridian to the north boundary of the forty-second township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the forty-second townships to the point of commencement.

"7. The electoral district of Regina, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan where it is intersected by the meridian between the fourteenth and fifteenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the fourteenth and fifteenth ranges west of the second meridian to the north boundary of the eleventh township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the eleventh townships to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian to the north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the twenty-fourth townships to the third meridian; thence south along the said third meridian to the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the Qu'Appelle river down stream to Buffalo Pound lake; thence southeasterly along the centre of Buffalo Pound lake to where the Qu'Appelle river flows out of the said lake towards the east; thence along the Qu'Appelle river down stream to its most easterly intersection with the north boundary of the eighteenth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the eighteenth townships to the meridian between the twenty-third

and twenty-fourth ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth ranges west of the second meridian to the said south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan; thence east along the said south boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the point of commencement.

"8. The electoral district of Saltcoats, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan, where it is intersected by the Qu'Appelle river; thence northerly along the said east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the north boundary of the twenty-fourth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the twenty-fourth townships to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian to the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the said Qu'Appelle river down stream to the point of commencement.

"9. The electoral district of Saskatoon, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the third meridian by the Qu'Appelle river; thence north along the said third meridian to the north boundary of the forty-third township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-third townships to the meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the tenth and eleventh ranges west of the third meridian to the north boundary of the twenty-ninth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-ninth townships to the South Saskatchewan river; thence along the said South Saskatchewan river up stream to Aitkow creek; thence along Aitkow creek up stream to the source of the said creek in the twenty-third township in the fourth range west of the third meridian; thence along the Qu'Appelle river down stream to the point of commencement.

"10. The electoral district of Qu'Appelle, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan where it is intersected by the north boundary of the eleventh township; thence northerly along the said east boundary of the province of Saskatchewan to the Qu'Appelle river; thence along the Qu'Appelle river up stream to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the second meridian to the said north boundary of the eleventh township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the eleventh townships to the point of commencement.

"ALBERTA.

"There shall be in the province of Alberta seven electoral districts, defined as follows:—

"1. The electoral district of Calgary, bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian by the north boundary of the twenty-second township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the thirtieth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the thirtieth townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the twenty-second township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the twenty-second townships to the point of commencement.

"2. The electoral district of Edmonton, bounded as follows: Commencing at the meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian where it is intersected by the north boundary of the fifty-second township; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian to the south limit of the Fort Saskatchewan Settlement as surveyed by the Dominion Government; thence south-westerly along the said limit of the Fort Saskatchewan Settlement to the south-west corner of the said settlement; thence north-westerly along the west limit of the said Fort Saskatchewan Settlement to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river down stream to the meridian between the twenty-first and twenty-second ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-first and twenty-second ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the province of Alberta; thence west along the said north boundary of the province of Alberta to the north-west corner of the said province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction along the western boundary of the province of Alberta to where it is intersected by a line drawn due west from the source of the Brazeau river; thence east along the said line to the said source of the Brazeau river; thence along the Brazeau river down stream to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the North Saskatchewan river down stream to where it is intersected by the north boundary of the fifty-second township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the fifty-second townships to the point of commencement.

"3. The electoral district of Macleod, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the easterly shore of the Waterton lakes; thence in a northerly and easterly direction following the easterly and southerly shores of the said Waterton lakes to the meridian between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the second township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the second townships to the meridian between the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve; thence easterly along the said south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve to the St. Mary river; thence along the said St. Mary river down stream to the Belly river; thence along the Belly river up stream to the meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the nineteenth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the nineteenth townships to the meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the twenty-second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the twenty-second townships to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence in a southerly direction along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta to the southern boundary of the said province of Alberta; thence east along the said southern boundary of the province of Alberta to the point of commencement.

"4. The electoral district of Medicine Hat, bounded as follows: Commencing at the south-east corner of the province

of Alberta; thence north along the east boundary of the said province of Alberta to the north boundary of the thirtieth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the thirtieth townships to the meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the nineteenth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the nineteenth townships to the meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian to the Belly river; thence along the Belly river down stream to the St. Mary river; thence along the St. Mary river up stream to the south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve; thence westerly along the said south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve to the meridian between the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the second townships to the meridian between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-ninth and thirtieth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the southerly shore of the Waterton lakes; thence in a westerly and southerly direction and following the southerly and easterly shores of the said Waterton lakes to the south boundary of the said province of Alberta; thence east along the said south boundary of the province of Alberta to the point of commencement.

"5. The electoral district of Red Deer, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the north boundary of the thirtieth township; thence north along the said east boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the fortieth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the fortieth townships to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the forty-third township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-third townships to the Brazeau river; thence along the Brazeau river up stream to the source of the said Brazeau river; thence due west to the western boundary of the province of Alberta; thence along the said western boundary of the province of Alberta in a southerly direction to the north boundary of the thirtieth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the thirtieth townships to the point of commencement.

"6. The electoral district of Strathcona, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the north boundary of the fortieth township; thence north along the said east boundary of the province of Alberta to the north boundary of the forty-eighth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the forty-eighth townships to the meridian between the twelfth and thirteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the twelfth and thirteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the forty-ninth township; thence westerly along the said north boundary of the forty-ninth township to the meridian between the thirteenth and fourteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the said meridian between the thirteenth and fourteenth ranges west of the fourth

meridian to the north boundary of the fiftieth township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the fiftieth townships to Beaverhills lake; thence in a westerly and northerly direction following the southern and western shores of Beaverhills lake to the north boundary of the fifty-second township; thence westerly along the north boundary of the fifty-second townships to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river up stream to the Brazeau river; thence along the said Brazeau river up stream to the north boundary of the forty-third township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the forty-third township to the meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the fourth meridian thence southerly along the said meridian between the sixteenth and seventeenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the fortieth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the fortieth townships to the point of commencement.

"7. The electoral district of Victoria, bounded as follows: Commencing at the east boundary of the province of Alberta where it is intersected by the north boundary of the forty-eighth township; thence north along the said east boundary of the province of Alberta to the north-east corner of the said province of Alberta; thence west along the north boundary of the said province of Alberta to the meridian between the twenty-first and twenty-second ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-first and twenty-second ranges west of the fourth meridian to the North Saskatchewan river; thence along the said North Saskatchewan river up stream to where it is intersected by the most westerly limit of the Fort Saskatchewan Settlement as surveyed by the Dominion Government; thence south-easterly along the said most westerly limit to the south-west corner of the said settlement; thence north-easterly along the south limit of the said settlement to the meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twenty-second and twenty-third ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the fifty-second township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the fifty-second townships to Beaverhills lake; thence in a southerly and easterly direction along the western and southern shores of Beaverhills lake to the most easterly intersection of southern or eastern shore of the said lake with the north boundary of the fiftieth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the fiftieth townships to the meridian between the thirteenth and fourteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the thirteenth and fourteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the forty-ninth township; thence easterly along the said north boundary of the forty-ninth township to the meridian between the twelfth and thirteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian; thence southerly along the said meridian between the twelfth and thirteenth ranges west of the fourth meridian to the north boundary of the forty-eighth township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the forty-eighth townships to the point of commencement."

3. This Act shall take effect only upon the dissolution of the present Parliament. Commencement of Act.

CHAP. 42.

An Act to amend the Act of the present session incorporating the Residential Fire Insurance Company.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

Preamble.

WHEREAS there is a clerical error in the Act passed during the present session intituled An Act to incorporate the Residential Fire Insurance Company, which it is expedient to correct: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1907, c. s. 4 amended.

1. Section 4 of the Act mentioned in the preamble to this Act is amended by substituting the word "thousand" for the word "hundred" in the ninth line of the English version of the said section, and by substituting the word "mille" for the word "cents" in the tenth line of the French version of the said section.

CHAP. 44.

An Act to amend Schedule A to the Revised Statutes, 1906.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., 1906, Schedule A amended.

1. Schedule A to the Revised Statutes, 1906, is hereby amended by inserting in the third column thereof, headed "Extent of Repeal," the words "except as regards the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta" opposite each of the following items:—

(*a*) Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 50, An Act respecting the Northwest Territories;

(*b*) 51 Victoria, Chapter 19, An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, Chapter 50, respecting the Northwest Territories. ;

(*c*) 54–55 Victoria, Chapter 22, An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Northwest Territories;

(*d*) 57–58 Victoria, Chapter 17, An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Northwest Territories;

(*e*) 57–58 Victoria, Chapter 31, An Act for the preservation of game in the unorganized portions of the Northwest Territories of Canada;

(*f*) 60–61 Victoria, Chapter 28, An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Northwest Territories;

(*g*) 60–61 Victoria, Chapter 32, An Act respecting Trials by Jury in certain cases in the Northwest Territories;

(*h*) 61 Victoria, Chapter 5, An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Northwest Territories;

(*i*) 1 Edward VII, Chapter 21, An Act to amend the Unorganized Territories Game Preservation Act, 1894;

(*j*) 2 Edward VII, Chapter 24, An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Northwest Territories;

(*k*) 3 Edward VII, Chapter 40, An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

2. This Act shall be deemed to have been in force on and since the thirty-first day of January, 1907, and the said Schedule A shall be construed as if the words added by this Act had always been therein contained.

CHAP. 45.

An Act to amend the statute law in its application to the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 34 of *The Interpretation Act*, chapter 1 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by repealing paragraph (4) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:— R.S., c. 1; s. 34 amended.

"(4) 'county court' in its application to the province of Ontario includes, and in its application to the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta means 'district court.' " "County court."

2. Section 16 of *The Naturalization Act*, chapter 77 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by repealing paragraph (*h*) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:— R.S., c. 77, s. 16 amended.

"(*h*) in Saskatchewan or Alberta, to a judge of the Supreme Court of the province or of any district court, sitting in chambers in the judicial district in which the alien resides." Presentation of certificate.

3. Section 20 of the last-mentioned Act is amended by repealing paragraphs (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraphs:— S. 20 amended.

"(*a*) Before its presentation to the judge, such certificate shall be filed in the office of the local registrar or clerk or deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of the province for the judicial district in which the alien resides, or in the office of the clerk or acting clerk of the District Court of such judicial district if the certificate is to be presented to a judge of a district court; Filing of certificate.

"(*b*) A copy of the certificate shall thereupon be posted up in a conspicuous place in the office of the local registrar or clerk or deputy clerk of the Supreme Court, or of the clerk or acting clerk of the district court, as the case may be, and shall remain so posted up for a period of not less than two weeks; Posting thereof.

"(*c*) At any time after such copy is first so posted up any one may file with such local registrar or clerk or deputy clerk, or with such clerk or acting clerk, as the case may be, a written notice of objection to the certificate of naturalization being granted, stating the grounds of such objection; Objections thereto.

"(*d*) Not later than three weeks after the certificate is so filed, such local registrar or clerk or deputy clerk, or such clerk or acting clerk, as the case may be, shall present to the judge, or transmit to him by registered letter, the certificate and all notices of objection filed with him, if any, with a certificate, under his hand and the seal of the court, that a copy of the certificate has been duly posted up in his office as above required, or, if no notice of objection has been filed with him, that such is the case;" Report to judge.

R.S., c. 138, new s. 14

4. Section 14 of *The Judges' Act*, chapter 138 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following sections are substituted therefor:—

"*Saskatchewan.*

Salaries of judges of Supreme Courts.

"**14.** The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan shall be as follows:—

"The Chief Justice of the Court, $7,000 per annum.

"Four puisne judges of the Court, each $6,000 per annum.

"*Alberta.*

"**14A.** The salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta shall be as follows:—

"The Chief Justice of the Court, $7,000 per annum.

"Four puisne judges of the Court, each $6,000 per annum."

S. 16 amended.

5. Section 16 of the last-mentioned Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:—

"*Saskatchewan.*

Salaries of district court udges.

"Eight district court judges, each $2,500 per annum during the first three years of service; and after three years of service, each $3,000 per annum."

"*Alberta.*

"Five district court judges, each $2,500 per annum during the first three years of service; and after three years of service, each $3,000 per annum."

R.S., c. 146 amended.

6. *The Criminal Code*, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended as follows:—

(*a*) Section 749. By repealing paragraph (*f*) of subsection 1 thereof and substituting therefor the following paragraph:—

"(*f*) in the province of Saskatchewan or the province of Alberta, to the district court at the sittings thereof which shall be held nearest to the place where the cause of the information or complaint arose."

(*b*) Section 771. By repealing subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (*a*) of subsection 1 thereof and substituting therefor the following subparagraph:—

"(iv) in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, a judge of any district court, or any two justices, or any police magistrate or other functionary or tribunal having the powers of two justices and acting within the local limits of his or its jurisdiction.

(*c*) Section 800. By repealing subparagraph (iv) of paragraph (*a*) thereof and substituting therefor the following subparagraph:—

"(iv) in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, a judge of any district court, or any two justices, or any police magistrate or other functionary or tribunal having the powers of two justices and acting within the local limits of his or its jurisdiction."

(*d*) Section 822. By repealing it and substituting therefor the following section:—

"822. The provisions of this part do not apply to the North West Territories or the Yukon Territory."

(*e*) Section 823. By adding at the end of paragraph (*a*) thereof the following subparagraph:—

"(vi) in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, a judge of the Supreme Court of the province, or of any district court."

and by adding at the end of paragraph (*b*) thereof the following words:. .

"and in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, any local registrar, clerk or deputy clerk of the Supreme Court of the province, or any clerk or acting clerk of a district court, or any person conducting under proper authority the Crown business of the court."

(*f*) Section 824. By repealing it and substituting therefor the following section:—

"824. The judge sitting on any trial under this Part for all the purposes thereof and proceedings connected therewith or relating thereto, shall be a court of record, and in every province of Canada, except the provinces of Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta, such court shall be called the County Court Judge's Criminal Court of the county or union of counties or judicial district in which the same is held.

"2. In the province of Saskatchewan such court shall be called the District Court Judge's Criminal Court, and in the province of Alberta, the District Judge's Criminal Court, of the district in which the same is held.

"3. The record in any such case shall be filed among the records of the court over which the judge presides, and as part of such records."

(*g*) Section 825. By repealing subsection 1 thereof and substituting therefor the following subsection:—

"Every person committed to gaol for trial on a charge of being guilty of any of the offences which are mentioned in section five hundred and eighty-two as being within the jurisdiction of the general or quarter sessions of the peace, may, with his own consent, be tried in any province of Canada, and, if convicted, sentenced by the judge."

7. This Act shall come into force as respects either of the said provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta only upon proclamation of the Governor in Council. Commencement of Act.

CHAP. 47.

An Act to amend the Canada Shipping Act.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 566 of *The Canada Shipping Act* is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:— R.S., c. 113, s. 566 amended.

"2. Every vessel mentioned in this section or in the two next following sections shall, if it carries passengers, be subject to the provisions of this Part applicable to passenger steamboats: Provided that a steamboat used exclusively for pleasure or private use without hire or remuneration of any kind or any object of profit shall not be deemed to carry passengers merely because it carries without hire or remuneration of any kind the guests or persons invited by the owner." Application of provisions respecting inspection.

CHAP. 51.

An Act to amend the Winding-up Act.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 144, new section.

1. *The Winding-up Act*, chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding the following section immediately after section 131 of the said Act:—

"**131**A. The court if satisfied that, with respect to the whole or any portion of the proceedings, the interests of creditors, claimants or shareholders can be classified, may, after notice by advertisement or otherwise, nominate and appoint a solicitor and counsel to represent each or any class for the purpose of the proceedings, and all the persons composing any such class shall be bound by the acts of the solicitor and counsel so appointed, and service upon such solicitor of notices, orders, or other proceedings of which service is required, shall for all purposes be, and be deemed to be, good and sufficient service thereof upon all the persons composing the class represented by him; and the court may, by the order appointing a solicitor and counsel for any class, or by subsequent order, provide for the payment of the costs of such solicitor and counsel by the liquidator of the company out of the assets of the company, or out of such portion thereof as to the court seems just and proper."

Solicitors and counsel representing creditors.

2. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding to section 30 thereof the following as subsection 2:—

"2. Where under the laws of any province a trust company is accepted by the courts of such province, and is permitted to act, as administrator, assignee or curator without giving security, such trust company may be appointed liquidator of a company under this Act, without giving security."

CHAP. 52.

An Act respecting the Winnipeg Terminals of the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

Agreement in schedule confirmed.

1. The agreement set out in the schedule hereto, made between the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and His Majesty the King, and the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway respecting Winnipeg terminals, is hereby confirmed and declared to be valid and binding upon all persons in every respect as if the said agreement had been enacted hereby, and the parties thereto are hereby authorized and required to observe and carry out the said agreement: Provided that nothing in the said agreement shall be taken to override any of the provisions of *The Railway*

Act applicable to the said companies or to the joint terminals mentioned in the said agreement.

C. N. R. Co. may issue securities for expenses under the agreement.

2. In addition to the amounts of bonds, debentures, perpetual or terminal debenture stock, or other securities which the Canadian Northern Railway Company may under existing legislation now or hereafter issue, the Canadian Northern Railway Company may from time to time issue such securities or any of them for such amounts as the board of directors think necessary to raise the moneys required from time to time to meet the expenditures under the said agreement, and the securities to be given therefor may include mortgages, pledges or charges upon the whole or part of the rights and interests of the said company under the said agreement and in the lands and premises covered thereby and in moneys payable to the said company thereunder.

Use and possession of joint terminals by G. T. P. Co. and Government.

3. The use and possession of the joint terminals by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and the Government for the term in the said agreement provided for, and each and all of the rights of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and of the Government under the said agreement, shall continue and may be enforced notwithstanding any mortgage or charge, whether securing bonds, debentures, debenture stock or otherwise, heretofore or hereafter made by the Canadian Northern Railway Company, or its predecessors or successors, or any default thereunder or any proceedings for enforcing the same.

SCHEDULE.

Agreement made the first day of March, A.D. 1907, between the Canadian Northern Railway Company, hereinafter called the Canadian Northern, of the first part; the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called the Grand Trunk Pacific, of the second part; and His Majesty the King, acting in respect of the Dominion of Canada, and herein represented and acting by the Honourable the Minister of Railways and Canals and the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, both being hereinafter referred to as the Government, of the third part.

Whereas the Grand Trunk Pacific is constructing a line of railway (hereinafter referred to as the Western Division), which will enter or have a connection with the city of Winnipeg, and the Canadian Northern has certain lands and terminal and other facilities in Winnipeg.

And whereas the Government is constructing a railway (hereinafter referred to as the Eastern Division) under the provisions of the statutes of Canada, chapter 71, for the year 1903, and chapter 24, for the year 1904, and the Grand Trunk Pacific will become lessee of such railway under the provisions of the said statutes.

And whereas the parties hereto have agreed to establish joint passenger and local freight terminals in Winnipeg, and have agreed with reference thereto as hereinafter contained.

Now this Agreement witnesseth:—

1. Unless the context requires a different meaning wherever the word "Companies" is used in this Agreement, it shall, so long as the Grand Trunk Pacific is lessee of the Eastern Division, mean the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific, and if, and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee and before it becomes such lessee, the word "Companies" shall mean the Canadian Northern, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government, and wherever the word "Company" is used it shall mean the Canadian

Northern, or the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, as the case may be. The expression "joint terminals," wherever used in this Agreement, means the lands, premises and facilities in Winnipeg, including the transfer and industrial tracks and sidings shown in colour on the plan intituled "Ground Plan referred to in the Agreement respecting Winnipeg Terminals," and identified by the signatures of the president or vice-president of the Canadian Northern and of the Grand Trunk Pacific and of the chairman or other member of the Transcontinental Railway Commission, and includes any additional lands, premises and facilities which may be hereafter acquired in accordance with the terms of this Agreement as additions to or extensions of the joint terminals. The said expression also includes the station-hotel, freight sheds, warehouses, engine houses, water tanks, turn tables, coach tracks, car tracks, telegraph lines and all other buildings, improvements and facilities erected or made upon or for the joint terminals in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained, and also all furniture, equipment, locomotives and plant supplied for use in connection with the joint terminals. Wherever the Canadian Northern or the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government is mentioned or referred to in this Agreement, such mention or reference shall extend to and include the respective successors and assigns of said parties respectively.

2. Except as herein expressly provided, none of the parties hereto shall, without the written consent of the other two, assign or transfer any rights or interests under this agreement or give or assume to give to any other company or person any rights or interests upon or in respect of the joint terminals or any part thereof; and any assignment, transfer or other instrument contrary to the provisions of this clause shall be void and of no effect. Provided always that an amalgamation by the Canadian Northern or by the Grand Trunk Pacific with another company shall not be deemed an assignment or transfer contrary to this clause and the amalgamated company as successors by amalgamation shall possess all the rights of its predecessors under this agreement nor shall anything herein contained be construed to confine the parties to the operation of lines now chartered, leased, acquired or operated by them respectively, Provided further that the Canadian Northern may from time to time mortgage or charge the joint terminals and its rights and revenues under this agreement or any part thereof to secure bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities. Provided also that the lease to be made by the Government to the Grand Trunk Pacific covering the Government's rights under this agreement shall not be deemed an assignment or transfer contrary to this clause.

3. In consideration of the yearly and other payments to be made by the Grand Trunk Pacific and by the Government to the Canadian Northern under this agreement, the Canadian Northern grants to the Grand Trunk Pacific and to the Government for the period and upon the terms and conditions and with the limitations herein contained and in common with the Canadian Northern, the joint use and enjoyment of the joint terminals for the passenger and local freight business of the Grand Trunk Pacific and of the Eastern Division, and it is hereby declared to be the intention of the parties and the basis of this agreement that subject to the express terms hereof the Companies shall have equal rights and positions for passenger and local freight business upon and in respect of the joint terminals; and for the purpose of managing and operating the joint terminals, there is hereby constituted a board of trustees, hereinafter called the Terminals Board, consisting (during the continuance of the lease of the Eastern Division of the Grand Trunk Pacific) of one representative of the Canadian Northern to be appointed by it

from time to time, and one representative of the Grand Trunk Pacific to be appointed by it from time to time, the said Board shall be appointed and constituted as soon as the joint terminals are substantially ready for joint use and operation by the Companies and for the purposes of this agreement and during the currency thereof the control and management and operation of the joint terminals are hereby given to and vested in the Terminals Board. The Board shall appoint a competent person as terminals manager, who shall, subject to the control of the Board, superintend generally the management and operation of the joint terminals. The powers and duties of the Board and of the terminals manager shall be exercised and performed in such way as shall be reasonable and just to the Companies without unfair preference or discrimination in favour of or against either party. Provided always that if and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee and before it becomes such lessee, if the appointment of the Terminals Board is deemed necessary, the Terminals Board shall consist of two representatives of the Canadian Northern to be appointed by it from time to time, and of one representative of the Grand Trunk Pacific and of one representative of the Government, to be appointed by them respectively from time to time and thereafter the Grand Trunk Pacific in its own right and the Government on behalf of the National Transcontinental Railway shall, in common with the Canadian Northern, have the joint use and enjoyment of the joint terminals and equal rights and positions under this agreement with respect thereto for the purposes aforesaid.

4. Should the Terminals Board be equally divided upon any matter at any meeting the Companies shall consult together with a view to agreeing with respect to the matter, and in default of such agreement, the said matter shall be determined by arbitration as hereinafter mentioned.

5. The Canadian Northern agrees to construct and make upon the lands comprised in the joint terminals, the buildings, tracks, yards, telegraph lines, structures and facilities shown upon the plans intituled "Plans referred to in clause 5 of the agreement respecting Winnipeg Terminals" and identified in a similar way to that mentioned in clause one, or such other plans as may by agreement of the parties be substituted therefor, and shall thereafter make any changes therein as may be from time to time mutually agreed upon. The Canadian Northern will also, subject to the approval of the Terminals Board, properly equip and keep equipped the station and all other buildings under the jurisdiction of the Terminals Board and the joint terminals with the necessary furniture, locomotives, plant, tools and equipment required in and about the operation of the terminals. Provided, however, that in respect of expenditure incurred while the Grand Trunk Pacific is lessee of the Eastern Division for such furniture, locomotives, plant, tools, and equipment, the Government shall not be liable for interest on capital account under clause 13 (*b*) hereof, and the interest which but for this provision would be payable by the Government to the Canadian Northern shall be paid by the Grand Trunk Pacific.

6. All works which are or may hereafter be required upon the joint terminals shall be done by contract or on force account or otherwise as the Companies may from time to time agree on, and the letting of contracts and the inviting of tenders (if any) for work or materials shall be as the Companies may mutually agree on; and unless the Companies otherwise agree there shall be from time to time a chief engineer or manager of construction or other person who shall be in general charge of works of construction upon the joint terminals whether done by contract or on force account or otherwise, and he shall be the appointee of the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk

Pacific and he shall be approved of by the said Commissioners or the Minister of Railways and Canals and he shall be removable upon the request of any of the Companies at any time, and his successor and successors (if any) shall be appointed in the same manner, approved of as aforesaid. Each Company shall have the right to have all works examined and reported on from time to time by some person authorized by it and all reasonable facilities and information to enable such examination and reports to be made shall be afforded. Such examinations and reports on behalf of the Government shall be made by the chief engineer of the Transcontinental Commission, or other officer of said Commission duly authorized. For the purpose of verifying the actual cost of constructing the terminals and of any future work thereon, each Company shall have proper inspection of all pay rolls, progress estimates, books, accounts and vouchers relating thereto and if necessary have the accuracy of any and all statements of actual cost investigated by an auditor.

7. The said work, embraced in plans in clause 5 mentioned, may be commenced as soon as the Canadian Northern may see fit and shall in any event be commenced within two months after this agreement has been ratified by the Parliament of Canada as hereinafter mentioned, such work shall be prosecuted thereafter with all reasonable diligence and despatch and shall be completed on or before the expiration of three years from the time of commencement.

8. From time to time as additional buildings, improvements or facilities upon the joint terminals or additional lands therefor are in the opinion of either or any of the Companies, required for the reasonable purposes of their or either or any of their passenger or local freight business, the Companies shall consult together with a view to agreeing with reference thereto; and in case they cannot agree the question as to the necessity of such additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands and the nature extent and location thereof shall be determined by award of arbitrators in the manner hereinafter provided. Upon an agreement being come to or it being determined by arbitration that the said additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands are requisite for the purposes of the terminal business, the same shall be constructed and provided by the Canadian Northern, and the cost thereof shall be added to the capital account upon which subject to the proviso to clause 5 hereof the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government shall pay annually a sum equal to one-half of four and one-half per cent as provided for below. In the event of such additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands not being decided upon by agreement or arbitration, the Company or Companies desiring the same may provide them at its or their own cost and shall be entitled to the exclusive enjoyment thereof. Provided, however, that the other Company or Companies may at any time give notice of intention to enter upon the joint use thereof whereupon the Company or Companies giving such notice shall be entitled to such joint use and said additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands shall then be under the jurisdiction of the terminals Board as part of the joint terminals. If they have been provided by the Canadian Northern the actual cost thereof up to the giving of such notice exclusive of the cost of renewals, shall subject as aforesaid, be added to the last mentioned capital account, and the Company or Companies giving such notice shall pay to the Canadian Northern its or their proper proportion of the annual sum equal to four and one-half per cent as provided for below but if the said additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands have been provided by the other Company or Companies it or they, as the case may be, shall, if said notice has been given

by the Canadian Northern be reimbursed therefor by the Canadian Northern upon the basis of the said actual cost.

Provided always that during the continuance of the lease of the Eastern Division to the Grand Trunk Pacific as between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government the question of how much (if any) of capital expenditure made by them, or either of them, under this clause, for additional buildings, improvements, facilities or lands and how much, if any, of annual payments to the Canadian Northern upon the cost thereof shall be borne by or chargeable to the Grand Trunk Pacific, and how much, if any, shall be borne by or chargeable to the Government, shall be settled by agreement between them, or failing agreement, shall be determined by arbitration conformably to the provisions of clause 38 hereof, the question for arbitration being how far the expenditure was reasonably necessary for the efficient operation of the Eastern Division, or of the Grand Trunk Pacific, respectively.

9. The net proceeds of any bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities issued by the Canadian Northern and secured upon the joint terminals and its rights under this Agreement, shall be used only for expenditures under clauses 5 and 8 of this Agreement, and pending such expenditures the same shall be received and retained by the trustee of the mortgage or trust instrument securing said securities, and shall be paid out from time to time to meet such expenditures in accordance with proper terms in that behalf to be contained in said mortgage or trust instrument, and should the Canadian Northern make default in carrying on the works and doing the other things required under said clauses 5 and 8, so as to unreasonably delay the completion thereof, the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, or both, may carry on and complete such works and do such other things, and the trustee of said mortgage or trust instrument shall pay out any moneys, on hand, received as said proceeds to meet the expenditures made or incurred by the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, or both, in so carrying on and completing such works and doing such other things, and the Canadian Northern shall repay to the Grand Trunk Pacific or to the Government, or to both, as the case may be, any expenditures properly made for the purposes aforesaid in excess of the amounts paid out therefor by said trustee, and pending such re-payment, the sums payable to the Canadian Northern under paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of clause 13 hereof, shall be adjusted so that they may properly represent the sums properly payable after giving credit to the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, as the case may be, for the share of the percentage upon such unpaid excess which the Canadian Northern would have borne had the said excess been paid by it and as between the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific the proper adjustment shall be made so that each party shall bear the proper share of the percentage upon such unpaid excess according to the amount thereof furnished by each.

10. Pending the completion of the works embraced in the plans in clause 5 mentioned, the Canadian Northern shall provide in the joint terminals such temporary additional tracks and facilities as may with the existing tracks and facilities be required for the joint use of the Companies. The cost thereof shall, subject to the proviso to clause 5 hereof, be added to the capital account upon which the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government are to pay one-half of four and one-half per cent as herein provided for. Prior to the time when the joint terminals are substantially ready for joint use and operation by the Companies, the expenses of maintenance, repair and operation of the joint terminals so far as the same relate to passenger business and local freight business respectively, shall be apportioned between the Companies as provided for in clause 20

hereof, but the minimum charge mentioned in said clause shall not apply. The Canadian Northern may continue to occupy and use the present buildings, tracks and conveniences on the joint terminals until others are provided under the new plans, but if and when, from time to time, it becomes necessary to remove or interfere with any of such present buildings, tracks or conveniences in order that the new works may not be retarded or inconvenienced, the Canadian Northern shall cease such occupation and use and procure for itself other accommodation elsewhere should the new accommodation not be then ready. Pending the appointment of the Terminals Board, the Companies shall consult together respecting the use of the joint terminals and shall agree upon reasonable rules and regulations respecting the same, and the Companies may appoint a joint superintendent to carry out rules and regulations, and employees of either Company shall not, except when engaged in the joint terminals operations, be deemed to be in the common employment of the Companies.

11. With the unanimous approval of the Companies, there may be granted to any other railway company or companies rights of user or otherwise with respect to the joint terminals or parts thereof. Provided that if any other company be admitted to use the joint terminals or any part thereof the Canadian Northern shall be entitled to the benefit of one-half of the rentals and other consideration in the nature of rentals received from such other company therefor and the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government together to the benefit of the other half. The proportion of expenses for maintenance, repair and operation shall be provided for by the agreement with such other company.

12. The plan intituled "Plan referred to in clause 12 of the agreement relating to Winnipeg terminals" and identified in a similar way to that mentioned in clause one hereof shows the joint terminals property as it now exists with the buildings, tracks, and other conveniences thereon. The sum of $2,625,000 is hereby fixed as the value of the lands as shown in color on the plans referred to in paragraph one, included in the joint terminals, including grading, levelling, and filling heretofore done thereon but excluding buildings, fixtures, tracks and other improvements and facilities. The Canadian Northern may, at its own expense, remove all buildings, fixtures and other improvements and facilities shown on said last mentioned plan, and retain the same or the salvage thereof, save and except the new round-house, the tracks and switch stands. Should the Canadian Northern elect not to remove any building, fixture or other improvement or facility the same shall form part of the joint terminals and the removal or other disposition thereof shall form part of the work in carrying out the new plans, and the salvage shall be for the benefit of the joint terminals. The option of the Canadian Northern shall be exercised from time to time as the work under the new plans is proceeded with and so that such work may not be retarded or interfered with.

13. The compensation to be paid by the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government in equal shares to the Canadian Northern for the rights respecting the joint terminals given by this agreement shall be as follows:—Prior to the Grand Trunk Pacific becoming lessee of the Eastern Division and so long as it is such lessee the said compensation shall be:—

(*a*) a sum each year equal to one-half of four per cent upon the said sum of $2,625,000.

(*b*) Subject to the proviso to clause 5 hereof, a sum each year equal to one-half of four and one-half per cent upon the expenditures made by the Canadian Northern from time to time under clauses 5 and 8 hereof, including the cost of the temporary additional tracks and facilities required under clause 10 hereof,

and including expenditure in restoring or rebuilding after fire or other casualty over and above the amount of insurance received.

(*c*) If and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee, the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government shall thereafter respectively each pay a sum each year equal to one-third of four per cent upon said sum of $2,625,000, and a sum each year equal to one third of four and one-half per cent upon the expenditures mentioned in paragraph (*b*) of this clause.

Provided always, that at any time before the construction of the building for the hotel and restaurant on the joint terminals has been commenced the Government may by written notice to the other parties hereto elect not to become interested in said building or in the hotel and restaurant, and thereupon separate accounts of the expenditures made thereon from time to time shall be kept, and so far as relates to the Government the expenditures upon which the sums payable under paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of this clause are to be calculated, shall not include the said expenditures, but should the said building include waiting rooms, offices or other accommodation forming part of the direct railway terminal purposes, a fair proportion of the expenditure on said building representing said accommodation shall be included. The amount so to be included shall be agreed on by the parties or determined by arbitration in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained. Should the Government elect as in this clause provided, the sums which but for such election would be payable by the Government to the Canadian Northern shall be paid by the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the last named two companies shall be equally entitled to the benefit of the receipts and revenues of said building and the hotel and restaurant, and all expenses and outgoings in connection therewith and not connected with said railway accommodation shall be equally divided between and borne by the said last named two companies. Provided further that if and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee, the Government may at any time within six months thereafter give the other parties written notice of intention to become interested in said building and hotel and restaurant, and thereupon the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific shall each pay to the Canadian Northern one-third of four and one-half per cent upon the sum shown by the accounts at that time as the expenditure made up to that time upon capital account on said building and hotel and restaurant, and the three parties shall be then equally entitled to the benefit of the receipts and revenues thereafter derived from said building and hotel and restaurant and all expenses and outgoings in connection therewith shall thereafter be equally divided between and borne by them.

14. The compensation above mentioned shall be payable in monthly instalments on the first day of each month, commencing from the first day of January, 1907, with respect to the said fixed value of $2,625,000, and with respect to so much of said compensation as consists of percentage on expenditure hereafter made by the Canadian Northern, the compensation shall be calculated and commence from time to time as of the dates when progress payments are made.

15. The terminals board may, from time to time, set apart for the exclusive use and enjoyment of the companies respectively, or either or any of them, for such periods and on such terms as may be agreed, such portions of the joint terminals, as the Board may think expedient, and the companies, as the case may be, shall thereupon be entitled to such exclusive use.

16. The management generally of the joint terminals, subject to the joint directions of the companies, is hereby vested in

the Terminals Board and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the generality of the powers of the Board, its powers and jurisdistion shall extend to and include:—

(*a*) The hiring and dismissal of all terminal employees.

(*b*) The time schedules, rules and regulations for the operation and movement of trains, engines, cars and other vehicles upon the joint terminals.

(*c*) Directions to conductors, enginemen, trainmen, baggagemen and other employees of the companies respectively, connected with trains, engines, cars and other vehicles, while on the joint terminals, and the direction of all other employees of the companies respectively, employed on or in connection with the joint terminals.

(*d*) The management of the hotel and restaurant upon the joint terminals, if the same be not leased or otherwise disposed of by agreement of the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific.

(*e*) Cleaning of sleeping cars, passenger cars, dining cars, &c.

(*f*) Team tracks, drive ways.

(*g*) Engine houses, turn tables, water stations.

(*h*) Freight houses, loading and unloading plant.

(*i*) Yards and tracks and the disposition of cars thereon.

(*j*) Yard engines, switching and transferring of cars.

(*k*) The passenger station, waiting rooms, &c.

(*l*) Special trains.

(*m*) The storage of cars.

(*n*) The removal of wrecks.

(*o*) Industrial tracks and sidings.

(*p*) Switching.

17. Each company shall remunerate its own representative on the Terminals Board, but all expenses of the Board and of the persons employed by it shall be charged as part of the operation of the joint terminals. Such office and other accommodation for the exclusive purposes of the Board and of its employees as the companies may agree upon shall be furnished. The companies shall provide and maintain in equal shares a credit or fund for the Terminals Board sufficient to enable it to meet a month's expenses in the management of the joint terminals or so much of such expenses as the funds at its disposal may not be sufficient for.

18. The Canadian Northern or the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Company, and the Government, if and when the Grand Trunk Pacific ceases to operate the Eastern Division as such lessee, shall each have the privilege of stringing its own wires on the poles in the joint terminals and into the office of the Terminals Board, and have its business handled by the operators of the Terminals Board; or if the parties desire, separate offices may be assigned for handling the business of the companies respectively, and the commercial business of the Canadian Northern Telegraph Company and of the Grand Trunk Pacific Telegraph Company, and of the Government telegraph, if any.

19. The Terminals Board shall decide as to the facilities on the joint terminals to be afforded from time to time to the express companies who may carry on the express business upon the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific and the National Transcontinental respectively.

20. The Board shall keep and render to the companies monthly an account of every vehicle which forms part of any train and of the locomotive hauling the same, which arrives at, and also of any train which leaves, the joint terminals in the ordinary course of the passenger business, each vehicle and each locomotive being counted once on entering and once on leaving (the passage of a through train constituting a double movement

and each vehicle and engine therein being counted twice) except that no record shall be taken of any empty vehicle entering the joint terminals for the purpose of taking up passengers, or leaving the same after discharging passengers or of the engine or engines hauling the same, and the expenses of maintenance, repairs and operation of the joint terminals, so far as the same relate to passenger business shall be apportioned between the companies in the respective proportions which the number of each company's vehicles and engines so counted as aforesaid bears to the total number so counted as aforesaid.

Provided always that for five years from the time when the joint terminals are substantially ready for joint use and operation by the companies the minimum charge to the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government together as their proportion of the said expenses of the joint terminals so far as same relate to passenger business shall not be less than twenty-five per cent thereof and after the said five years the minimum charge shall not be less than forty per cent thereof.

The Terminals Board shall further keep and render to the companies an account of the number of tons of freight handled by the terminals staff, whether the same be handled at the freight sheds on the terminals, or at the warehouses on industrial tracks or on local delivery tracks, or otherwise, and the expenses of maintenance, repairs and operation of the terminals other than those relating to the said passenger business as above defined, shall be apportioned between the companies respectively, in such proportion as the number of tons of freight handled by the terminal staff whether the same are handled at the freight sheds on the terminals or at the warehouses on industrial tracks, or on local delivery tracks or otherwise, bears to the total tonnage so handled.

21. The books, accounts and other documents of all kinds of the Terminals Board, as well as of the manager, shall at all times be open to the inspection of each of the parties hereto. The Terminals Board shall keep and furnish to the companies accurate accounts of the operating expenses of the joint terminals; operating expenses shall consist of and shall include salaries, wages, supplies, maintenance and repairs generally, including station and other furniture and equipment, taxes, where not exempt, lighting, heating, water supply, loss, damage and injury under clause 33 hereof, and all other usual incidental expenses of railway terminals. Provided always that insurance premiums shall be borne in equal shares by the companies.

22. The Terminals Board may exclude from the apportionment of expenses of operating the joint terminals any items which cannot be fairly divided on the basis above mentioned. The cost of all items so excluded shall be charged to the respective companies requiring the same.

23. The proportion of the expenses to be borne by the companies as above mentioned shall be ascertained for each calendar month, and shall be paid to the Terminals Board by the respective companies by which the same are to be borne between the 10th and 20th days of the succeeding month, and for the purpose of ascertaining such proportions and of ascertaining all amounts payable and for the proper carrying into effect of the terms of this agreement, it shall be the duty of each company in so far as it relates to the accounts kept or to be kept by it, on or before the tenth day of each month to cause to be made out and rendered true and just accounts and statements in writing requisite for the said purposes, and the companies shall allow to one another and to the Terminals Board proper inspection of all books, accounts, returns, and vouchers for the purpose of checking or verifying the same; and the companies respectively and the Terminals Board shall have the right, from time to time, to employ an auditor to investi-

gate the accuracy of said statements and accounts and all proper facilities for such investigation shall be afforded. The acceptance or making of any payment before audit or verification shall not prejudice the rights to an audit or verification or to amend or collect such further sum or any other payment justly payable.

24. Should any company make default in any monthly payment and should such default continue for one month, the Terminals Board may after seven (7) days notice, and during the continuance of such default exclude the company so in default from such use of the joint terminals or part thereof as they may deem advisable. And in addition the company shall be charged with interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum upon the amount in default, while such default continues.

25. All payments to be made under this agreement shall be made in lawful money of Canada or if demanded in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness of the gold forming legal tender in Canada, any payments to be made to the Terminals Board shall be made in Winnipeg, and any payments to be made by the parties to each other shall be made to the Canadian Northern at Toronto, to the Grand Trunk Pacific at Montreal, and to the Government at Ottawa, unless the parties otherwise agree.

26. Subject to the provisions of clause 13 hereof, in case the Government elects as therein provided, all receipts and revenues from the hotel and restaurant and from the rentals thereof, and of shops, offices and other accommodation in the station or other buildings on the joint terminals not required for the use of the companies respectively, and all receipts from services in connection with the joint terminals to the sole benefit of which one or two companies is or are not under the terms hereof entitled, shall enure to the benefit of the companies in equal shares, and all expenses and outgoings in connection with the foregoing shall be equally divided between and borne by the companies, and the Terminals Board shall render to the companies monthly accounts of such receipts and disbursements and make monthly settlements thereof.

27. Any lease to any outside party of any rights in any part of the joint terminals shall be by and in the name of the Terminals Board as lessors (for the benefit of the companies according to their interests under this agreement) and the responsibility of collecting the rents shall be with the Board, and the loss or gain in collecting and getting in said rents shall be debited or credited accordingly. Provided always that no such lease shall be made without the approval of the companies interested therein.

28. The Terminals Board shall maintain and keep in good condition and repair the joint terminals and the Canadian Northern shall within a reasonable time after any buildings or other facilities thereon are destroyed or damaged by fire or other casualty, cause the same to be rebuilt or restored to the same general character as before, unless the parties approve of the same being rebuilt or restored to a better general condition. The Terminals Board shall be bound to use only reasonable and customary care, skill and diligence in maintaining and keeping in good condition and repair the joint terminals. No claim, demand or cause of action shall accrue to any of the parties to this agreement against the other parties, or any of them, by reason of any defects in the joint terminals or any part thereof or by reason of the failure or neglect of the Terminals Board to maintain and keep in good condition or repair the same or in respect of any loss, damage or injury arising from such defects, failure or neglect.

29. It is the intention of the Canadian Northern to insure and keep insured in usual way during the continuance of this agreement against loss by fire, the buildings and improvements upon the joint terminals for such amounts from time to time as will, in the opinion of the Terminals Board reasonably protect the same against loss, and it shall be the duty of the Terminals Board to advise, from time to time, with respect to such insurance. Any moneys received from such insurance shall be applied in rebuilding or restoring the property destroyed or damaged, unless the parties hereto otherwise decide; and it is expressly agreed that no liability of any kind shall rest upon the Canadian Northern because the said intention to insure and keep insured is not carried out, whether by reason of negligence or omission on the part of the Canadian Northern or its employees, the Terminals Board or otherwise, or by reason of breach of conditions of any policy or contract of insurance which would void the same or give to the insurance company a defence to any action upon the policy or contract.

30. Rules and regulations shall from time to time, as required, be made jointly by the chief executive officers of the companies for the instruction and guidance of the Terminals Board and manager.

31. All agents and employees, whether of the Terminals Board or of the companies, whose salaries or wages are included in the expenses connected with the maintenance, repair and operation of the joint terminals shall be deemed to be common agents or employees of the companies.

32. All loss, damage or injury whether to property of any company, or in its custody, or to its employees, or to the passengers of such company or to the joint terminals, or to the common agents or employees and generally all loss and damage of whatever description, by whomsoever sustained, caused by the negligence of one company or its exclusive employees (not common agents or employees) shall be assumed and borne by such company, but this clause shall not give to any third persons any claim or cause of action which they would not otherwise have.

33. In case of loss, damage or injury as referred to in clause 32 hereof, which has been caused by the negligence of a common agent or employee, the amount thereof shall be charged to and paid as part of operating expenses for the month in which such loss, damage or injury happened, but this clause shall not give any third parties any claim or cause of action which they would not otherwise have.

34. The companies shall respectively, assume and bear all loss, damage and injury caused, or suffered by them respectively, and not coming under clauses 32 and 33 hereof.

35. In case of any wreck occurring within the joint terminals, the expense of removing the same and of repairs to the terminal property necessitated thereby shall be borne on the same principles and in the same manner as determined by clauses 32, 33 and 34.

36. In case proceedings be commenced against any company for damage which another agrees herein to assume, the company proceeded against may give notice thereof to the other, and thereupon the last named company shall assume the defence of said proceedings and save the company proceeded against harmless from all loss or cost.

37. For the use of foreign cars on the joint terminals returns and payments shall be made by whichever of the companies handles the same, and the company handling shall be responsible for the same and for such cars.

38. In the event of any dispute or difference between the parties or any of them, in respect of any matter in this agreement mentioned, a settlement whereof is not otherwise herein provided for, the same shall be determined by the award of one

arbitrator agreed upon by the parties to the dispute or difference, and if they cannot agree upon such arbitrator, then if the dispute or difference be between two parties only, each one shall appoint one arbitrator and a third arbitrator shall be appointed by the two so appointed, but if the two fail to appoint a third within ten days after the last of the two has been appointed, then on application to the Chief Justice or to any other judge, of the Court of King's Bench or other court of superior jurisdiction in the province of Manitoba, by either party to the dispute or difference, on notice to the other, such Chief Justice or other judge may appoint a third arbitrator. In the event of either party to the dispute or difference failing to appoint an arbitrator within ten days after the other party shall have appointed an arbitrator, the last mentioned party may apply to the said Chief Justice or other judge aforesaid, to make such appointment and any arbitrator so appointed shall have the same powers, and the arbitrator shall otherwise proceed in the same manner as if the said last mentioned arbitrator had been appointed by the party so failing to appoint as aforesaid. If the dispute or difference be between the three parties hereto, unless they agree upon one arbitrator, then on application by any party, on notice to the others, the said Chief Justice or other judge may appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators to decide the same. Three arbitrators, or two arbitrators and an umpire, shall be so appointed unless the parties otherwise agree. The award upon any arbitration of a sole arbitrator or of a majority of the arbitrators, as the case may be, shall be final and binding upon the parties to the dispute or difference. Should any arbitrator or umpire die or resign or refuse or become unable to act his place shall be filled in the same manner as is provided for in his appointment.

39. Any notice to be given under this agreement to the Grand Trunk Pacific shall be deemed sufficiently given if delivered to the president or general manager or chief executive officer of the Grand Trunk Pacific, or if posted to him in any post office in Canada in a registered envelope prepaid and addressed to him at his chief office; and a notice so deposited shall be deemed to have been so received on the day when in the ordinary course of business the same would reach its destination. Any notice to be given under this agreement to the Canadian Northern shall be deemed sufficiently given if delivered to the president or general manager or chief executive officer of the Canadian Northern, or if posted to him in any post office in Canada in a registered envelope, prepaid and addressed to him at his chief office, and a notice so deposited shall be deemed to have been received on the day when in the ordinary course of the post the same would reach its destination. Any notice to be given under this agreement to the Government shall be deemed sufficiently given if delivered to the Chairman of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway during the period of construction of the Eastern Division—and thereafter to the Minister of Railways and Canals, or if posted to the said Chairman or Minister, as the case may be, in any post office in Canada in a registered envelope, prepaid and addressed to him at Ottawa, and a notice so deposited shall be deemed to have been received on the day when in the ordinary course of the post, the same would reach its destination.

40. The Terminals Board and the manager shall be guided by economical considerations in detailed working arrangements and shall conduct the same impartially and efficiently as if one company's interests were alone concerned.

41. Equal facilities shall be afforded at the joint terminals to the companies for advertising their respective business and that of their connections.

42. There shall be no touting or canvassing for passengers or freight in the joint terminals on behalf of any company.

43. Joint ticket clerks may be appointed by agreement of the companies, or any company may appoint its own ticket clerks as it may elect, and proper accommodation and arrangements shall be made in the station for that purpose.

44. The Canadian Northern doth hereby covenant with the Grand Trunk Pacific and with the Government severally that the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government severally making the payments which each of them agrees herein to make and performing, observing and fulfilling the covenants and the terms and conditions herein contained and on the part of each of them intended to be performed, observed and fulfilled, shall from time to time and at all times hereafter have the joint use and enjoyment of the joint terminals and the other rights and interests therein and with respect thereto granted and provided for by this agreement according to the terms and conditions herein contained, without interruption or interference by the Canadian Northern or any other party or parties whomsoever lawfully claiming under it; provided, however, and it is hereby agreed, that in the event of the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government failing to make any of the payments called for by paragraph 13 for the period of six months after the same become due, the Canadian Northern shall have power on one month's notice under its corporate seal given to the party or parties so in default to terminate its or their rights under this agreement, and in that event the party or parties so in default shall and will forfeit to the Canadian Northern all its rights under this agreement, but notwithstanding such termination the party or parties so in default shall continue liable to the Canadian Northern with respect to all payments and matters under this agreement prior to such termination. Provided, however, that if only one of the parties is in default to the Canadian Northern in respect of payments under clause 13, the other party whether the Grand Trunk Pacific or the Government, as the case may be, may make the payments so in default so as to prevent any forfeiture of rights under this clause and the party making such payments shall be entitled to recover the same from the party so in default.

45. The parties shall at the present session of the Parliament of Canada promote and facilitate the passage of an Act confirming this agreement and declaring the same valid and effectual in all respects and authorizing and empowering the parties to carry out and enforce the terms thereof; and extending the powers of the Canadian Northern with reference to the issue of bonds, debentures, or other securities so that it may issue and secure the same from time to time to the amounts sufficient to raise the moneys required for the expenditure to be made by it from time to time under this agreement in addition to the present powers conferred upon the company, and it is understood that this agreement is entered into and these presents executed conditionally upon such legislative sanction being secured.

46. Should it be found in practice that cases and events which may arise or happen have not been provided for in this agreement, it is agreed that in any such case or event the parties will consult together with a view to negotiating with fairness and candour, new or other clauses to meet the same, and to do justice and equity between the parties in respect thereof.

47. Each of the parties hereto covenants to carry out and give effect to this agreement in the most liberal and reasonable man-

ner and operate the business so as to afford facilities to each other to the fullest extent compatible with safety and the convenient operation of the business of each.

48. This agreement when confirmed by an Act of Parliament as aforesaid, shall take effect on and from the 1st day of January, 1907, and unless sooner determined under the terms hereof, this agreement shall continue in force for nine hundred and ninety-nine years from that date.

49. It is hereby expressly declared between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government and the understanding between them is that the payments to be made by the Government to the Canadian Northern, or otherwise under this agreement are not included in "working expenditure" as defined in clause 14 of the Agreement between the Government and the Grand Trunk Pacific dated 29th July, 1903, nor shall they be chargeable against or payable by the Grand Trunk Pacific when it becomes Lessee of the Eastern Division, as part of the working expenditure of the Eastern Division under clause 20 of the last mentioned agreement.

But it is agreed between the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Government, that in the lease of the Eastern Division the interest of the Government under this agreement in the joint terminals shall be transferred to the Grand Trunk Pacific upon the following terms.

(*a*) Prior to the execution of the lease of the Eastern Division to the Grand Trunk Pacific, the compensation payable by the Government to the Canadian Northern under clauses 13 (*a*) and (*b*) shall be paid by the Commissioners and form part of the cost of construction within the meaning and for the purposes of the said agreement of 29th July, 1903.

(*b*) For the first seven years of the lease, the said compensation payable by the Government shall not be carried to capital account or cost of construction or be otherwise chargeable against the Grand Trunk Pacific, but shall be borne wholly by the Government.

(*c*) For the next succeeding forty-three years, the Grand Trunk Pacific, by way of rental, shall re-pay annually to the Government the amount of said compensation payable by it to the Canadian Northern. Provided that if, under the operation of clause 20 of the Agreement of 29th July, 1903, there shall be in any one or more of the first three years of the said period of forty-three years, a certain proportion of the rental of the Eastern Division under the general lease thereof by the Government carried to capital account, there shall be a corresponding proportion of the said compensation in respect of the Government's interest in the joint terminals carried to capital account. Provided that the payments to the Government under this sub-clause "(*c*)" shall at the option of the Government be made by the Grand Trunk Pacific direct to the Canadian Northern in discharge of the Government's liability to the last named company under clause 13 hereof, and such payments to the Canadian Northern on account of the Government shall be good and sufficient and a discharge of the obligation of the Grand Trunk Pacific to the Government under this sub-clause to the extent of such payments.

In all other respects the provisions of the last mentioned agreement shall apply to the interest in the joint terminals acquired by the Government hereunder and such interest shall be incorporated with and form an integral part of the Eastern Division for all the purposes of that agreement.

In witness whereof, this agreement has been duly executed by the parties.

Witness—
Z. A. Lash.

THE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. [Seal.]
W. H. Moore, Secretary. D. D. Mann, Vice-President.

D'Arcy Tate.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY. [Seal.]
Henry Philips, Secretary. Frank W. Morse, Vice-President.

Hazen Hansard.

H. R. Emmerson,
Minister of Railways and Canals.
L. K. Jones, Secretary. [Seal.]

H. Atkinson.

C. F. McIsaac.
Robt. Reid.
C. A. Young.
S. N. Parent, Chairman. [Seal.]
The Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.

CHAP. 54.

An Act to amend the Yukon Placer Mining Act.

[*Assented to 27th April, 1907.*]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., c. 64, s. 2 amended.

1. Section 2 of *The Yukon Placer Mining Act*, chapter 64 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Regulations as to dredging leases.

"4 .Nothing in this Act shall prevent the enactment by the Governor in Council of regulations under which dredging leases may be issued of the whole of the bed of any river in the Territory."

Sec. 36 amended.

2. Section 36 of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Relocation.

"2. No claim shall be relocated within ten days of its being so abandoned, nor until after notice of such abandonment has been posted up for at least a week in the office of the mining recorder."

Sec. 90 amended.

3. Paragraph (*b*) of section 90 of the said Act is amended by inserting in the fifth line thereof, after the words "ninety-eight," the words "or of any regulations now or hereafter passed in amendment of such regulations."

Rights under free miner's certificate prior to Aug. 1, 1906

4. The validity of the right of any owner of any placer mining claim in the Yukon Territory shall not be affected by reason of the neglect of such owner, or the neglect of any company or person through whom such owner claims title to such placer

mining claim, to renew, between the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, and the first day of August following, the date upon which *The Yukon Placer Mining Act* came into force, the free miner's certificate held by such owner, company or person under the placer mining regulations which were in force in the Yukon Territory prior to the said first day of August: provided that this section shall not prejudicially affect the rights of any other company or person in or to such placer mining claim, if such last mentioned rights were acquired by reason of the neglect of the prior owner of such placer mining claim, or of any company or person through whom he claims title thereto, to renew such free miner's certificate within the period in this section mentioned.

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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 6th May 1907.

Archibald Lyons, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario : to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures for the District of Toronto, in the said Province.

Theodosy Wachna, of Stuartburn, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

J. D. Perron, of South Lancaster, in the Province of Ontario : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at South Lancaster aforesaid.

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8th May, 1907.

Joseph C. A. Valin, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Public Analyst in the Laboratories attached to the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa aforesaid.

Alphonse LeMoine, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Public Analyst in the Laboratories attached to the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa aforesaid.

Miss Edith Davidson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Public Analyst in the Laboratories attached to the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa aforesaid.

W. H. Hoppins, of Depot Harbour, in the Province of Ontario : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Depot Harbour aforesaid.

John Mortimer Courtney, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, C.M.G., I.S.O. ; Thomas Fyshe, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire ; and Philippe J. Bazin, of the City of Quebec, in the said Province of Quebec : to be Commissioners to enquire into and report upon the operations of the existing Civil Service Act and kindred legislation, with a view to the proposing of such changes as may be deemed advisable in the best interests of efficiency in the public service ; the said John Mortimer Courtney to be Chairman and Thomas S. Howe, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be Secretary of the said commission.

—

9th May, 1907.

William Stuart, of Riverside, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Commissioner for the Pilotage District of Hillsboro and Hopewell, in the said Province.

David Grant, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, barrister-at-law : to be the Junior Judge of the County Court of Vancouver, in the said Province.

Sir Sandford Fleming, K.C.M.G., of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Member of the Ottawa Improvement Commission.

PROCLAMATIONS.

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, etc., etc., etc.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING :—

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Majesty King Edward the Seventh was graciously pleased by a Commission under His Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at the Court of Saint James's the sixteenth day of June, 1905, and in the fifth year of His Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., to be Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada, and whereas by section VII of the Letters Patent bearing date the fifteenth day of June 1905, constituting the office of Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada it is provided that in the event of the absence of the Governor General out of the Dominion of Canada all and every the powers and authorities therein granted to him shall, until His Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by His Majesty under His Sign Manual and Signet to be the Lieutenant Governor of the said Dominion, or if there shall be no such Lieutenant Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the same ; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed, then in the Chief Justice for the time being of the Supreme Court of the said Dominion, or in case of the death, incapacity, removal, or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Chief Justice for the time being, then in the Senior Judge for the time being of the said Supreme Court then residing in the said Dominion and not being under incapacity.

And Whereas by reason of the absence of the said Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, etc., etc., etc., out of Canada, and under and in virtue of the letters patent aforesaid all and every the powers and authorities by the said letters patent granted to the Governor General have become vested in me as being the Chief Justice for the time being of the Dominion of Canada, and having taken the necessary oath as required by the said letters patent, I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same, and I do hereby require and command that all and singular His Majesty's officers and ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that His Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at arms at the City of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

C. FITZPATRICK,
46–3 Administrator of the Government.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 1,378,844]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Ladies Union Church Workers, of Lundyville, Manitoba, have make application for a grant of three acres of land situated in the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 20, Range 6, west of the First Meridian, for the Union Church and public cemetery ;

And whereas the land applied for is available for the purposes mentioned,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the authority committed to him by section 196 of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (1906) to authorize the grant of three acres in the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 20, Range 6, west of the First Meridian, for a Union Church and public cemetery, to Mrs. Maria L. Lundy, Mrs. Anna M. Lee, and Mrs. Margaret Brault, of Lundyville, in the Province of Manitoba, trustees of the Ladies Union Church Workers of the same place.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1095]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 9th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 68, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled " The Census and Statistics Act ", is pleased to give authority to the Minister of Agriculture to collect for the current year statistics of the farms, live stock, and field crops of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island ;

The Governor in Council is further pleased to approve of the annexed circular letter and schedule which it is proposed to mail to farmers residing in the above mentioned provinces, with a view to obtaining the desired information.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE.

OTTAWA, July, 1907.

Circular letter to the farmers of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

This Office is undertaking under authority of the Census and Statistics Act and of an Order of the Governor General in Council to collect for the current year statistics of the farms, live stock and field crops of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, according to the schedule printed on the other side of this card.

In Ontario we are cooperating with the Bureau of Industries of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, which has been employed for the last twenty-five years collecting information and publishing reports on the same line, and in that province this schedule will serve the object of both governments. In the other four provinces, where no local office exists for gathering agricultural statistics, the whole work of collecting, compiling and publishing will be conducted by this office. Later in the season reports will be obtained from correspondents in all townships and parishes of the average yields of field crops, for use in computing the total yields of the crops, and the results will be printed and published by counties and provinces for general distribution.

The law makes it the duty of every person who receives through the Post Office or otherwise a schedule of the Census and Statistics Office approved by the Governor General in Council to fill out and return it to the Office within a specified time. In the present instance you are requested to do so within one week from the date of receiving the card. Enter your name,

address and locality in the first four blanks, and the figures of land areas, live stock and acres of field crops in the columns of the three tables following : enclose the card in the envelope addressed to this Office, seal the envelope and mail it ; it is postage free.

Your part of the work need not occupy an hour of your time, and if done and done promptly it will enable this Office to make a report showing in an authentic way the present state of agriculture in the five provinces, and their growth in that industry since the taking of the last census of the Dominion six years ago.

The information given on your card will be treated as confidential, and will not be used for taxation or any other object than for the compilation into totals for counties.

(Signed) ARCHIBALD BLUE,
Chief Officer.

—

CENSUS AND STATISTICS, CANADA.

Agricultural Returns for 1907.

Farmer's Name .....

Post Office.....

Township or Parish.....

Province.....

—

1. Farm land occupied, 1907.

	Acres.
Area of land in the farm.....	.....
Area of cleared land.....	.....
Area in all kinds of crops.....	.....
Area in orchard, small fruit and vineyard.	.....

2. Live stock of the farm, 1907.

	Number.		Number.
Horses, all ages.....	....	Sheep and lambs....	....
Milch cows.....	....	Hogs and pigs	....
Other cattle, all ages.	....	Poultry, all kinds...	....

3. Principal field crops of the farm, 1907.

	Acres.		Acres.
Fall wheat.....	....	Beans	....
Spring wheat.....	....	Pease	....
Oats.....	....	Potatoes	....
Barley.....	....	Turnips	....
Rye.....	....	Other field roots ...	....
Buckwheat.....	....	Hay and clover.....	....
Corn for husking ...	....	Corn for forage	....
Mixed grains	....	Other forage crops ..	....

TURN OVER FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

TURN OVER FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

Approved by the Governor General in Council on the ninth day of May, 1907. 46-2

[965]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize, and doth hereby authorize, the Sable and Spanish Boom and Slide Company of Algoma, Limited, to levy and collect tolls, dues and charges during the season of 1907 on all saw-logs, timber, lumber and pulpwood passing through the Company's works on a basis of 45c. per 1000 feet B.M. on logs 17 feet in length and under, the said tariff being the same as that in force during the seasons of 1904, 1905 and 1906.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-1 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[896]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve, and doth hereby approve, of the annexed tariff of tolls which the French River Boom Company, Limited, of Toronto, Ontario, propose to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

TARIFF OF TOLLS proposed to be levied by the French River Boom Company, Limited, for the use of their works during the season of 1907.

	$ cts.
SECTION I.—(*a*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below rapids at Tramway, for each 1000 feet B.M.....	.05
(*b*) For all logs and timber passing glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake or Wahnapitæ River to rapids at Mouth of Bad River, per M. ft. B.M.....	.05
(*c*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. of.....	.25
(*d*) For taking logs from inside Elbow and putting in storm booms above sorting jack, below rapids, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. of.....	.20
SECTIONS II, III, IV.—For taking logs from mouth of Wahnapitæ, Main French or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1000 feet B.M.....	.20
SECTION V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River when same are securely boomed and afloat between foot of rapids and Contin's Lake, with sufficient booms and chains furnished by the owners of the logs (without charge to this company) to enable the logs to be driven efficiently and with despatch to the mouth of the Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake, for each 1000 feet B.M.....	1.00
SECTION VI.—For taking logs from Sections II, III and IV, or from any point between forks of Wahnapitæ River, Bad River turn, and Rapids at "Door" in Bad River above Rapids where same can be naturally floated down the regular rafting channel, and putting in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River where Lake Tugs can reach them, for each 1000 feet B.M.	.45

46-1

[Ref. 1,366,672 on 508,698]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 11th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Memorial of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council in which it is represented that section 66 of the North-west Territories Act, by which, in its application to the Territory, provision is made for the summary trial by a judge of the Territorial Court, without a jury, of certain indictable offences, is not adapted to the needs of the Territory.

The Memorial prays that the Yukon Territory Act be so amended as to do away with the procedure provided by the said section, and that legislation be enacted that will make Part LV of the Criminal Code, 1892, relating to Summary Trials for indictable offences, apply to the Territory without the limitations of the said section 66.

The Minister of Justice, to whom the said Memorial was referred, states that Part LV of the Code already applies to the Yukon Territory, as will be seen upon reference to section 782 of the Code. The scope of this Part, however, is, in its general provisions, very limited. It applies only to certain indictable offences of minor importance specified in Section 783.

There is, however, in the Part a section (785, as enacted by Ch. 46 of 1900) which vests in certain magistrates of a higher class a much wider jurisdiction extending to all offences which may be tried at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and the Minister presumes that the aim of the Commissioner in Council is to have the provisions of this section extended to the judges and police magistrates of the territory.

The Minister submits that he sees no objection to an amendment which would have this effect and he recommends that such an amendment be included in any general Bill for the amendment of the Code which may be introduced during the present session.

The Minister further submits with regard to the repeal of section 66 of the North-west Territories Act that he is at present advised and without further explanations from the Commissioner in Council is inclined to think that there can be no harm in the retention of the procedure provided by that section in addition to that purposed to be granted as above indicated. For an offence within the purview of section 66 the judge may without the prisoner's consent try him in the summary manner prescribed, while the consent of the accused to be tried summarily and without a jury under section 785 of the Code is a condition precedent to such trial, and the Minister conceives that it may sometimes be advantageous to proceed in this summary manner independent of any consent on the part of the prisoner.

The Committee concurring advise that the substance hereof be communicated to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for the information of his Council.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that the administration of "The Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act" be placed under the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue.

F. K. BENNETTS,
46–3 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 5,677]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of the Yukon Placer Mining Act, chapter 39 of the Statutes of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the year 1906, to order that the Orders in Council of the 18th March, 1901, and the 4th of June, 1902, being orders governing the hearing and decision of disputes in relation to mining lands in the Yukon Territory, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

1. The judges of the Territorial Court and the Gold Commissioner, or any two of them, of whom the Gold Commissioner shall be one, may make general rules, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Yukon Mining Act, for regulating the practice and procedure in actions, matters and proceedings before the Gold Commissioner, and the fees and costs in connection therewith, and in the preparation of such general rules they shall have regard to the intention that such practice and procedure shall be as summary, expeditious and inexpensive as in their discretion reasonably may be.

2. Such general rules shall be laid before the Governor General in Council as soon as possible after the making thereof.

3. Until such general rules are made the practice and procedure and the fees and costs in connection therewith shall be regulated by those which now obtain in the proceedings before the Gold Commissioner in similar cases.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,391]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that that part of the Order in Council of the 3rd of April, 1900, whereby it is provided that the Minister of the Interior may, upon application, authorize an Agent to stake out on behalf of himself and others any number of mining locations in the Provisional District of Ungava, not exceeding one hundred, provided that only one location can be staked and recorded for one applicant in the manner prescribed in the Regulations, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, such action, however, not to interfere with rights already granted.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,570]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 9th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following Regulations for the disposal of coal mining rights, the property of the Crown in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-west

Territories, the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the said Province of British Columbia under the provisions of Chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

1. The coal mining rights which are the property of the Crown in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-west Territories, the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one-half million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the Province of British Columbia under Chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1.00 per acre, payable yearly in advance.

2. No applicant shall be allowed to lease more than an area of 2560 acres.

3. The tract applied for, if situated in surveyed territory shall consist of sections or legal subdivisions of sections, but the several parcels comprising the tract must be contiguous, and the whole area applied for shall not exceed four miles in its greatest dimension. In unsurveyed territory, if the tract applied for is so situated as to admit of a definite description by sections and legal subdivisions of sections being furnished, an application for coal mining rights may be considered under the provisions of this section.

4. Applications for such coal mining rights shall be filed with the agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated, or with a sub-agent for such district for transmission by the agent to the Department of the Interior, but priority of application shall be based upon the date of the receipt of such application in the office of the agent of Dominion Lands for the district. The application shall contain a description by section, part of section, township and range of the tract applied for.

5. If the coal mining rights which an applicant desires to lease are situated in unsurveyed territory, application therefor shall be filed with the agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated or with a sub-agent for such district for transmission by the agent to the Department of the Interior, and the applicant shall have the option in making his application, to comply with the requirements of either of the following sections numbered 6 and 7.

6. The application shall contain a description by metes and bounds of the tract applied for, and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of such tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point. The plan shall contain sufficient data to admit of the position of the tract applied for being definitely shown in the records of the Department. Such tract must be rectangular in form, except where a boundary of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, the length not to exceed four times the breadth, and the boundaries thereof shall be due north and south and due east and west lines.

The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit, to show that the following requirements have been fully complied with :—

(*a*) That the tract applied for has been duly defined on the ground by planting a wooden post at least four inches square, and standing not less than four feet above the ground, at one angle or corner of the said tract ;

(*b*) Upon such post shall be inscribed the name of the applicant, the date of the location, the angle represented by the post, and the length and direction of the boundaries of the tract applied for. Thus : A. B.'s coal mining location, N.E. corner (meaning North East corner), this claim extends three miles west and one mile south from this post, or as the case may be.

(*c*) That a written or printed notice has been posted on a conspicuous part of the tract applied for setting out the intention of the applicant to apply, within thirty days from the date of such notice, for a lease of the coal mining rights under the said tract.

7. If the applicant desires to follow as nearly as may be a coal seam which he may have discovered, instead of following the procedure set out in the preceding paragraph, application may be made for a lease of the coal mining rights under a tract along such seam, the total length of the tract not to exceed 21,120 feet, and the length not to exceed four times the breadth. All angles shall be right angles except in cases where a boundary line of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, but the boundaries need not necessarily be due north and south and due east and west lines.

(*a*) The tract shall be marked by two wooden posts at least four inches square and standing not less than four feet above the ground, placed as nearly as possible on the line of the seam, and these posts shall be numbered 1 and 2. The distance between posts No. 1 and 2 shall not exceed 21,120 feet and upon the posts shall be inscribed the name of the applicant and the date of the location. Upon post No. 1 there shall be written in addition to the foregoing "Initial Post," the approximate compass bearing of post No. 2, and a statement of the number of feet lying to the right and to the left of the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2. Thus : Initial post, direction of post No. 2 is..... feet lie to the right and.....feet to the left of the line between....post No. 1 and post No. 2.

When the tract which an applicant desires to lease has been located he shall immediately mark the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2 so that it can be distinctly seen, in a timbered locality by blazing trees and cutting underbrush, and in a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush he shall set posts of the above dimensions or erect mounds of earth or rock not less than two feet high and two feet in diameter at the base in such a manner that the line may be distinctly seen.

(*b*) All the particulars required to be inscribed on Posts No. 1 and No. 2 shall be set out in the application and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of the tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point, such plan to contain sufficient data to admit of the tract being shown definitely on the records of the Department.

(*c*) A written or printed notice shall be posted on a conspicuous part of the tract applied for, setting out the intention of the applicant to apply within thirty days from the date of such notice for a lease of the coal mining rights under the said tract.

(*d*) The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit, in due form, to show that the above requirements of the regulations have been fully complied with.

[Examples of various modes of laying out coal locations under section 7 of these regulations.]

8. Application for a lease of the local mining rights under lands situated in unsurveyed territory shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the tract applied for is situated, or with the Sub-Agent for such district, within thirty days from the date upon which the tract applied for was located, otherwise it will not be considered.

Where two or more persons lay claim to the same location, or to portions of the same locations, the right to acquire a lease shall be in him who can prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that he was the first to take possession of the tract in dispute by demarcation in the manner prescribed in these regulations, and that he made application for a lease thereof within the specified time.

9. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all coal mining leaseholds embracing any portion of such township so surveyed and confirmed shall be made to conform to the Dominion Lands System of survey, by the substitution of a new lease describing by sections, legal subdivisions of sections, or regular portions of legal subdivisions, as nearly as may be the tract embraced in the leasehold, in so far as the township so surveyed is concerned.

The balance of the leasehold which may still be in unsurveyed territory shall continue to be described as in the lease originally issued, until such portion is included in a confirmed survey.

10. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all coal mining leaseholds embracing any portion of the township so surveyed and confirmed shall be subject to the withdrawal forthwith from the lease, without compensation to the lessees, of any portions which in accordance with such confirmed survey are found to be the property of the Hudson's Bay Company.

11. The lease shall include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may, upon application, be permitted to purchase at the rate of $10.00 an acre whatever area of the available surface rights thereof the Minister may consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the coal mining rights granted under such lease.

12. The lessee shall commence active operations on his leasehold within one year from the date upon which he may be notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior to do so, and shall produce from such operations the quantity of coal specified in the said notification. Such notification shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the lease, and shall set out the quantity of coal which the lessee is required to mine and produce at the pit's mouth ready for shipment, which quantity, however, may be increased by notification from time to time, but in no case shall the maximum quantity required to be mined exceed ten tons per annum for each acre leased. In case operations are not commenced within the time specified in the notice, or if the required quantity of coal is not mined during each year, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

13. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

14. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

15. All leases of coal mining rights issued under these regulations shall be subject to the provision that actual settlers shall be entitled to buy at the pit's mouth whatever coal they may require for their own use, but not for barter or sale, at a price not to exceed $1.75 per ton, and the lease issued for coal rights shall be made subject to such provision.

16. A fee of $5.00 shall accompany each application for a lease, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise.

17. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

18. In addition to the rent, a royalty, at the rate of 5 cents per ton of 2,000 pounds, will be levied and collected on the merchantable output of the mine, and it will be necessary for the person operating a mine to furnish the Agent of Dominion Lands with sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon at the above rate.

19. Every lessee of coal mining rights which are not being operated shall furnish the Agent of Dominion Lands with a sworn statement to that effect at least once in each year.

20. Default in payment of the royalty, or in furnishing the returns, if continued for thirty days after notice has been posted at the mine, or conspicuously on the property in respect of which it is demanded, by the Agent of Dominion Lands or by his direction, may be followed by cancellation of the lease, or the imposition of a fine in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

21. Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, by making false statements of the amount taken out, may, in the discretion of the Minister, be punished by fine, or by the cancellation of the lease in respect of which fraud or false statement has been committed or made. In respect to the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty or failure to furnish returns, the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final.

22. When the lessee of the coal mining rights of land cannot make an arrangement with the owner of the surface rights, or his agent, or the occupant thereof, for the acquisition of such portion of the surface rights as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of the rights acquired under his lease, the area of the surface to be so acquired, its exact position, or the amount of the compensation to be awarded, he may apply to the Minister of the Interior for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration, and upon receiving such permission in writing it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner, or his agent, or the occupant, to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him, in order to award the amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner or his agent if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service without success, then such notice shall be served, by leaving it at, or sending it by registered mail to the last known place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant, and by posting a copy in the office of the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the land in question is situated. Such notice shall be served if the owner or agent resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days, if out of the district and within the Province or Territory, twenty days, and if out of the Province or Territory, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the owner or agent or occupant refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when, for any other reason, no arbitrator is so appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

23. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and after due consideration of the rights of the owner and the needs of the lessee, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the latter may reasonably require for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease and the area thereof, and they shall proceed to make a valuation of such portion.

24. In making such valuation the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals thereunder.

25. In case the arbitrators cannot agree they may elect a third arbitrator, and when the two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall select such third arbitrator.

26. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands lie.

27. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per idem allowance of $5.00 together with necessary travelling and living expenses while engaged in the arbitration, and the costs of such arbitration shall be borne in equal parts by the lessee and the owner of the surface rights.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46-4

[924]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 27th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 20th April, 1907, from the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, submitting herewith amended By-laws adopted by the Pilotage Authority for the District of Hillsboro and Hopewell, New Brunswick,—

The Minister observes that the By-laws have been submitted to the Department of Justice and there does not appear to be any legal objection to their approval.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

RULES AND REGULATIONS for the Pilotage District of Hillsborough and Hopewell in the Province of New Brunswick.

1. All Rules and Regulations heretofore passed, and licenses issued by the Pilotage Authority for this District or any District in the above named District are hereby cancelled and repealed.

2. Persons of the full age of twenty-one years, of good habits, being British subjects, after having been examined and found competent, may receive a license to pilot within the said Pilotage District, for such class of vessels, either inward or outward or both as the Pilotage Authority may determine, upon payment of the expenses of such examination, and a fee of twenty dollars for such license, and a like sum for each renewal of any pilot license. No pilot license shall continue valid for more than two years from date of issue unless renewed by the Pilotage Authority.

3. An annual license may be granted to a master or Mate of any ship registered in Canada to pilot his own vessel throughout the waters of this District upon being examined and found competent, and the payment of a fee of five dollars.

4. Vessels of 250 tons registered tonnage registered in Canada, are exempt from compulsory payment of pilotage dues under section 477 of The Canada Shipping Act.

5. All vessels not exempt from pilotage dues entering this Pilotage District shall pay inward pilotage dues when signalled, spoken or offered the services of a licensed pilot, at the rate of one and one half cent per registered ton, provided however that any inward bound vessel having passed a line drawn from Johnson's Creek in the County of Westmoreland and the lower end of Cape Demozelle in the County of Albert without having been signalled or offered the services of a licensed pilot shall be exempt from inward compulsory pilotage, and all outward bound vessels not exempt shall pay pilotage dues at the rate of two cents per registered ton, except vessels outward from points above Edgetts Landing in the County of Albert who having been offered the services of a licensed pilot and refusing the same shall pay one half outward pilotage, all other outward bound vessels refusing the services of a licensed pilot when the same shall be offered within 12 hours of the time when ready to sail shall pay full pilotage. For the removal of any vessel from one place to another within the said Pilot District and seeing such vessel safely secured and moored where the distance of removal does not exceed 4 miles, the sum of four dollars for vessels under 500 tons register, and above 500 tons register the sum of five dollars, when the distance exceeds 4 miles fifty per cent additional.

6. Any licensed pilot placed in charge of a vessel shall in addition to full pilotage dues be paid the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per day for each day the said vessel may be detained by stress of weather, waiting orders or otherwise.

7. If any licensed pilot shall within this Pilotage District offer his services to any inward or outward bound vessel or any vessel that requires removal, liable to pilotage, and be refused, no other licensed pilot being on board or having previously offered his services to the said vessel or the master of her, such pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and receive the same rate as if he had been engaged to pilot such vessel, except as provided in section 5 of these regulations.

8. Every licensed pilot shall with his license be given a copy of these regulations which shall be shown to the master or agent of any vessel when requested to do so.

9. Licensed pilots shall be entitled to collect such pilotage dues as are earned by them, less any charges against them, except the Pilotage Authority require the said dues paid to them or to the Collector of Customs at the port of entry or clearance.

10. Every licensed pilot shall make report to the Pilotage Authority of every vessel piloted by him, inward and outward, giving the name, rig, tonnage, name of master, nationality, draught of water, when and where boarded, and when and where left, where from, and to whom consigned, with description of cargo, (if any) and where bound, amount of pilotage dues collected, and extra services rendered and paid for, if any.

11. Every licensed pilot shall report without delay in writing, to the Pilotage Authority any accident or damage caused to any vessel in his charge either within or without the Pilotage District, stating the circumstances of the damage, and amount as nearly as possible of such damage.

12. It shall be the duty of the pilots to attend all vessels not exempt from pilotage both coming in and going out, promptly and without delay, and not to absent themselves from their duties without the permission of the Pilotage Authority, and to give constant attendance to the effective performance of their duties.

13. It shall be the duty of the pilots to report to the Pilotage Authority and to the nearest Customs officer in writing, with the least possible delay, any matter of note concerning the safety of vessels, such as any buoy or mark for the guidance of vessels that may have become removed from its proper position, or is missing, any known or suspected inaccuracy in the charts or other guides pertaining to this Pilotage District, or any other matter that might endanger vessels passing through, or anchoring within this District.

14. Any licensed pilot who demands or receives in respect to pilotage services any sum greater than the dues for the time demandable by law, shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding forty dollars.

15. Any disputes or differences that may arise among the pilots or between masters or agents of vessels regarding pilotage matters shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority in writing and the decision of the Pilotage Authority shall be final and binding on all parties.

16. Every pilot boat, whether decked or partly decked or neither wholly nor partly decked, employed by the licensed pilots or any of them in this Pilotage District shall be surveyed, approved of and licensed by the Pilotage Authority for a term not exceeding one year, and all licensed pilot boats on or before the last day of March in each year, shall be again surveyed and examined, and if found satisfactory to the Pilotage Authority, shall have their licenses renewed for a term not exceeding one year, which survey shall be continued from year to year or more frequently if desirable, on payment for the first license of a fee of ten dollars for each boat, and for every renewal of any license of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars. Each pilot shall not have less than one boat.

17. Every pilot boat used or employed by the pilots or any of them in the discharge of their duties whether wholly decked or partly decked, or neither wholly or partly decked shall be equipped, fitted, supplied and marked according to law, and shall have at least on board each boat in a convenient place one life-belt for each person that may be in the boat at any time, and shall carry and show such signals by day or by night as are required by law, and the person in charge of any pilot boat shall see that this is done, and that the flags and lights are kept clean and distinct so as to be easily discerned at a reasonable distance, and that the names

and numbers of, and on, the said pilot boats or any of them are not at any time concealed or altered.

18. Every pilot when on board and in charge of any vessel as such pilot shall display a pilot flag under the ensign of such ship or in some equally conspicuous situation.

19. Any pilot may be deprived of his license, suspended, or fined, by the Pilotage Authority for any non-compliance, violation or breach of either or any of these regulations or any part of The Pilotage Act, or any neglect of duty, or evading the intent and meaning in any manner thereof, and if fined no single fine shall be for more than forty dollars, and a further sum of four dollars per day while the neglect, violation, breach, non-compliance or evasion continues, and every pilot fined shall have his license suspended until such has been paid, and any pilot may be deprived of his license for drunkenness or incompetency or age or disqualifying mental or bodily infirmity.

CHARLES J. OSMAN, Chairman,
ERNEST W. LYNDS, Secretary,
44-3 Pilotage Authority.

[Ref. 1,378,846]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 4th March, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending for the reasons therein stated that he be authorized to issue scrip for $240, redeemable in the purchase of Dominion Lands at its face value, or at the option of the claimant, for 240 acres of Dominion Lands of the class open for entry as homesteads in settlement of the claim of Mrs. Annabella Jane Pruden, daughter of George Brown and Harriet Lucier, and wife of Louis Pruden, of Beaver Lake, who submitted evidence at Victoria, Alberta, on 3rd September, 1900, before the Half-breed Claims Commission to share in the grant of scrip which had been authorized to the Half-breeds of the North-west Territories, but whose claim was then disallowed.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
44-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[940]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the authority committed to him by The Cold Storage Act, 1907, is pleased to approve of the annexed Regulations made in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, and the same are hereby approved and established accordingly.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.
Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OF CANADA.

To His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

In virtue of the provisions of the Act intituled "The Cold Storage Act, 1907", the undersigned has the honour to recommend that the following regulations be approved :—

REGULATIONS.

1. The Minister of Agriculture may make appointments of Inspectors and other persons for the enforcement of the Act.

2. No application shall be considered for any cold storage warehouses except those equipped with mechanical refrigeration, nor for any place where any such cold storage already exists or where the proposed cold storage would compete directly with other establishments of the same class.

3. Applications for a subsidy under the Act must be made in the following form which shall be known as Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A. No.....

APPLICATION FOR COLD STORAGE SUBSIDY.

Application is hereby made on behalf of .....
of.....in the Province of .....
for the subsidy offered under The Cold Storage Act for a public cold storage warehouse equipped with mechanical refrigerating machinery to be erected at...

PARTICULARS.

Size of building in cubic feet.....
Refrigerated space in cubic feet.....
Number of separate chambers .....
Kinds of produce to be stored .....
.....
System of mechanical refrigeration to be used....
.....
Capacity of refrigerating machinery in tons of refrigeration per 24 hours .....
Character of the available water supply.....
Estimated cost of building, equipment and water supply.....
Cost of site.....
Will the whole building be used for the purposes of a public cold storage ?.....
If not, what proportion will be set aside for public use ?.....

ATTACHED ARE THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS :

EXHIBIT 1, being a copy of the plans and details of the insulation of warehouse.
" 2, being a true copy of the specification of warehouse and insulation.
" 3, being schedule of rates to be charged.
" 4, sketch showing location of warehouse or proposed warehouse in regard to connection with railway lines and wharves.

4. The owners of cold storage warehouses in order to secure the subsidy, will be required to maintain the following temperatures therein, for the preservation of the various products mentioned :

Kind of produce.	Temperature. Min.	Max.
Apples and other fruits	32	36
Butter		20
Cheese	35	40
Eggs, Meats & Dressed Poultry	30	34
Bacons & Hams	40	45
Fish (Frozen)		20
Meats, Poultry & Game (Frozen)		20
Vegetables	34	38

5. Nothing in these regulations shall prevent owners of subsidized cold storage warehouses from entering into special contracts with customers for the maintenance of temperatures other than those herein specified.

6. The first instalment of the subsidy shall not be paid until the applicant shall have presented proper vouchers for the cost of building, equipment, site and other expenditure.

7. The owners of cold storage warehouses to which the subsidy or any part thereof has been paid, may be required to make an annual report to the Minister of Agriculture in such form as may be prescribed.

He further recommends that these regulations come into force from the date of their publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

The whole respectfully submitted,

SYDNEY FISHER,
Minister of Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1907. 45-2

[962]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of Section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to order that the present Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

(1) That section 2 of clause 1, of the Fishery Regulations of the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council 1st May, 1900, be amended by the addition of the following words :—

Provided that each *bona fide fisherman* who held a salmon fishery license prior to 1st January, 1907, and being a British subject and an actual resident along the Fraser River, east of or above, New Westminster Bridge, or a resident in the City of New Westminster, shall be entitled to receive a special non-transferable license to fish in the waters of the Fraser River between Mission Bridge and New Westminster Bridge. Such license shall bear conspicuously across its face the words "This license valid between Mission Bridge and "New Westminster Bridge", and such license shall be also valid and may be used below New Westminster Bridge.

It shall be a condition of any such license that the licensee shall strictly observe the weekly close time and other close time enforced within the limits named, viz :—between Mission Bridge and New Westminster Bridge. The penalty for a contravention of this section will be the cancellation of the license, and the name of the holder thereof shall be removed from the list of fishermen eligible to receive such special license.

2. That section 9 of the Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council 1st May, 1900, as amended by Order in Council 11th July, 1905, be amended by the addition of the following words :—

Provided also that in the years 1907, 1908, 1910, 1911, and 1912, known as "off" or "poor" years, no one shall fish for sockey salmon east of, or above, New Westminster Bridge, Fraser River, with nets of which the meshes are less than $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in extension measurement (and commonly called sockey nets) from 6 A.M. on Saturday to 6 A.M. on the Monday following, during the following period, viz : from 1st July to 25th August, both days inclusive.

3. That section 19 of the Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council, 3rd March, 1894, be amended to read as follows :—

No license shall be granted to any company, firm, or fisherman or person, unless each member of such company, firm, or each fisherman or person is a British subject, and such company, firm or fisherman or person must be the actual owner or owners of the business, nets, boats, and fishing gear for which the licenses are granted, and all salmon caught shall be frozen, canned, salted, cured or smoked in the Province of British Columbia before being exported. Provided that salmon fresh or on ice may be shipped for immediate consumption in Canada.

No person shall can salmon imported into the Province of British Columbia from any place outside that Province, and any raw or fresh salmon so imported for the purpose of being canned in the Province of British Columbia, *shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.*

4. That the following clause be added to section 11 of the Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council, 2nd May, 1904.

Closing of Traps during weekly or other Legal close time.

(*f*) All salmon-traps or pound-nets shall be closed by a small meshed-apron, placed across the entrance to the heart or first enclosure of the trap-net or pound, such apron shall extend from the surface of the water to the sea-bottom, where the trap is located, and shall be connected securely to the webbing or piles, on either side of the entrance to the heart of such trap or pound nets, so as to effectually exclude all salmon and prevent their entrance during the legal close times or periods.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[938]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 54 of chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that, paragraph "A" of section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, providing a close season for salmon angling from the 1st February to the 15th August, in each year, shall be and the same is hereby amended, so as to permit of fishing for and killing salmon with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly surface fishing, in Jacques Cartier River, Portneuf County, from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August, in each year, both days inclusive.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,378,845.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 8th February, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Temple Frederick Sinclair, of New Westminster, in the month of November, 1888, purchased the fractional S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22, Township 40, east Coast Meridian, containing forty-six acres, at $5 per acre, for stone quarrying purposes, letters patent therefor having been issued on the 1st June, 1889. It subsequently transpired, however, that the land conveyed by this grant did not cover the stone quarry the applicant intended to secure, and in connection with this he represented that he had expended $14,000, such stone quarry being in reality situated on a portion of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the said Section 22. He therefore, requested that the mistake be rectified by the issue of a correct patent and it appears that this request would have been granted at the time as there was no doubt that a mistake had been made in describing the land upon which the quarry was situated as the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the section in question which had been patented to Mr. Sinclair, instead of part of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the said section, had not Mr. F. J. Coulthard and Mr. A. G. Gamble protested against this action being taken. These two persons, however, have since assigned any claim they might have had in the property to Mr. Sinclair.

The Minister further states that by Order in Council dated the 18th March, 1899, the whole of the fractional N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the said Section 22 and part of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ thereof lying west of Pitt River were reserved to be used by the Department of Public Works for quarrying purposes but the Department of Public Works now intimates that it has come to an arrangement with Mr. Sinclair whereby any objection to the correction of the mistake which had been made in the description of the land in the letters patent to him is removed ; and that the Order in Council of the 18th March, 1899, already referred to may be considered to be no longer required.

The Minister is of the opinion, in view of the facts above mentioned, that the said Order in Council of the 18th March, 1899, should be rescinded and that the land containing the quarry should be patented to Mr. Sinclair upon his surrendering to the Crown, free of all encumbrances, the land which was patented to him in error and upon his furnishing the Department of the Interior with a proper description of the part of the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ containing the quarry.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Order in Council of the 18th March, 1899, be rescinded and that a grant be made to Mr. Sinclair of the portion of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the said Section 22, Township 40, east Coast Meridian, containing the quarry, upon a satisfactory description thereof being furnished the Minister of the Interior.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 6th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve and doth hereby approve the accompanying By-law No. 146, passed by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, at a meeting held by them on the 19th April, 1907, providing that no floating grain elevator shall be moved within the limits of the harbour under her own steam, witout having on board a Captain holding a Master's Minor Waters Certificate and an Engineer holding a third class Engineer's certificate.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

COPY of resolution adopted at an ordinary weekly meeting, held on the 19th April, 1907.

Resolved :—

That the following be added to the by-laws as by-law number one hundred and forty-six :

BY-LAW No. 146.

"No floating grain elevator shall be moved within the limits of the Harbour under her own steam, without having on board a Captain holding a Master's Minor Waters Certificate and an Engineer holding a third class Engineer's Certificate".

Certified.

DAVID SEATH,
45-2 Secretary.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 27th March, 1907, from the Minister of Justice recommending, under the provision of section 8 of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, that Commissioners of Police shall from time to time deposit in a chartered bank all moneys arising from penalties, forfeitures and fines imposed by them, to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada, and shall make a quarterly return to the Receiver General of Canada of all such moneys, sending with such return the bank deposit receipts.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU.
45-2 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,378,848.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 4th March, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending for the reasons stated therein, that authority be given him under paragragh *f* of section 6, of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to deal with the claims of Mr. James Stewart Spencer on account of his five minor children on the same basis as were those of the Half-Breeds of the Athabasca District in 1899, and to cause scrip to be issued in satisfaction thereof for $240.00 redeemable at its face value in the purchase of Dominion Lands, or at the option of Mr. Spencer, scrip for 240 acres of land of the class open for entry as homesteads to each of Mr. Spencer's children namely :—

William M. Spencer, born Fort Vermillion, 3rd April, 1899.

Arthur James Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 6th November, 1890.

Caroline May Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 13th January, 1892.

George Edward Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 7th March, 1894.

Charles Alexander Spencer, born Fort McMurray, 1st October, 1896.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
43-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[982]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 31 of the Act passed at the last section of the Parliament of Canada, intituled : "An Act respecting the inspection of Meats and Canned Foods," to order, and it is hereby ordered, that sections 3 to 18, both inclusive, and sections 21 to 29, both inclusive, of the said "The Meat and Canned Food Act" be suspended until the first day of August, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45-2 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st May, 1907.

G. O. 79.

PAY AND ALLOWANCE REGULATIONS, 1907.

Pay and Allowance Regulations, 1907, are amended by adding the following articles :—

38*a*. Officers of the P.A.M.C., stationed at Halifax, Quebec, Kingston, Toronto and Esquimalt, provided they are not practising their profession with the general public, shall be entitled to charge pay at the following rates :—

Lieut.-Colonel	$1.00	per diem.
Major	.75	"
Captain	.50	"

Charge pay is granted in addition to ordinary pay, and for every day on which the officer is employed on the duties of his Corps at the stations named herein.

It may be drawn on ordinary leave not exceeding 30 days, or during absence on account of illness not exceeding 30 days in the year. (C.R. 1-21-30).

—

G. O. 80.

76*a*. In order to compensate officers of the C.A.P.C. for the deductions made from their pay on account of the security bonds which they are required to furnish, authority is granted for an allowance not exceeding 25c. per diem to be paid these officers. The amount of allowance to be granted in each case shall be fixed by the Minister in Militia Council. (C.R. 650-3-13).

—

G. O. 81.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

THE ALBERTA RANGERS. — The following collar badge is authorized :—

Collar Badge.

A stag's head, with the motto "For King and Country." Height 1", width ½".

Badge of officers to be of silver. (C.R. 2-21-6.)

—

G. O. 82.

CLOTHING REGULATIONS.

Paragraph 2 of General Order 66, 1906, is hereby cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

"With reference to Clothing Regulations 1906, "Table "A", a recruit will receive all the necessaries "enumerated therein on enlistment, with the exception "of the following, which will not be issued until the "expiration of three months' service :—

"Badges, collar, pairs	1
" " shoulder	1
" " Initials and numerals, prs.	1
"Laces, boots, pairs	1
"Knives, clasp, and lanyard	1

(C.R. 1982-1-16).

—

G. O. 83.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The revised regulations governing rifle associations issued with General Order 45, 1906, are amended as follows :—

Para. 5 is cancelled and the following substituted therefor :—

"Before any rifle association can be formed, not less than 30 men over 18 and under 60 years of age, residents of the locality in which it is desired to form the association, must be enrolled and must, if not already members of the Active Militia, have taken and subscribed to the oath set forth in para. 7 of those regulations. Enrolment and other forms will be supplied on application to the Secretary, Militia Council. Duplicates of these enrolment forms, when completed, must be forwarded through the district officer commanding.

Rifle Associations must maintain a strength of 30 members or disbandment will follow."

Para. 17, 4th line, *for* "under 48 years of age" *read* "48 years of age and under".

Para. 20, 10th line, *for* "under 48 years of age" *read* "48 years of age and under".

(C.R. 29-1-20).
(C.R. 29-1-29).

—

G. O. 84.

The revised regulations for cadet corps published with General Order 32, 1906, are amended as follows :—

"Para. 26 is hereby cancelled, and the following "substituted in lieu thereof :—

"Cadet corps may be issued with one Ross rifle for "every 10 members shown on the service roll for the "purpose of musketry instruction."

(C.R. 12-22-1).

G. O. 85.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.

General Order 180, 1905, is further amended as follows :—

Add "Corporal, Drummer..... 1"

(C.R. 96-53-6).

—

G. O. 86.

LOCALIZATION.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS" :— The headquarters of the squadrons of this regiment are as follows :—

"A"	Squadron	Ottawa.
"B"	"	Ottawa.
"C"	"	Riceville.
"D"	"	Britannia.

(C.R. 2-7-35).

—

G. O. 87.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—The regimental and squadron headquarters of this regiment are as follows :—

Regimental Headquarters		Toronto.
"A"	Squadron	Barrie.
"B"	"	Oakville.
"C"	"	(To be notified later).
"D"	"	Toronto.

(C.R. 2-11-22).

—

G. O. 88.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT. — The transfer of the headquarters of "g" Company from Renfrew to Lanark is authorized. (C.R. 7-44-12).

—

G. O. 89.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—The transfer of the headquarters of "h" Company from Enterprise to Tamworth is authorized. (C.R. 7-49-14).

—

G. O. 90.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—The transfer of the headquarters of "b" Company from Cornwall to Morrisburg is authorized. (C.R. 7-61-20).

—

G. O. 91.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—Thetransfer of the headquarters of "f" Company from Rawdon to St. Jerome, is authorized. C.R. 7-85-10).

—

G. O. 92.

NOMENCLATURE.

The 9TH TORONTO LIGHT HORSE will, in future, be designated the "9th Mississauga Horse." (C.R. 2-11-24).

—

G. O. 93.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned rifle associations is authorized :—

Military.

"C" Squadron, 15th Light Horse, with headquarters at High River, Alta. (C.R. 29-523-2).

"e" Company, 96th Regiment, Fort Frances, with headquarters at Fort Frances, Ont. (C.R. 29-526-5).

Civilian.

Eastern Division of The Springfield, with head quarters at Dugald, Man. (C.R. 29-E-1).

Kitscoty, with headquarters at Kitscoty, Alta. (C.R 29-K-2).

Lanes, with headquarters at Lanes, Ont. (C.R. 29-L-3).

Okotoks, with headquarters at Okotoks, Alta. (C.R. 28-O-3).

Saltfleet, with headquarters at Winona, Ont. (C.R 29-S-3).

Sidney, with headquarters at Sidney, Man. (C.R. 29-S-4).

Swift Current, with headquarters at Swift Current, Sask. (C.R. 29-S-2).

—

G. O. 94.

DISBANDMENT.

The disbandment of the undermentioned rifle associations is authorized :—

Civilian.

Alameda, with headquarters at Alameda, Sask. (C. R. 29-480).

Delhi, with headquarters at Delhi, Ont. (C.R. 29-63).

Selkirk, with headquarters at Selkirk, Man. (C.R. 29-88).

Windsor, with headquarters at Windsor, Ont. (C.R. 29-175).

—

G. O. 95

MILITIA TRAINING, 1907-08.

General Order 75, 1907, is amended as follows :—

Military District No. 10.

The undermentioned corps are authorized to train in camp at Winnipeg commencing on June 11th :—

Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles.
No. 11 Company C.A.S.C.
No. XVI Field Ambulance.

The 90th Regiment is relieved from 4 days' training in camp, and will perform the whole of the training at local headquarters. (C.R. 33-18-13) (C.R. 1135-21-2).

STAFF OF CAMPS.

Subordinate Staff.

Add :—

1 Instructor, P.A.M.C.
1 Clerk for P.V.O.
1 or more n.c.o. from C.A.P.C. as detailed.
1 Clerk for musketry instructor.

INFANTRY BRIGADE STAFF.

Subordinate Staff.

For "1 military police", *read* "1 military mounted police..... .... 1 horse." (C.R. 33-1-73).

By command,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel,
Adjutant General.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Supplement 9 to Canadian Freight Classification No. 12, submitted for approval of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, it is proposed to make the following changes in Classification No. 12 and Supplement 8 thereto, and the approval of the Board to such changes has been requested, viz :—

Present.	L.C.L.	C.L.	*Proposed.*	L.C.L.	C.L.
PAGE.			PAGE.		
21—Caps, Percussion, in cases.....	1		21—Caps, Percussion. —Subject to Rule 11.		
26—Cordage :—			26—Cordage :—		
Lath Yarn.....	3	5	26—Cordage : Lath Yarn, in coils or in packages.....	3	5
28—Detonators, in boxes.....	1		28—Detonators, — Subject to Rule 11.		
31—Electrical goods & dynamos :— Electrical Storage Batteries, O.R.....	1	3	31—Electrical goods & dynamos :— Electrical Storage Batteries and parts, N.O.S., boxed.	1	3
40—Furniture :— Centre or Extension Tables, K.D., legs off....	1		40—Furniture :— Tables, centre or extension : K.D., legs off, crated or boxed	1	
76—Matte — Copper, Nickel or Copper-nickel, value not to exceed $100 per ton, and to be so limited by written release	4	6	76—Matte—Copper, Nickel or Copper-nickel ; when actual value does not exceed $100 per ton ; the actual value to be declared by shipper on bill of lading (see Note)..... .... NOTE :— Matte, the actual value of which exceeds $100 per ton, will only be taken by special agreement and subject to special tariffs.	4	6
79—Ore :— Mica or Crude Mica (untrimmed), value not to exceed $100 per ton, and to be so limited by written release.	4	7	79—Ore :— Mica or Crude Mica (untrimmed), when actual value does not exceed $100 per ton ; the actual value to be declared by shipper on bill of lading (see Note)	4	7
Nickel, value not to exceed $100 per ton, and to be so limited by written release.....	4	10	Nickel, when actual value does not exceed $100 per ton ; the actual value to be declared by shipper on bill of lading (see Note)	4	10
Silver, Gold, value not to exceed $100 per ton, and to be so limited by written release.	4	7	Silver, Gold, when actual value does not exceed $100 per ton ; the actual value to be declared by shipper on bill of lading (see Note) NOTE : — Ore, the actual value of which exceeds $100 per ton, will only be taken by special agreement, and subject to special tariffs.	4	7
94—(Page 30, Supp. 8) Vehicles :— Automobiles,— S.U., minimum, 5,000 lbs., each..	1		94— Vehicles :— Automobiles,— S.U., or with wheels detached only,-Seating two people only or four people back to back, min. 5,000 lbs. each..... Other than above, min. 8,000 lbs. each	1 1	
88—Stationery :— Small cord and twine.....	2	4	88—Stationery :— Cord and Twine : Under one-eighth inch in diameter, in bales, boxes or barrels.... One-eighth inch or over in diameter, in bales, boxes or barrels....	2 3	4 5
44—Groceries :—			44—Groceries :—		
49—Hardware :—			49—Hardware :—		

Present.	L.C.L.	C.L.	*Proposed.*	L.C.L.	C.L.
Automobiles,—			Automobiles,—		
S.U., C.L., minimum 10,000 lbs		1	All kinds, C.-L., minimum 14,-000 lbs		2
Taken apart (wheels detached) in box cars, (minimum C.L. 14,000 lbs)		2	NOTE :—Automobiles with batteries charged, or with tanks containing gazoline, will not be accepted.		
102—Wood, Woodenware & Indurated ware :—			102—Wood, Woodenware & Indurated ware :—		
Brushes,—			Brushes,—		
In bundles		1	Silver-mounted, boxed		1½
In boxes		2	Bristle or hair, boxed		1
			N. O. S., in bales or bdls		1
			N.O.S. boxed		2

T. MARSHALL,
Secretary, Canadian Freight Association.
Issued at Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1907. 46–2

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 15th May, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18366. "When You See Me With Another Beau". Song. Words by Harry Williams. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 10th May, 1907.

18367. "Old Fashioned Buggy Ride". Song. Words by Harry Williams. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 10th May, 1907.

18368. "Transactions of the Engineering Society of the University of Toronto." No. 20. 1906-1907. The University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1907.

18369. "Map of Lincoln and Welland Counties, Ontario." The Scarborough Company, Hamilton, Ont., 10th May, 1907.

18370. "Official Telephone Directory, Western Ontario, May, 1907." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 10th May, 1907.

18371. "Bird's Eye View of the City of North Vancouver, British Columbia, from the Harbour." (Map.) Irwin & Billings Company, Limited, North Vancouver, British Columbia, 10th May, 1907.

18372. "Essais sur la Littérature Canadienne." Par l'Abbé Camille Roy. (Livre.) Camille Roy, Québec, Qué., 11 mai 1907.

18373. "Farmer's Complete Bookkeeper." (Book.) James F. McCuaig, Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1907.

18374. "Estevan, Saskatchewan, 12th July, 1906." (Photo.) Maurice J. Pierce, Estevan, Saskatchewan, 14th May, 1907.

18375. "Mornin' Ezra, Mornin' Si!" Song. Words and Music by Jean C. Havez. Lew Dockstader Publishing Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 14th May, 1907.

18376. "Canada, Be Strong." By Grant Balfour. (Poem.) J. M. Grant, Toronto, Ont., 14th May, 1907.

18372. "Young Canada." (Picture.) Arthur T. Mathews, Montreal, Que., 14th May, 1907.

18378. "Spelling Reform Writing Tablet." (Book.) W. J. Gage & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 15th May, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
46–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1907, whereby the corporate name of "The Bricanam Remedy Company" (Limited), is changed to that of "The Mothersill Remedy Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1907, whereby the corporate name of the "Phoenix Mines" (Limited), is changed to that of the "Net Lake Mines" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1907, whereby the capital stock of "The Cockshutt Plow Company" (Limited) is increased from seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars to three million dollars, and also extending the powers and objects of the company for the following purposes, namely :—(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell, repair, deal in, or otherwise dispose of agricultural implements and other machinery, engines, boilers, tools, windmills, vehicles, dairying utensils, articles composed of wood or metal, or both, and the machinery or apparatus used in the production of anything which the company is authorized to manufacture, and generally to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in the said articles, foundrymen, wood-workers, and metal workers ; (*b*) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which is germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with this company ; (*c*) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to use or dispose of any patents, trade-marks, trade-names, labels, designs, processes, inventions, or interests therein which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company ; (*d*) To construct, acquire, operate, lease, mortgage, sell, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property, sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of goods and merchandise with the requisite plant, machinery, and appliances therefor, and generally to carry on a storage business ; (*e*) For any of the purposes aforesaid to acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise, and to develop hydraulic, electric or other power, and to utilize the same, and to dispose of any surplus power ; Provided always that the power hereby conferred under this clause when exercised outside of the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*f*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property or assets of the company, or any part or parts thereof for such consideration as the company may deem best, including shares, debentures, or certificates of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ; (*g*) To acquire, hold, sell, assign, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any other corporation or corporations, carrying on a business in whole or in part of a similar nature to that of this company, subject to the provisions contained in section 44 of "The Companies Act" ; (*h*) To promote any company or companies for any purpose which may seem to benefit this company, and to aid by guarantee, endorsement, advance, or otherwise, any company shares of whose capital stock or whose bonds, debentures, or other

securities have been acquired, or are held by this company ; (*i*) To pay for any business, right, franchise, or property acquired by this company by fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of this company, or otherwise, howsoever ; (*j*) To establish and support, or aid in the establishment or support of associations, institutes, funds, trusts, or conveniences calculated to benefit employees, or ex-employees of the company, or the dependants or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions, gratuities, and allowances, and to make payments toward insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any public, general or useful object ; (*k*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, proper, or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes, or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental thereto, or which shall at any time appear conducive to, or expedient for, the protection or benefit of this company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1907, incorporating A. Clifford Jack, dentist, C. Herbert Colson, merchant, Joseph A. Dawson, merchant, Harold G. Dawson, merchant, and Frank A. C. Bickerdike, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) The encouragement of rowing, sculling, canoeing, motor-boating, sailing, swimming and aquatic sports generally among amateurs ; (*b*) To acquire and take over the association known as the "Lachine Boating and Canoeing Club" incorporated in 1891 in the City of Montreal and Parish of Lachine under chapter 5 of Title XI. of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, as a Club for amusement. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Lachine Boating and Canoeing Club" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Summerlea, in the County of Jacques Cartier, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1907, incorporating Anson McKim, advertising agent, John Nelson McKim, advertising agent, Dame Bessie True, wife separate as to property of said Anson McKim, by her said husband hereunto duly authorized ; Frank Burdett, stereotyper, and Robert Andrew Dunton, notary public, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a general advertising agency and advertising in all its branches, including advertising in newspapers, magazines and all other publications, street car, mural, bill posting, fence painting and sign advertising : (*b*) To print, publish, bind and sell books, newspapers, magazines or periodicals and generally to do a printing, publishing, binding, engraving, lithographing, electrotyping and stereotyping business, including the furnishing of plate matter to publishers ; (*c*) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the assets and good-will of the business heretofore carried on at Montreal by A. McKim & Company as general advertising agents, to assume the liabilities of said business and take over all its contracts, plant, stock in trade and equipment, and to pay for the same in part or in whole in fully paid-up shares of this company ; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, stock in trade and assets generally in such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business with objects similar to those of this company, subject to the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and hold such property movable or immovable as may be deemed necessary for the purposes of the company, and to sell, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of the same for the benefit of the company ; (*f*) To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may see fit ; (*g*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patent of invention, trade-marks, copyrights or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient ; (*h*) To issue in payment in whole or in part for any real or personal property, license or privilege which may be purchased, taken, leased or otherwise acquired by the company, or for services rendered to the company, shares of the capital stock of the company whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid-up and non-assessable or bonds of the company ; (*i*) To act as agent for any individual, firm or corporation having advertising space, rights, privileges, franchises or other business to be done, leased, disposed of or undertaken and do all acts and exercise all powers and to carry on all business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "A. McKim" (Limited), together with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 14th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1907, incorporating Matthew Kennedy, iron founder, Norman Ross, banker, Alexander Grant MacKay, barrister-at-law, Henry Bourne Harrison, gentleman, James Edward Keenan, manufacturer, and John E. Keenan, manufacturer, al of the Town of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To manufacture and sell folding wooden boxes ; (2) To purchase timber, operate saw mills and other plants, sufficient and requisite for the manufacture of said folding boxes ; (3) To purchase and own land in the Town of Owen Sound or elsewhere sufficient for factory purposes and for railway sidings and switches. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Folding Box Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into four hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day

of May, 1907, incorporating Adam Walker Ballantyne, barrister-at-law, Arthur Cohen, barrister-at-law, Albert Edward Knox, barrister-at-law, Florence Elisabeth Ellis, stenographer, and Matilda Bray, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of boot and shoe makers and dealers, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in boots, shoes, leather and leather goods of all kinds, rubbers, blacking, varnish, and other preparations for boots or leather, lasts, boot stretchers, boot jacks, button hooks, laces, fastenings, buckles, and all other accessories ; (*b*) To acquire the good-will, undertaking, rights, property, and assets, and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities and engagements of The Slater Shoe Company as a going concern, and of any other person, firm, or association, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds, debentures, or other securities of this corporation, or otherwise ; (*c*) To take over, acquire, hold, use, sell, convey, and mortgage such personal property and movables, machinery, trade-marks, patents, licenses, and franchises or rights thereunder, as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes for which the company is incorporated ; (*d*) To erect on its property such works, shafts, mills, buildings, houses, and structures, and to make such improvements of what kind soever, and to exercise and enjoy all the privileges and immunities, and to do all acts requisite or incidental or as may be convenient or necessary for the due carrying out of its undertaking ; (*e*) To carry on any branch or branches of business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company was incorporated and subsidiary thereto and necessary to enable the company profitably to carry on its undertaking ; (*f*) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property of any company, co-partnership, or individual engaged in a business similar to that authorized to be conducted by the company, and to undertake in conjunction therewith any liabilities of any person, firm or association possessed of property, suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or for carrying on any business which this company is authorized to conduct, and as consideration of the same to pay cash or to issue shares, stocks, and obligations of this company at such valuation as the directors of the company in their discretion may determine ; (*g*) Subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act", to take or otherwise acquire or hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Slater Shoe Company" (Limited), together with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1907, incorporating Dyce Willcocks Saunders, solicitor, William Percy Torrance, solicitor, Ernest Campbell Cattanach, solicitor, John Leslie Patient, clerk, and Edward George Goodwin, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase, own, charter, hire, build and otherwise acquire, ships, vessels and boats of every kind and description and to employ the same in conveyance of passengers and goods between any ports or places in Canada and any ports or places elsewhere ; (*b*) To carry on the business of coal merchants, ship owners, carriers by land and water, warehousemen, wharfingers and forwarding agents ; (*c*) To sell, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal in and with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (*d*) To construct, maintain, work and manage any docks, wharves, warehouses, stores and other works or buildings calculated to advance the company's interests, and (*e*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business germane to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated, and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Pittsburg & Erie Coal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1907, incorporating Jean Baptiste Pauzé, painter, Henri Beauregard, accountant, Flavien Trudeau, foreman, Pierre Trudeau, painter, and Zotique Beauchamp, contractor, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on business as general contractors for any works public or private ; (*b*) To buy, own, hire, and sell movable and immovable property necessary for the business of the company, and to invest its available money in property or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Provincial Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1907, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, Henry Chambers, solicitor's clerk, and Charles Hall Black, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company, and of a producer and refiner of and a dealer in petroleum oil and the by-products thereof ; (*b*) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, and other mines, mineral and other deposits, and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyse, reduce and amalgamate, and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or any interest therein ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license,

hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ; (*d*) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and sell, lease or otherwise dispose of petroleum, oil lands, or rights or interests therein, and to purchase, buy, sell and deal in crude petroleum oil and other oils and other products thereof, to sink oil wells, to erect, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, maintain and operate oil refineries, to store, tank and warehouse refined and crude petroleum oil and by-products thereof, to construct and operate pipe lines for transportation of oil ; (*e*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water-powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ; (*f*) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels ; (*g*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of The Alaska Development Company and of The Pacific Coal and Oil Company, Limited, being companies carrying on businesses which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*h*) To do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental or necessary to the due attainment of the above objects or any of them ; (*i*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures, or securities of any company ; (*j*) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities, or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation ; and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any persons with whom the company may have business relations. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Pacific Coal Mines" (Limited), together with a capital stock of six million dollars divided into sixty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1907, incorporating John Dawson Montgomery, barrister-at-law, Robert Alexander Montgomery, barrister-at-law, Ewart Reginald Lynch, solicitor, Alice Scott, accountant, and Edith McLellan, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in linotype, type-casting and composing machines ; (2) To manufacture, buy, acquire, lease, license, sell and otherwise dispose of and deal in and with machinery, apparatus, articles and supplies necessary or convenient for use in connection with the art of printing and allied arts, trades and occupations ; (3) To carry on any other business germane to the objects for which it is incorporated and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business ; (4) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, or information so acquired ; (5) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company. Subject to the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ; (6) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (7) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ; (8) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any manufactories, warehouses, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (9) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person ; (10) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (11) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit ; (12) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books, and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (13) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (14) To construct, maintain and alter buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the corporation ; (15) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title, and to hold, use, sell or alienate and convey any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking, and the corporation shall, upon its incorporation, become and be invested with all the property and rights, real and personal theretofore held by or for it under any trust agreement created with a view to its incorporation ; (16) To hold its meetings elsewhere than in the Dominion of Canada. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Mergenthaler Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars, divided into four hundred and ninety-nine shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1907, whereby the capital stock of "The Niagara Iron & Steel Company" (Limited) is increased from one million to two million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1907, incorporating the Honourable William Pugsley, barrister-at-law, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick; and J. Dobson Good, accountant, Edward James, clerk, Edward W. Dowling, clerk, and David Russell, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell or otherwise dispose of lands or interests in lands in any part of Canada, and to issue in payment of such lands or interests in lands fully paid-up stock of the company with power to mortgage any of the lands or interests in lands acquired by the company; (2) The directors may sell any such lands or interests in lands either for cash or on credit, or partly for cash and partly on credit, and may pledge, mortgage or hypothecate the agreements of purchase thereof or mortgages taken by the company to secure the purchase money or part thereof, or may absolutely sell and assign the same; (3) The company may from time to time by resolution of the shareholders at a general meeting duly convened and held in accordance with the by-laws of the company, resolve that the directors may accept paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company in payment of the price or part of the price of lands sold to any shareholder, such shares to be in such case surrendered to the company. Provided, however, that no lands the price of which shall be accepted in shares shall be sold at a lower rate or price than either the price at which such lands are scheduled and offered to the public, or the price fixed for such lands and approved by the shareholders at the immediately preceding annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company, or at a special general meeting of the shareholders called to consider and fix such price, such shares to be accepted in payment for lands at their par value; (4) The board of directors may treat the net proceeds of sales of land or interests in lands, after deducting current expenses as capital and may from time to time repay the capital to the shareholders *pari passu*, provided that no capital shall be paid to the shareholders unless all liabilities of the company be first paid. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Saskatoon and Western Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of six million five hundred thousand dollars divided into sixty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1907, incorporating Thomas Craig, gentleman, William B. Powell, agent, William H. C. Mussen, manufacturer, Frederick D. Monk, advocate, and Joseph W. Harris, contractor, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on business as engineers, machinists, mechanists, electricians and contractors, ship owners and builders of ships and dredges, founders in metals of all kinds, to manufacture, trade and deal in goods, wares and merchandise on commission or otherwise, and particularly to manufacture, trade and deal in all kinds of machinery, machines and parts thereof, instruments, apparatus and utensils made in whole or in part of metal and wood or other material; (*b*) To buy, sell or make use of patents, inventions and trade-marks and to manufacture, sell and deal in wares made under the same; (*c*) To make, acquire and take over contracts, to transfer or dispose of any contracts or undertakings in whole or in part; (*d*) To generate steam, gas or electricity for lighting, heating or power purposes; (*e*) To acquire shares and securities in other companies authorized to do any business which this company is authorized to carry on, subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act"; (*f*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or attainments or any one or more of the objects herein enumerated or which shall or may at any time appear to be conducive to or expedient for the protection of the corporation; (*g*) To acquire and take over as a going concern from J. W. Harris, all the patents issued by the Dominion of Canada for an excavating machine known in the trade as "The J. W. Harris Excavator", which patents are now owned by J. W. Harris, and all patents which may be hereafter granted by the Dominion of Canada for improvements to said excavator, also the machines now constructed and in course of construction as well as all contracts now running and the good-will of the business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. W. Harris Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes o Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letter patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1907, incorporating Elmor Randolph Carrington, manager, Llewellen Seymour, agent, Frank G. Robinson, cashier, Sylva Doré, accountant, and Rosario Génest, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in the City of Montreal and elsewhere in Canada by the "Thiel Detective Service Company", duly incorporated in the State of Missouri, and all or any assets and liabilities of the proprietor of any business in connection therewith or any other similar business and the good-will thereo and to pay therefore with the stock of the company or otherwise, and to acquire any stock of any other companies germane to the objects for which this company is incorporated; (*b*) To carry on the business of investigating into crimes and offences committed or supposed to have been committed; and when duly authorized to cause the apprehension of criminals and offenders; to prevent the commission of crimes and offences contemplated, to guard and protect personal and real property, and to look up testimony, facts and witnesses in matters of property, in matters of personal rights and in legal proceedings; to employ the necessary staff in connection with the same; (*c*) To establish, maintain and conduct a general information and detective bureau, and to carry on every branch of business usually transacted in connection therewith, including the obtaining and acquiring by purchase, or in any other lawful manner, information, statistics, facts and circumstances of, relating to, or affecting the business, conduct, character, capital, debt, solvency, credit, responsibility, associations, connections and commercial condition of any and all individuals, firms, associations and corporations in any part of the world, and to dispose of, sell, loan, pledge, hire and use in any and all lawful ways the information, statistics, facts and circumstances so obtained and acquired; (*d*) To establish and maintain in any and all cities and towns throughout Canada, and in any part of the world, branches or agencies of the said company; (*e*) To acquire the good-will, rights, properties and assets of all kinds, and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities of any person, association or corporation carrying on a similar business and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds, or other securities of this corporation or otherwise; (*f*) To provide and supply work

for laborers, provide and supply labor to any companies, firms or persons and to enter into contracts with any companies, firms and individuals for the supply of labour in general and to undertake the supply of any kind of labor whatsoever ; (*g*) To act as general agents either for employers or employees ; (*h*) To do all acts, deeds and things necessary and convenient for the exercise of all or any of the powers of the company or that may be deemed conducive of its interest. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Thiel Detective Service Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of May, 1907, incorporating Henry Aird, manufacturer, George W. Aird, manufacturer, and Elbert S. Platt, manufacturer, all three of the City of Troy, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and John M. Taylor, manufacturer, of the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, and George D. Forbes, manufacturer, of the Village of Hespeler, in the said Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture cast and malleable iron fittings, valves and all classes of apparatuses and appliances and all castings and machinery and parts necessary or used in the production of the foregoing materials and to manufacture machinery of all kinds, plumbers', engineers', steamfitters', and gas fitters' supplies and generally to carry on the business of foundrymen and machinists in all kinds of metals and to buy, sell and deal generally in all kinds of hardware, heating appliances and accessories and the machinery and materials used in the manufacture, erection or sale thereof and in the metals manufactured, and otherwise, to enter into and all contracts for the manufacture, manufacturing or supplying all such materials as above described ; and to purchase, lease and own any and all patents of inventions relating and applicable to the above mentioned objects of the company ; and to do and transact all other matters and things necessary or incidental to carrying on all said business of manufacturers, foundrymen and general dealers as aforesaid ; and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and hold such property real and personal as the company may deem necessary to acquire or have in the carrying on of its business, and to purchase, lease or acquire and hold any other business in similar lines as above described. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Standard Fitting and Valve Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1907, incorporating O. B. Lafleur, manufacturer, Henri Lafleur, carpenter, Ernest Lafleur, carpenter, P. Auguste Lafleur, book-keeper, Joseph Lafleur, carpenter, and Louis Lafleur, merchant, all of the Town of Lachute, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture and sell sash and doors, mouldings, dressed lumber, furniture of all kinds, house and bridge contractor, buy and sell al kinds of lumber, and have agencies to buy, sell and contract throughout the Dominion. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "O. B. Lafleur & Fils" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Lachute, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act", letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of May, 1907, incorporating Michael Quinn, hotelkeeper, Joseph Currier Bartram, lumberman, Joseph Alderic Parent, advocate, and Peter Doorley, explorator, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and Lionel Ambroise Gendron, agent, of the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company, prospect for minerals and to purchase, acquire, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, work, develop and operate any mines, mining lands, mining rights, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals, ores and mining claims, options, powers and privileges of whatsoever kind and nature useful and necessary for the purposes of the company, and to crush, win, get, quarry, smelt, refine, amalgamate and prepare for market, ores, metals and minerals, substances of all kinds, and to carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects ; (2) To purchase, take or lease, or otherwise acquire, to cut and deal in forest, timber and pulp wood lands and estates of every description, and to purchase or otherwise acquire timber licenses and the other concessions and rights in respect of timber and pulpwood ; to carry on all or any of the businesses of timber and lumber merchants, sawmill, ship and barge owners, pulp and paper manufacturers, and manufacturers and shippers of and dealers in all kinds of wood, planks, furniture, and builders' requisites ; (3) To construct, maintain, make and work on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company and for the purposes of the company tramways, telegraph or telephone lines, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills, and other works and machinery, plant and appliances of every description, and to generate electricity and use and sell the same, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company the power hereby conferred to generate and sell electricity shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf. Also to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any real or personal property for the purposes aforesaid, and to sell, lease or otherwise deal in or dispose of all or any part of the company's property ; (4) To carry on any other business which is germane to any of the objects or purposes for which the company is incorporated ; (5) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (6) To take or otherwise acquire or hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company, subject to section 44 of "The Companies Act." The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Turtle Lake Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred

and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1907, incorporating Victor Evelyn Mitchell, advocate, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, advocate, Joseph William Weldon, advocate, Errol Malcolm McDougall, advocate, and Stephen John LeHuray, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To carry on the business of planters, growers, cultivators and dealers in fruits, vegetables, and produce of all kinds and in all its branches, and to prepare and render marketable any such produce and sell and dispose of the same in its prepared, manufactured or raw state, and to develop such trade and business in Canada, the Bahama Island, the West Indies and elsewhere; (2) To carry on the business of shipowners and charterers and of carriers and forwarders of fruits, produce and merchandise of all kinds, and to make contracts for the carriage of mails, passengers, goods, wares and merchandise either in its own vessels and conveyances or otherwise; (3) To carry on the business of warehousemen, stevedores and wharfingers for the storage and handling of fruits, produce and other goods, wares and merchandise; (4) To carry on the business of hotel, restaurant and lodging-house keepers and purveyors and caterers for public amusements; (5) To purchase, lease, erect, own, operate and maintain ships, vessels, hotels, engine houses, factories, wharves, warehouses and other buildings, and real estate of every nature and kind, in Canada, the Bahama Islands, the West Indies and elsewhere, and all materials, articles, tools, machinery, appliances and equipment thereof, necessary for the carrying on of the business of the company; (6) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise, any customer, corporation, firm, or person having dealings with this company; (7) To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as may be deemed fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company; and to distribute the assets of the company in specie among the shareholders. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Canada-Bahama Fruit & Development Company" (Limited), together with a capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company, to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 26 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(64) CHART COMPASSES—ERROR IN VARIATION.

(Reprinted from Notice No. 23.)

Compass Variation.—Observations obtained during recent years show that the secular change in the variation of the compass is in some cases greatly different from what was anticipated. The results have been embodied in the Admiralty variation chart for the Epoch, 1907, and this chart should be consulted on all occasions before deciding on the variation to be allowed in shaping course, &c. The compasses on the charts may be in some cases as much as 2° in error.

Source of information: British Board of Trade Notice to mariners.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(73) KENNEBECASIS RIVER—PERRY POINT—LIGHT IMPROVED.

The pole light on the wharf at Perry point, Kennebecasis river, Kings county, New Brunswick, has been improved by the substitution of a seventh order lens lantern for the pressed lens lantern heretofore used. In other respects the light is unchanged.

N. to M. No. 26 (73) 17–4–07.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: No. 70.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,070 A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(74) SOUTH COAST—SOUTHERN APPROACH TO THE GUT OF CANSO—CERBERUS ROCK—GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation in 1907, the read iron can buoy, heretofore marking Cerberus rock, in the southern approach to the Gut of Canso, south coast of Nova Scotia, will be replaced by a combined gas and whistling buoy, which will be moored in about 22 fathoms water $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southward from the middle of Cerberus rock.

Lat.	N.	45°	27′	46″
Long.	W.	61	6	6

The buoy is of steel, cylyndrical, painted red, with "Cerberus" in white letters on the deck, and surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a whistle and a lantern.

The light will be a red light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant will be acetylene, generated automatically. The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 26 (74) 17–4–07.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2756, 2342, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 355.

Canada List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906: To be inserted as No. 425.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 26,342.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(75) EAST COAST — TRINITY BAY — HEARTS CONTENT BAY—BEACONS INDICATING ANCHORAGE DISAPPEARED.

Information dated 3rd October, 1906, has been received by the British Admiralty from Captain R. H. Anstruther, H.M.S. *Brilliant*, that the beacons indicating the limits of the anchorage in Hearts Content bay have disappeared, and will not be replaced. Vessels, therefore, to avoid fouling the telegraph cables, must only anchor when the Church bears to the southward of S. 45° E. or to the north of N. 78° E.

Approximate position of Church, lat. 47° 52½′ N., long. 53° 22¼′ W N. to M. No. 26 (75) 17–4–07.

Variation in 1907:

Source of information: British Admiralty, N. to M. No. 384 of 1907.

Admiralty chart affected: Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 402; and Supplement 1903, page 69.

ILE OF MAN.

(76) IRISH CHANNEL—PORT ST. MARY — ALTERATION IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

On the 1st of April 1907, the colour of the *fixed* light shown from the head of the Alfred (or Outer) pier at Port St. Mary harbour was to be changed from white to red.

Approximate position, lat. 54° 4¼′ N., long. 4° 43¾′ W. N. to M. No. 26 (76) 17-4-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 342 of 1907.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2094.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 465.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(77) CAUTION WHEN APPROACHING BRITISH PORTS.

The British Board of Trade have issued a caution with reference to the approach to naval ports within the empire. As three Canadian ports are included in the list of localities, the notice is reproduced for the information of Canadian mariners, as follows :—

Circumstances may arise in which it might be necessary on account of periodical exercises, manœuvres, or otherwise, to forbid all entrance to the Naval ports at night. This is to give notice that on approaching the shores of Great Britain, or any British Dependency, if search lights are observed to be in constant operation the Naval harbours should be approached with great caution, as it may be apprehended that obstructions may exist outside the port or that the entrances may be altogether closed and the examining service may be in force. In the event of relations becoming strained between this country and any Naval Power an examining service will come into force at all the ports in the U. K. and H. M. Possessions abroad, mentioned at the end of this notice. Masters are warned that before attempting to enter any of these ports, they must, in their own interests, strictly obey all instructions given to them by the vessels which will be charged with the duty of examining ships desiring to enter the ports, and alloting positions in which the ships shall anchor. In case of fog they should on no account attempt to enter before receiving permission from the Examining Officer. The institution of an Examining service at any port will never be publicly advertised, but at all times when the relations of Great Britain with Foreign Powers are known to be in a state of tension, especial care should be taken in approaching the ports, by day or by night, to keep a sharp lookout for the Examining steamer, and to be ready to "bring to" at once when hailed by her or warned by her firing a gun. If an entrance to a port is closed three *red* lights vertical, by night, or three *red* balls, by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position, in or near to its approach, and as far as possible notice of this fact will be given by lookout vessels in the offing. If the Examining service is in force the Examining steamer will be distinguished at night :—(*a*) when the port is closed, by three *red* lights vertical. (*b*) When the port is open by three *white* lights vertical. The Pilots attached to the ports will be acquainted with the regulations to be followed.

PORTS OR LOCALITIES REFERRED TO.

Port	Approximate position					
United Kingdom	°	′		°	′	
Berehaven	51	39	N.,	9	50	W.
Clyde	55	57	"	4	45	"
Dover	51	6	"	1	19	E.
Falmouth	50	8	"	5	0	W.
Harwich	51	56	"	1	19	E.
Hull	53	40	"	0	20	W.
Mersey	53	25	"	3	5	"
Milford Haven	51	40	"	5	10	"
Newhaven	50	47	"	0	3	E.
Plymouth	50	20	"	4	10	W.
Portland	50	35	"	2	25	"
Portsmouth	50	45	"	1	5	"
Queenstown	51	50	"	8	15	"
Sheerness	51	25	"	0	45	E.
River Tees	54	35	"	1	10	W.
" Thames	51	25	"	1	25	E.
" Tyne	55	0	"	1	25	W.
Alderney	49	45	"	2	10	"
Guernsey	49	30	"	2	30	"
Jersey	49	15	"	2	10	"
Canada						
Esquimalt	48	25	N.,	123	25	W.
Halifax	44	30	"	63	35	"
Quebec	46	50	"	71	10	"
Mediterranean						
Gibraltar	36	6	N.,	5	21	W.
Malta	35	54	"	14	31	E.
Indian ocean						
Aden	12	45	N.,	45	0	E.
Bombay	18	53	"	72	50	"
Calcutta	22	30	"	88	20	"
Colombo	6	55	"	79	50	"
Karachi	24	50	"	66	50	"
Madras	13	5	"	80	15	"
Mauritius	20	5	S.,	57	35	"
Rangoon	17	10	N.,	96	45	"
China sea						
Hong Kong	22	15	N.,	114	10	E.
Singapore	1	18	"	103	51	"
Africa						
Cape Town	33	55	S.,	18	25	E.
Durban	29	53	"	31	5	"
Sierra Leone	8	30	N.,	13	10	W.
Simons bay	34	10	S.,	18	25	E.
Australia						
Adelaide	34	50	S.,	138	30	E.
Albany	35	0	"	117	55	"
Brisbane	27	20	"	153	10	"
Fremantle	32	0	"	115	45	"
Melbourne	37	50	"	145	0	"
Newcastle	32	55	"	151	45	"
Sydney	33	50	"	151	10	"
Thursday island	10	35	"	142	15	"
Townsville	19	15	"	146	50	"
Wollongong	34	25	"	150	55	"
Tasmania						
Hobart	42	55	S.,	147	20	E.
New Zealand						
Auckland	36	50	S.,	174	45	E
Otago	45	50	"	170	40	
Port Lyttleton	43	35	"	172	45	
Wellington	41	15	"	174	45	
West Indies						
Bermuda	32	20	N.,	64	50	W.
Kingston, Jamaica	18	0	"	76	50	"

N. to M. No. 27 (77) 19-4-07.

Source of information : British Board of Trade Notice to Mariners, from information published by the British Admiralty.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in

aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(78) WEST COAST — OFF BRIER ISLAND SOUTHWEST LEDGE—GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED.

A combined gas and whistling buoy will be established in the near future by the Government of Canada 1¾ miles S. 65° W. from Brier island southwest ledge.

Lat. N. 44° 10′ 0″
Long. W. 66 27 8

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a whistle and a lantern. The buoy is painted in red and black vertical stripes, with "S. W. Ledge" painted on it.

The light will be a red light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant will be acetylene, generated automatically.

The whistle will be sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves. N. to M. No. 28 (78) 10-4-07.

Variation, in 1907 : 18° 45′ W.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2538, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 230.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 185.

Department of Marine and Fisherie of Canada File No. 28,051.

(79) HALIFAX HARBOUR—MCNAB ISLAND—GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES.

The usual annual notice has been issued by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Halifax Garrison Command, with reference to the resumption of target practice on McNab island, to begin on 1st May, 1907, as follows :—

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or magazine rifle with which the musketry training of troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys placed at intervals between Thrumcap shoal and Eastern passage, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab island is left flying.

N. to M. No. 28 (79) 20-4-07.

Source of information : Communication from Col. C. W. Drury, Officer Commanding Maritime Provinces, 15th April, 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2320, 2410 and 729.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 121.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,397.

(80) CAPE BRETON ISLAND — EAST COAST—ST. ANN HARBOUR ENTRANCE—BUOYAGE.

The following buoys have been established to mark the channel at the bar at the entrance to St. Ann harbour, east coast of Cape Breton island :—

1. A red wooden spar buoy on the northeastern extremity of the bar, on the northern side of the channel.

Lat. N. 46° 18′ 21″
Long. W. 60 31 36

2. A black spar about 2 cables southerly, on the opposite or southern side of the channel.

3. A red spar on the northern side of the channel, about ½ mile westerly from No. 1.

4. A black spar on the southern side of the channel, about ½ mile westerly from No. 2.

5. A red spar on the southern extremity of the shoal inside of the lighthouse, bout ½ mile southwesterly therefrom, on the northern side of the channel.

The above buoys are maintained during the season of navigation, and taken up for the winter on the appearance of ice.

N. to M. No. 28 (80) 20-4-07.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2033, 2087 and 2727.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, pages 557 and 558.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 8346.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No. 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(59) VANCOUVER ISLAND—WEST COAST — CLAYOQUOT SOUND—FORTUNE CHANNEL—MOSQUITO HARBOUR —PLOVER POINT—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A 31-day Wigham light has been established by the Government of Canada on the south extreme of Plover point, entrance to Mosquito harbour.

Lat. N. 49° 11′ 34″
Long. W. 125 46 55

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 34 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 2 miles. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order. The lantern stands on top of a small enclosed wooden tower, built on an open frame platform, the whole painted white. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 21 (59) 25-3-07.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F., Victoria, 12th March, 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1835, 584, 1911 and 1917.

Publications affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 348.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 2260.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,853.

(60) VANCOUVER ISLAND—WEST COAST—CLAYOQUOT SOUND—MOSQUITO HARBOUR—UNCHARTED ROCKS.

(1.) An uncharted rock, not marked by kelp, dicovered by Capt. McDonald (who is employed by the Mosquito Harbour Sawmill Company, has been located by the C. G. S. "Quadra."

Lat. N. 49° 11′ 34″
Long. W. 125 47 19

The rock is about 200 feet in length, N.W. and S.E., and about 60 feet in breadth, with a depth on it of 10 feet. The following angles were taken from the shoalest part :

Dark island, east tangent	0°	
South Wood island, southeast tangent.	70°	50′
North Wood island, east tangent	78	30
Point on east shore of Mosquito harbour, distant 3 cables westward of Plover point	41	20
Plover point	82	45

(2.) A small shoal patch with a surface of about 20 feet, carrying 2¾ fathoms, evidently a boulder, has been found by the C.G.S. "Quadra" near the point on the east shore of Mosquito harbour, northward of the north Wood island.

Lat. N. 49° 12′ 4″
Long. W. 125 47 53

There is a depth of 4 fathoms close round the rock. The following angles fix the position of the rock :

Point on east shore of Mosquito harbour, distant 2 cables N. 22° W. from N. point of North Wood island	0°	
Point on east shore of Mosquito harbour, distant 3 cables westward of Plover point	132°	50
North Wood island, northwest tangent	60°	50′
Point on west shore of Mosquito harbour, distant 1½ cables S. 72° W. from the N. point of the north Wood island	42	30

N. to M. No. 21 (60) 25-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 24° E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1835, 584, 1911 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 347.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

(61) VANCOUVER ISLAND—WEST COAST—CLAYOQUOT SOUND—FORTUNE CHANNEL—UNCHARTED ROCK.

A rock patch, irregular in shape, marked by help, with depths from 4 feet to 12 feet, on the eastern shore of Fortune channel, has been located by the C.G.S. "Quadra." The shoal lies N.N.W. and S.S.E., nearly one cable in length and half a cable in width. It is distant about ½ cable from the shore.

Lat. N. 49° 11′ 56″
Long. W. 125 45 56

From the rock, Plover point bears S 36° W. ; and the islet at the east shore of Fortune channel (distant 8 cables S. 87° E. from Plover point) bears S. 29″ E.

N. to M. No. 21 (61) 25-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 24″ E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1835, 584, 1911 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 347.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

(62) VANCOUVER ISLAND—WEST COAST—CLAYOQUOT SOUND—BEDWELL SOUND—UNCHARTED ROCK.

An uncharted rock, discovered by Capt. McDonald, lying near the eastern shore of Bedwell sound, has been located by the C.G.S. "Quadra."

Lat. N. 49° 15′ 3″
Long. W. 125 49 25

The rock is parallel to the shore, about 150 feet in length and dries 4 feet near the centre. The water is deep between the rock and the shore. The rock is distant ¾ cable from the shore.

From the rock, the point on the east shore of Bedwell sound (distant 1 mile East of the islet south of Turn point) bears N. 22″ W. ; and the point on the west side of Bedwell sound (distant 7½ cables S. 47° W. from the islet south of Turn point) bears S. 75° W.

N. to M. No. 21 (92) 25-3-07.

Variation in 1907 : 24° E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1835, 584, 1911 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 347.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th March, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(64) CHART COMPASSES—ERROR IN VARIATION.

Compass Variation.—Observations obtained during recent years show that the secular change in the variation of the compass is in some cases greatly different from what was anticipated. The results have been embodied in the Admiralty variation chart for the Epoch, 1907, and this chart should be consulted on all occasions before deciding on the variation to be allowed in shaping course, &c. The compasses on the charts may be in some cases as much as 2° in error.

M. to M. No. 23 (64) 13-3-07.

Source of information : British Board of Trade Notice to Mariners.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(65) VANCOUVER ISLAND—SOUTH COAST—JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT—TRIAL ISLAND—CHANGE IN SOUNDING OF FOG ALARM.

On the 1st June, 1907, the fog alarm on Trial island, Juan de Fuca strait, will be changed so as to sound two blasts, each of 2 seconds' duration, with an interval of 2 seconds between the blasts, in every 1½ minutes, thus :

Blast.	Silent.	Blast.	Silent interval.
2 secs,	2 secs.	2 secs.	84 secs.

N. to M. No. 23 (65) 13-4-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 577, 2840, 2689, 1911, 1917 and 2531.

Publication affected : British Columbia, pilot, 1905, page 81.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 2281.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,281 F.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(66) JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT—HEIN BANK—BUOY TO BE REPLACED BY BELL BUOY.

About 20th April, 1907, Hein Bank buoy, a horizontally striped first-class nun, moored on Hein bank, in Juan de Fuca strait, will be replaced by a bell buoy.
N. to M. No. 23 (66) 13-4-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 14 of 1907.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2840, 2689, 1917 and 2531.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, page 86.

(67) JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT—MINOR ISLAND—INTENDED LIGHT.

About 20th April, 1907, a fixed red post-lantern light will be established on the truncated concrete beacon on Minor island about 1 mile N. 47° E. from Smith island lighthouse, eastern end of Juan de Fuca strait.
Approx. position : Lat. 48° 19′ 10″ N., Long. 122° 49′ 15″ W. N. to M. No. 23 (67) 13-4-07.

Variation in 1907 : 24° E.
Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 14 of 1907.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2689, 1917 and 2531.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 154.

(68) WASHINGTON SOUND—BELLINGHAM CHANNEL—CYPRESS ISLAND—INTENDED LIGHT.

About 20th April, 1907, a fixed white post-lantern light will be established on the extreme eastern point of Cypress island, Bellingham channel, Washington sound.
Approx. position : Lat. 48° 34′ N., Long. 122° 40′ W.
N. to M. No. 23 (68) 13-4-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 14 of 1907.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2689, 1917 and 2531.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, pages 158 and 160.

(69) WASHINGTON SOUND—BELLINGHAM BAY APPROACH—VITI ROCK—INTENDED LIGHT.

About 20th April, 1907, a fixed white post-lantern light will be established on the highest point of the largest of the Viti rocks, Bellingham bay entrance, Washington sound.
Approx. position Lat. 48° 38′ 01″ N., Long. 122° 37′ 15″ W.
N. to M. No. 23 (69) 13-4-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 14 of 1907.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2689, 1917 and 2531.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 2905, page 162.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(70) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—CHART, VICINITY OF PORT ST. FRANCIS, ISSUED.

A chart, numbered 10, of the River St. Lawrence, in the vicinity of Port St. Francis, between Montreal and Quebec, has just been published by the Government of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, and from the agents of this Department at Montreal and Quebec, for fifteen cents per copy. N. to M. No. 24 (70) 13-4-07.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,754.

(71) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — CHART, BECANCOUR TO CHAMPLAIN, ISSUED.

A chart, numbered 12, of the river St. Lawrence, from Becancour to Champlain, between Montreal and Quebec, has just been published by the Government of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, and from the agents of this Department at Montreal and Quebec, for fifteen cents per copy. N. to M. No. 24 (17) 13-4-07.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,754.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45–2

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, April 26, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annuity Company of Canada has this day received a license No. 224 for the transaction in Canada in addition to the annuity business which it now transacts under license No. 219, the business of life insurance authorized by the Act amending the Company's Act of incorporation assented to 22nd March, 1907. Geo. J. Lovell is the Chief Agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Winnipeg.

W. FITZGERALD,
45–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 7th May, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 225 for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance. Armstrong Dean is the Chief Agent, and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
45–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

1906-07. **1906-07.**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1907.
	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—	
Payable in Canada	7,413,075 84
do England	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	54,794,596 86
Savings Banks	61,404,586 04
Trust Funds	9,928,784 88
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,808,239 31
Total Gross Debt	375,787,064 59
ASSETS—	
Investments—Sinking Funds	45,699,721 83
Other Investments	13,223,166 87
Province Accounts	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	55,820,039 66
Total Assets	118,776,633 85
Total Net Debt	257,010,430 74
" 31st March	252,576,841 33
Increase of Debt	4,433,589 41

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1907.	Total to 30th April, 1907.
REVENUE	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	557,607 90	39,770,598 01
Excise	212,705 88	11,843,585 77
Post Office	217,392 61	4,906,606 48
Public Works, including Railways	214,427 99	7,009,060 81
Miscellaneous	122,002 09	3,608,743 19
Total	1,324,136 47	67.138,594 26
EXPENDITURE	4,137,062 90	45,995,802 35

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,260,683 17	8,610,356 79
Dominion Lands	67,874 57	467,700 86
Militia Capital	— 33,410 72	597,052 55
Railway Subsidies	268,107 20	1,324,889 30
Bounties	57,569 33	1,007,705 72
South Africa Contingent	.....	.....
North-West Territories Rebellion	— 160 57	— 1,352 16
Total	1,620,662 98	12,006,353 06

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month. On account of the change in the ending of the fiscal year from the 30th June to 31st March the Department is unable to make the usual comparison with the previous year.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25	437,164 25	440,738 75		
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50	14,445,201 50	14,456,530 00		
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00	330,829 00	325,529 00		
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11	7,602 11	7,602 11		
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00	117,300 00	118,850 00		
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00	6,736,500 00	6,836,000 00		
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00	32,720,000 00	34,835,000 00		
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86	54,794,596 86	57,020,249 86		

Fractional Notes	$ 440,738 75
Provincial Notes	28,139 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,439,142 50
Dominion Fours	325,529 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,417,200 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	37,369,500 00
Total	$57,020,249 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1907		$39,844,304 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$41,790,971 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	27,020,249 86	
		$34,520,249 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,270,721 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th April, 1907, being 10 p. c. on $60,797,217.98, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,079,721 79
Total Excess		$1,190,999 83

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th May, 1907.

45-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	577,700 67	
Malt Liquor	359 30	
Malt	113,866 74	
Tobacco	434,733 94	
Cigars	90,615 48	
Manufactures in Bond	3,374 86	
Acetic Acid	131 89	
Seizures	168 53	
Other Receipts	6,109 84	
Total Excise Revenue		1,227,061 25
Hydraulic and other Rents		30 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		9,224 27
Gas Inspection		5,804 25
Electric Light Inspection		3,556 50
Law Stamps		1,075 80
Other Revenues		5,962 35
Grand Total Revenue		1,252,714 42

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1907.

42-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1907.	46,897,724 54	WITHDRAWALS during the month	1,323,484 42
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	887,883 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	14,368 66		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1907	976,465 97	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 31st March, 1907	47,452,957 75
	48,776,442 17		48,776,442 17

WM. SMITH,
for Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th May, 1907.

45-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1907.	Deposits for March, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1907.	Balance, 31st March, 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,079 86	22,381 00	885,460 86	32,568 64	852,892 22
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,230,513 57	34,658 00	1,265,171 57	34,603 10	1,230,568 47
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	32,485 45	353 00	32,838 45	122 00	32,716 45
Amherst	369,837 82	4,277 00	374,114 82	3,774 94	370,339 88
Arichat	168,247 42	1,085 00	169,332 42	2,651 81	166,680 61
Barrington	170,612 39	2,049 00	172,661 39	1,451 53	171,209 86
Guysboro'	127,343 42	809 00	128,152 42	1,437 61	126,714 81
Halifax	2,485,894 02	22,395 00	2,508,289 02	26,300 47	2,481,988 55
Kentville	263,842 50	3,227 00	267,069 50	3,459 84	263,609 66
Lunenburg	402,112 30	6,310 00	408,422 30	2,977 59	405,444 71
Maitland	60,926 02	102 00	61,028 02	1,734 30	59,293 72
Pictou	262,649 05	2,434 00	265,083 05	2,225 78	262,857 27
Port Hood	112,725 62	199 00	112,924 62	57 00	112,867 62
Shelburne	182,921 17	2,556 00	185,477 17	2,874 95	182,602 22
Sherbrooke	84,217 58	797 00	85,014 58	121 00	84,893 58
Wallace	103,357 47	1,037 00	104,394 47	1,22 43	103,167 04
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	295,980 58	2,212 00	298,192 58	2,501 35	295,691 23
St. John	5,558,463 22	59,137 22	5,617,600 44	47,485 31	5,569,115 13
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,005,791 70	20,625 00	2,026,416 70	32,240 89	1,994,175 81
Total	14,781,001 16	186,643 22	14,967,644 38	200,815 00	14,766,828 84

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th April, 1907.

41-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 1st April, 1907. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 1st July, 1906.	Deposits, 1st July, 1906 to 31st March, 1907.	Interest added to 31st March, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, 1st July, 1906 to 31st March, 1907.	Balance, 1st April, 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—						
Winnipeg	870,947 17	248,095 00	18,779 10	1,137,821 27	266,833 07	870,988 20
Prince Edward Island :—						
Charlottetown	2,041,868 47	244,554 00	44,714 74	2,331,137 21	293,009 91	2,038,127 30
British Columbia :—						
Victoria	1,227,878 42	311,636 14	27,055 96	1,566,570 52	309,743 72	1,256,826 80
New Brunswick :—						
Fredericton	1,134,169 59	34,257 00	5,544 91	1,173,971 50	*1,173,971 50	.....
Newcastle	319,60 0 65	21,145 06	6,735 89	347,481 60	45,259 60	302,222 00
St. John	5,539,869 12	585,957 47	123,413 63	6,249,240 22	558,418 62	5,690,821 60
	$6,993,639 36	641,359 53	135,694 43	7,770,693 32	1,777,649 72	5,993,043 60
Nova Scotia :—						
Acadia Mines	31,017 24	3,786 00	705 77	35,509 01	2,089 94	33,419 07
Amherst	367,011 05	53,507 00	8,117 73	428,635 78	50,330 30	378,305 48
Arichat	186,528 47	10,059 00	3,969 54	200,557 01	30,034 99	170,522 02
Barrington	177,133 11	9,600 00	3,880 61	190,613 72	15,615 37	174,998 35
Guysboro'	125,965 34	10,787 15	2,801 52	139,554 01	10,074 61	129,479 40
Halifax	2,503,074 63	285,954 57	55,241 74	2,844,270 94	307,989 24	2,536,281 70
Kentville	262,089 36	29,130 00	5,819 94	297,039 30	27,691 69	269,347 61
Lunenburg	388,630 22	45,825 00	8,735 72	443.190 94	29,144 18	414,046 76
Maitland	61,051 67	6,993 00	1,335 26	69,379 93	8,799 13	60,580 80
Pictou	276,058 11	16,558 00	5,995 54	298,611 65	29,939 37	268,672 28
Port Hood	114,704 92	8,043 00	2,515 88	125,263 80	9,910 06	115,353 74
Shelburne	178,258 56	22,169 00	3,980 12	204,407 68	17,877 41	186,530 27
Sherbrooke	82,207 69	13,482 00	1,861 33	97,551 02	10,839 00	86,712 02
Wallace	94,018 84	17,938 00	2,200 34	114,157 18	8,808 46	105,348 72
Weymouth	192,050 94	1,810 00	461 06	194,322 00	†194,322 00	.....
	5,039,800 15	535,641 72	107,622 10	5,683,063 97	753,465 75	4,929,598 22
Recapitulation	16,174,133 57	1,981,286 39	333,866 33	18,489,286 29	3,400,702 17	15,088,584 12

	Withdrawn.	Transferred to P. O. Dept.
* Fredericton, N.B.	$134,478 11	$1,039,493 39
† Weymouth, N.S.	17,646 59	176,675 41

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, April, 1907.

43-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,110,782 02	180,000 00	91,844 60	20,475,968 48
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,418,662 45	83,000 00	263,473 13	8,776,335 58
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,529,444 47	263,000 00	355,317 73	29,252,304 06

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,981,738 80	1,278,810 49	8,329,371 08	917,127 50	.....	1,678,030 24	5,787,214 08	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	320,733 46	21,948,025 65
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	995,613 57	641,644 20	3,472,729 27	1,517,133 32	.....	614,995 14	1,898,553 99	83,000 00	5,121 62	63,500 00	189,754 38	9,482,045 49
Total.....	3,977,352 37	1,920,454 69	11,802,100 35	2,434,260 82	.....	2,293,025 38	7,685,768 07	263,000 00	5,121 62	538,500 00	510,487 84	31,430,071 14

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th May, 1907.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
45-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,781,663 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,276,053. Accepted value, $4,066,704, being $100,000 (A), and $3,966,704 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life Annuities.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959. (Accepted at $233,521)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Central Life Insurance Company of Canada, John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Guelph.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$110,866 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $104,694)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$110,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $100,100)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $56,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $397,998).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$347,074 Municipal Securities and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $357,340)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $155,072 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $225,598).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $186,000 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $211,623).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $153,628),	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$114,500 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $878,225).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $97,820).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $20,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $249,267. (Accepted at $241,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,435,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,564,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,464,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367).	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $89,313).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantil Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,293,996 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,418,750).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. W. Stewart, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$55,137 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,642)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, Alphonse Robillard, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,416,939 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$25,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $23,046)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, John R. MacLeod, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Acciden Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,350,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick. Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $650,139).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 (Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $270,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $330,844).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, W. Thompson, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $64,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $446,683. (Accepted at $424,855.)	Fire
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
‹Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $822,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $319,253 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $1,312,053. (Accepted at $1 202,748)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553, (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal.....	$5,467,123 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $382,977 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,974,100. (Accepted at $5,697,893, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,564,271 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $61,560).....	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,360,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,183,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,979,991 (Life B), and $100,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $306,121; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $384,900 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,111,015, being $100,000 (A) and $1,011,015 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $151,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $252,100).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 23rd January, 1907

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 30-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MAY, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Aldersyde	Sec. 12, Tp. 20, R. 29, W. 4th M.	Calgary ..... Alta.	E. W. Bricker.
Bergland	Sec. 12, Tp. Tovell	Thunder Bay & R. River..O.	Peter L. Tofte.
Blooming Point North (opened 15th April)	Tp. 36	Queen's ..... P.E.I.	Lizzie McDonald.
Boishebert		Gloucester ..... N.B.	Leon Losier.
Bowville	Sec. 19, Tp. 13, R. 21, W. 4th M.	Alberta ..... Alta.	Mrs. Gunhild Peterson.
Canford		Yale-Cariboo ..... B.C.	T. R. Hardiman.
Chiasson		Gloucester ..... N.B.	Dosithé Chiasson.
Crescent Lodge		New Westminster .... B.C.	Watkin Williams.
Galahad	Sec. 28, Tp. 40 R. 13, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	F. W. Jones.
Gladstone	Tp. 64	King's ..... P.E.I.	Geo. Mabey.
Huran	Sec. 36, Tp. 45, R. 24, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan ..... Sask.	Alexander Paterson.
Jogues	St. Pie	Bagot	L. Breton.
Kingman	Sec. 32, Tp. 48, R.1 9, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	F. W. Kingsbury.
Kyuquot		Comox-Atlin ..... B.C.	Amos Ellis.
Lac Marquis	Awantyish	Rimouski ..... Q.	J. E. Lauzier.
Leduc Sub-Office (Montreal)	City of Montreal	St. Mary's ..... Q.	J. Leduc.
Lewis	Sec. 33, Tp. 26, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	W. E. Lewis.
Lochinvar	Sec. 30, Tp. 42, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	A. W. Archibald.
Maple Lawn	Kingston	Frontenac ..... O.	John Hogan.
Mimer	Sec. 14, Tp. 32, R. 18, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	J. B. Jonsson.
Montmartre (opened 15th April, 1907)	Sec. 34, Tp. 14, R. 11, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle ..... Sask.	J. A. Gouin.
Mullingar	Sec. 22, Tp. 47, R. 12, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan ..... Sask.	M. S. Comerford.
New Home	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, R. 33, W. 1st M.	Assa, East ..... Sask.	Adolphe Lemay.
Norquay	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 1, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie ..... Sask.	N. D. Wylie.
Opeongo	Jones	Renfrew, S.R. ..... O.	W. A. Cameron.
Oxville	Sec. 10, Tp. 46, R. 2, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	Robt. McKay.
Ribstone	Sec. 30, Tp. 43, R. 2, W. 4th M.	" ..... Alta.	A. W. Burton.
Rising Sun	Sec. 28, Tp. 48, R. 1, W. 4th M.	" ..... Alta.	William Ormston.
Rough Waters		Gloucester ..... N.B.	William Kennah.
Stainsleigh	Sec. 6, Tp. 40, R. 1, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	Hugh Stainsleigh.
Stauffer	Sec. 10, Tp. 37, R. 5, W. 5th M.	" ..... Alta.	Mrs. R. Ducommun.
Strangfield	Tilbury West	Essex, S.R. ..... O.	J. W. Cascadden.
Sylvan Lake	Sec. 32, Tp. 38, R. 1, W. 5th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	Chas. Archambault.
Talon	St. Luc	St. John & Iberville ..... Q.	J. B. Many.
Watertown	Sec. 12, Tp. 28, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	W. B. Kelly.
Westerose	Sec. 9, Tp. 46, R. 28, W. 4th M.	Strathcona ..... Alta.	John M. McCrea.
Wolffton	Sec. 2, Tp. 26, R. 25, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt ..... Sask.	W. H. Wolff.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Jarratts Corners	County of Simcoe, N. R., O.	to Jarratt.
Molstad	District of Strathcona, Alta.	to Bawlf.
S. Isidore de Pontiac	County of Pontiac, Q.	to Laverlochère.
Vermillion Valley	District of Strathcona.	to Holden.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chickney	County of Qu'Appelle, Sask.	Closed 30th April, 1907.	
Harwood	" Vaudreuil, Q.	Closed 1st May, 1907.	
Kingsville	" Kootenay, B.C.	Closed 19th April, 1907.	
Millbrook	" Selkirk, M.	Closed 22nd April, 1907.	
Montigny	" Labelle, Q.	Closed 25th April, 1907.	
Montmartre	" Qu'Appelle, Sask.	Closed 13th April, 1907.	
Somenos	" Nanaimo, B.C.	Closed 11th April, 1907.	45-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to e inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company:*—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company:*—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company : or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Northern Empire Railway Company" with power to construct a railway from a point on the International Boundary Line east of Cardston in the Province of Alberta, thence in a northerly direction through Lethbridge to Fort McMurray, thence in a generally north-westerly direction passing at or near Fort Vermilion, to a point in the boundary line between the Province of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory at or near Lower Post in the said Province of British Columbia, thence in a generally north-westerly direction through the Yukon Territory by way of Dawson City to a point on the International Boundary between the Yukon Territory and Alaska, with further power to construct and operate a branch line from a point on the main line east of Victoria following generally the north bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta.

J. B. T. CARON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 13th day of May, A.D. 1907.
46–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Teamster, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE, GODFREY & PHELAN,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, this thirtieth day of April, 1907. 44–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made by the Provincial Government of Nova Scotia to the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, in accordance with clause 7, chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, for permission to build a bridge across the navigable channel of Indian Sluice between Surrette Island and Indian Point on the mainland, all in the Municipality of Argyle, County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, plan and description of the said bridge and site thereof have been fyled in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Municipality. 46–5

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend upon the capital stock of this bank at the rate of twelve per cent per annum for the current quarter ending 31st May, 1907, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Saturday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the head office in Toronto, on Wednesday, the 19th day of June, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. SCHOLFIELD,
General manager.

Toronto, 19th April, 1907. 43–1—46–1

NEW BRUNSWICK-ALBERTA LAND COMPANY

WHEREAS the head office of The New Brunswick-Alberta Land Company (Limited) now is established by the letters patent incorporating the said company, at the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick ;

And whereas it is deemed expedient that the same should be changed to Dorchester in the said Province of New Brunswick ;

Therefore the New Brunswick-Alberta Land Company (Limited) enacts as follows :—

1. That the head office of The New Brunswick-Alberta Land Company (Limited) be and the same is hereby changed from the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick, to Dorchester, in the said Province.

Passed the twenty-seventh day of June A.D. 1906.

Certified to be a true copy,

JAMES BARNES,
President.
JAMES FRIEL,
Secretary-treasurer.
The New Brunswick-Alberta Land Company
46–1 (Limited).

BY-LAW NUMBER FIFTY-FOUR OF THE LEITCH COLLIERIES, LIMITED.

WHEREAS the head office and chief place of business of The Leitch Collieries, Limited, is in the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario,—

And whereas it has been deemed expedient that the same should be changed to the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba,—

Therefore, the Leitch Collieries Limited enacts as follows :—

1. That the head office of the Leitch Collieries Limited be and the same is hereby changed from the City of Ottawa to the City of Winnipeg.

2. That this by-law be submitted with all due despatch for the sanction and approval of the shareholders of the company at a special general meeting thereof to be called for considering the same.

Given and passed this fifteenth day of May, A.D. 1907.

(Signed) J. T. TURRIFF,
President.
" ARTHUR A. BAYLIS,
Secretary-treasurer.

—

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of by-law of The Leitch Collieries Limited, passed on fifteenth day of May, 1907.

ARTHUR A. BAYLIS,
Sec.-treas.
46–1 To Leitch Collieries, Limited.

STRUCTURAL STEEL COMPANY LIMITED.

By-law No. V.

It was moved, seconded and unanimously resolved: That By-law No. V. of the by-laws of this company be amended by striking out the word "five" and substituting therefor the word "seven", the amended by-law to read as follows :—

"A Board of seven directors shall be elected annually "from among the shareholders of the company holding "stock of the company absolutely in their own right "and not in arrears in respect to any call thereon."

We hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of By-law No. V of Structural Steel Company Limited, increasing the number of directors from five to seven passed by the directors on the 10th day of May instant, and duly sanctioned and approved by the unanimous vote of all the shareholders at a meeting held on the same day.

Witness the corporate seal of the company and our hands as president and secretary thereof this 13th day of May, 1907.

WM. C. McINTYRE,
President.
J. F. WEBER,
Secretary.

46–1

THE WILLIAM STRACHAN COMPANY, LIMITED.

By-law No. 4.

A By-law to change the Head Office of the Company from the City of Montreal to the City of Toronto.

WHEREAS it is desirable to change the head office and principal place of business of the company from the City of Montreal to the City of Toronto.

Therefore be it enacted as a by-law of the company :—

That the head office and principal place of business of the company is hereby changed and removed from the City of Montreal to the City of Toronto.

I, the undersigned, the Secretary of The William Strachan Company, Limited, hereby certify the foregoing as a true and exact copy of a by-law of the company, passed at a special meeting of the directors of the company, held at the City of Montreal, on the 1st day of May, 1907, and duly ratified and confirmed by the unanimous vote of the shareholders of the company at a special general meeting duly called and held for the purpose of considering the same at the head office of the company at the City of Montreal, on the said 1st day of May instant, at which all of the shareholders of the company were present.

LAWRENCE MACFARLANE,
Secretary.

Montreal, 13th May, 1907. 46–1

BY-LAW No. 17.

A By-law increasing the number of directors of the St. Lawrence Canadian Navigation Company Limited, from five to seven.

Be it enacted by the directors of the St. Lawrence Canadian Navigation Company, Limited, as a By-law of the said company, as follows :

The affairs of the company will be managed by a Board of seven directors, being owners of at least fifty shares each in the capital stock of the company.

Passed by the directors this 8th day of April, 1907, and sealed with the seal of the company.

A. A. BERNARD,
President.
LOUIS LACOUTURE,
Secretary.

We hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of By-law No. 17 of the St. Lawrence Canadian Navigation Company Limited, passed by the directors on the 8th day of April, 1907, and duly ratified, sanctioned and approved by the shareholders on the 29th day of April, 1907.

Witness the corporate seal of the said company and our hands as President and Secretary thereof at Montreal, this 8th day of May, A.D. 1907.

A. A. BERNARD,
President.
LOUIS LACOUTURE,
Secretary.

46–1

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of The Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the Directors of the abovenamed company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 10th day of June, 1907, at 12 noon, at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the 31st day of May, 1907, and appear by himself or Counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40 of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

Lewis & Smellie,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th May, 1907. 46–4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

In the matter of the Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the abovenamed company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 10th day of June, 1907, at 12 noon, at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of said Court on or before the 31st day of May, 1907, and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40 of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

Lewis & Smellie,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th May, 1907. 46–4

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 45.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the second of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 10th May, 1907. 46–5

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 %), being at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum on the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the quarter, ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 29th day of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. B. KESSEN,
General manager.

St. John, N.B., 15th May, 1907. 46-5

IN THE MATTER of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, being chapter 115, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date an application will be made to the Governor in Council by the Canadian Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, under the provisions of the above Act, for permission to construct a boom for the retention of saw-logs for saw-milling purposes in Burrard Inlet, near Port Moody, in the Province of British Columbia. The plan of the proposed boom to be constructed and a description of the site thereof have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the duplicate of each has been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at New Westminster, British Columbia.

WM. GRIFFIN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this second day of May, A.D. 1907. 45–5

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C.S.Ry. Co.

18th April, 1907. 44–4

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of The Canada Southern Railway Company in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N.R.B. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 18th April, 1907. 44–4

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Saturday, the 15th day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Johns, the 4th May, 1907. 45–5

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N.G.I.B. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 18th April, 1907. 44–4

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, June 4th, 1907, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
44–5 Secretary.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The shares transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held on Wednesday, June 19, 1907, at the banking-house in this City. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Quebec, 22nd April, 1907. 43–5

STERLING BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent (1¼ %) for the quarter ending thirtieth April instant (being at the rate of five per cent (5 %) per annum) on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the fifteenth day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 2nd May to the 15th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office (50 Yonge St.), on Tuesday, the 21st May, 1907. The chair to be taken at 11 a.m.

By order of the Board,

F. W. BROUGHALL,
General manager.

Toronto, 9th April, 1907. 41–6

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1907. 43–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 16th May.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ % on the capital stock of the Bank, being at the rate of 10 % per annum, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 22nd April, 1907. 43–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEX. LAIRD,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto on Tuesday, the 11th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1907. 43–7

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) equal to eight per cent (8 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending the 31st of May next, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this bank, or at its branches, on and after the first day of June next to the shareholders on record on the 16th of May.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

43–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2%) for the quarter ending the 30th of April, being at the rate of eight per cent (8%) per annum, on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 31st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 27th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th April, 1907. 43–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the quarter ending 31st May, 1907, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th April, 1907. 43–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 63.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current three months, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 26th April, 1907. 43–5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half year ending the 31st day of May, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1906. 43–5

TAKE NOTICE that the Bow River Bridge Company, Limited, has made application and deposited plans and a description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, for the erection of a passenger and traffic bridge from a point in the north bank of the Bow River, in the south-west quarter of Section Twenty-Two (22), Township Twenty-Four (24), Range One (1) west of the Fifth Meridian, 697 feet north-westerly from the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section to a point in the south bank of Bow River, in the said quarter section distant 515 feet from said point in the north bank as shown on a plan of said bridge of record in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District as "Plan 3791 P".

THE BOW RIVER BRIDGE CO., LTD.,
A. BENNETT, Secy.

Dated this 30th day of April, A.D. 1907. 45–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Restigouche Boom Company have deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, a plan of their booms and description of the site thereof in the Restigouche River; and that duplicates of the said plan and description have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the Second Registration Division of the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

And further take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of said plan and site.

JOHN McALISTER,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Restigouche Boom Co.

Dated the 8th day of May, A.D. 1907. 45–5

WHARF, LADYSMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in compliance with section 5, chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, plans and description of the site of a proposed wharf to be erected by the Government of British Columbia in Oyster Harbour, near the City of Ladysmith, in the Province of British Columbia, were deposited in the office of the Registrar-General, Victoria District, Province of British Columbia, and duplicates thereof have been forwarded for deposit with the Minister of Public Works of Canada, Ottawa, and that at the expiration of one month after the date of this notice the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the Province of British Columbia will make application to the Governor-General for approval thereof.

F. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 11th April, 1907. 43–5

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of The Brandon Transfer Railway Company, will be held at the Council Chamber, in the City Hall, in the City of Brandon, on Tuesday, the fourth day of June, A.D. 1907, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of appointing directors of the company, and to confirm or otherwise deal with all matters transacted by the provisional directors up to the date of such meeting.

O. L. HARWOOD,
Secretary of the company.

44–4

ONTARIO DOCK COMPANY.

PURSUANT to section 7 of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, being chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, notice is hereby given that there has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa a plan and description of the site and side elevation of a proposed dock upon the water lot south of Lake Street in the City of Toronto, Ontario, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto; also that an application has been made for an Order in Council approving the dock as so shown and described, which application will be pressed for consideration one month after the first publication of this notice, or so soon thereafter as the matter can receive attention.

GEO. F. MACDONNELL,
Assistant solicitor.

Toronto, Ontario, 30th April, 1907. 44–5

THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive).

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, the third day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Town Council of the Town of St. Andrews, N.B., plans for an extension of the Market Wharf at St. Andrews, N.B., with a description of the proposed site of such extension, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa; that a duplicate of each has also been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Charlotte at St. Andrews aforesaid, and that after one month's publication of this notice, application will be made on behalf of the said Town of St. Andrews to His Excellency the Governor in Council for approval of the said work under chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

F. H. GRIMMER,
Solicitor.

St. Andrews, N.B., 24th April, 1907. 43–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) for the current quarter, being at the rate of 6 per cent (6 %) per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Thursday, the 16th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1907. 41–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 6 mai 1907.

Archibald Lyons, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario : Aide-inspecteur des poids et mesures pour le district de Toronto, dans la dite province.

Theodosy Wachna, de Stuartburn, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de la *Loi de la Naturalisation.*

J. D. Perron, de South-Lancaster, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à South-Lancaster susdit.

—

8 mai 1907.

Joseph C A. Valin, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Analyste public dans les laboratoires attachés au ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, à Ottawa susdit.

Alphonse LeMoine, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Analyste public dans les laboratoires attachés au ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur, à Ottawa susdit.

Miss Edith Davidson, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario : Analyste publique dans les laboratoires attachés au ministère du Revenu de l'intérieur, à Ottawa susdit.

W. H. Hoppins, de Depot Harbour, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Depot Harbour susdit.

John Mortimer Courtney, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, C.M.G., O.S.I., Thomas Fyshe, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, et Philippe J. Bazin, de la cité de Québec, dans la dite province de Québec : Commissaires pour s'enquérir du fonctionnement de la présente *Loi du service civil*, et autre législation de même nature, à l'effet de proposer les changements qui seront jugés à propos dans le meilleur intérêt de l'efficacité du service public, et en faire rapport ; le dit John Mortimer Courtney sera président, et Thomas S. Howe, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, sera secrétaire de la dite commission.

—

9 mai 1907.

William Stuart, de Riverside, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Commissaire pour la circonscription de pilotage de Hillsboro et Hopewell, dans la dite province.

David Grant, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer, avocat : Juge puîné de la cour de Comté de Vancouver, dans la dite province.

Sir Sandford Fleming, C.C.M.G., de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario : Membre de la Commission d'embellissement d'Ottawa.

PROCLAMATIONS.

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence l'Honorable Charles Fitzpatrick, juge en chef du Canada, et Administrateur du gouvernement du Dominion du Canada, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, par commission sous le seing royal, daté au Château de St. James, le seizième jour de juin, 1905, et dans la cinquième année de Son Règne, de nommer le Très honorable comte Grey, G.C.M.G., Gouverneur général et commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada ; et attendu que par l'article VII des lettres patentes datées le quinzième jour de juin 1905, constituant la charge de Gouverneur général et commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada, il est statué qu'advenant l'absence du Dominion du Canada du Gouverneur général, tous les pouvoirs et autorités conférés au dit Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, sous les sceau et seing royaux, lieutenant-gouverneur du dit Dominion, durant le bon plaisir royal ; ou s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans le dit Dominion alors à telle personne ou personnes ainsi nommées sous les seing et sceau de Sa Majesté pour administrer le dit gouvernement, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de telle personne ou personnes ainsi nommées dans le dit Dominion, alors au juge en chef alors en exercice de la Cour Suprême du dit Dominion, ou dans le cas de mort, incapacité, déplacement ou absence du Canada du dit juge en chef alors en exercice, alors au juge le plus ancien en exercice de la dite Cour Suprême résidant dans le dit Dominion, et ne souffrant pas d'incapacité.

Et attendu que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Albert Henry George, comte Grey, etc., etc., etc., du Canada, et par et en vertu des lettres patentes susdites, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le juge en chef en exercice de la Cour Suprême du dit Dominion du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté le serment nécessaire tel que requis par les dites lettres patentes, j'ai jugé convenable d'émettre la présente proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans le dit Dominion du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour du mois de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent sept, et du règne de Sa Majesté la septième.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Administrateur du gouvernement.

46-3

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 8e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, d'ordonner que l'administration de la *Loi de l'exportation de l'électricité et des fluides* soit confiée à l'Honorable Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

F. K. BENNETTS,
46-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[1095]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 9e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 68 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé " Loi du recensement et des statistiques ", d'autoriser le ministre de l'Agriculture à recueillir pour l'année courante les statistiques des fermes, du bétail, et des récoltes dans les provinces d'Ontario, Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick, Nouvelle-Ecosse et Ile du Prince-Edouard ;

Il plaît aussi au Gouverneur en conseil d'approuver a lettre circulaire et le tableau ci-joints qu'on se propose d'envoyer par la poste aux cultivateurs établis dans les susdites provinces, dans le but d'obtenir les renseignements voulus.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE.

BUREAU DU RECENSEMENT ET DES STATISTIQUES.

OTTAWA, juillet 1907.

Lettre circulaire aux cultivateurs d'Ontario, de Québec, du Nouveau-Brunswick, de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

Ce Bureau entreprend, en vertu des dispositions de la Loi du recensement et des statistiques et d'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil, de recueillir pour l'année courante les statistiques des fermes, du bétail et des récoltes d'Ontario, Nouveau-Brunswick, Nouvelle-Ecosse et Ile du Prince-Edouard conformément au tableau imprimé sur l'autre côté de cette carte.

Dans l'Ontario nous coopérons avec le Bureau des Industries du département provincial de l'Agriculture, qui s'est occupé durant les vingt-cinq dernières années à recueillir des renseignements et à publier des rapports à ce sujet, et ce tableau servira à l'objet des deux gouvernements. Dans les quatre autres provinces, où il n'existe pas de bureau local chargé de recueillir les statistiques agricoles, tout le travail du recueillement, de compilation et de publication sera fait par le Bureau ici. Plus tard dans la saison, des rapports seront obtenus des correspondants dans tous les townships et paroisses concernant les rendements moyens des récoltes, et les résultats seront imprimés et publiés par les comtés et les provinces pour distribution générale.

Chaque personne qui reçoit par la poste ou d'autre manière un tableau du Bureau du Recensement et des Statistiques approuvé par le Gouverneur général en conseil est obligée de le remplir et de le renvoyer au bureau sous un certain délai. Dans le cas actuel vous êtes requis de le faire sous une semaine à compter du jour où vous recevrez la carte. Inscrivez vos nom, adresse et localité dans les quatre premiers blancs, et les chiffres des étendues de terre, bétail et des acres en culture, dans les colonnes des trois tables suivantes ; mettez la carte dans l'enveloppe adressée à ce bureau, scellez l'enveloppe et déposez à la poste ; le tout est franc de port.

Votre part du travail ne doit pas occuper une heure de votre temps, et s'il est fait et fait promptement ce Bureau sera mis en état de faire un rapport indiquant d'une façon authentique l'état actuel de l'agriculture dans les cinq provinces, et leur progrès dans cette industrie depuis le dernier recensement du Dominion six ans passés.

Le renseignement donné sur votre carte sera traité comme confidentiel, et ne sera pas employé pour la taxation ou pour d'autre objet que la compilation en totaux pour les comtés.

(Signé) ARCHIBALD BLUE,
Officier en chef.

RECENSEMENT ET STATISTIQUES, CANADA.

Rapports agricoles pour 1907.

Nom du cultivateur.....

Bureau de poste.....

Township ou paroisse.....

Province.....

1. Terre à culture occupée, 1907.

	Acres.
Etendue de terre cultivée	
Etendue de terre défrichée	
Etendue de toutes sortes de récoltes	
Etendue en verger, petits fruits et vignoble	

2. Bétail sur la ferme, 1907.

VOIR INSTRUCTIONS, AU DOS.

	Nombre.		Nombre.
Chevaux de tous âges		Moutons et agneaux	
Vaches laitières		Porcs et cochons	
Autres animaux de tous âges		Volaille, de toutes espèces	

VOIR INSTRUCTIONS, AU DOS.

3. Principales récoltes de la ferme, 1907.

	Acres.		Acres.
Blé d'automne		Pois	
Blé du printemps		Pommes de terre	
Avoine		Navets	
Orge		Autres racines des champs	
Seigle		Foin et trèfle	
Sarrasin		Maïs pour fourrage	
Maïs en épi		Autres récoltes pour fourrage	
Grains mêlés			
Fèves			

Approuvé par le Gouverneur général en conseil le neuvième jour de mai 1907. 46-2

[Renv. 1,378,844]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 6e jour d'avril 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que les Ladies Union Church Workers, de Lundyville, Manitoba, ont demandé un octroi de trois acres de terre situés à l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 21, township 20, rang 6, à l'ouest du premier méridien, pour l'église Union et un cimetière public ;

Et considérant que le terrain demandé est disponible pour les fins mentionnées,—

A ces causes, il plait au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par l'article 196 du chapitre 55 des Statuts revisés du Canada (1906) d'autoriser l'octroi de trois acres de l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 21, township 20, rang 6, à l'ouest du premier méridien, pour une église Union et un cimetière public, à Mrs. Maria L. Lundy, Mrs. Anna M. Lee, et Mrs. Margaret Brault, de Lundyville, dans la province du Manitoba, fidéicommissaires des Ladies Union Church Workers du même endroit.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 6e jour de mai 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, d'approuver, et il approuve par le présent, le règlement ci-joint, No. 146, adopté par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, à une assemblée tenue par eux le 19 d'avril 1907, à l'effet que nul élévateur flottant ne sera déplacé dans les limites du havre, sous sa propre vapeur, sans avoir à bord un capitaine porteur d'un certificat de capitaine pour les eaux mineures, et un mécanicien porteur d'un certificat de mécanicien de 3e classe.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire, tenue le 19 d'avril 1907.

Résolu :

Que ce qui suit soit ajouté aux règlements, sous le numéro cent quarante-six.

RÈGLEMENT No. 146.

" Nul élévateur flottant ne sera déplacé dans les limites du havre, sous sa propre vapeur, sans avoir à bord un capitaine porteur d'un certificat de capitaine pour les eaux mineures, et un mécanicien porteur d'un certificat de mécanicien de troisième classe.

Certifié,

DAVID SEATH,
46-2 Secrétaire.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 27 de mars 1907, du ministre de la Justice, recommandant, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 du chapitre 92 des Statuts revisés du Canada, que les commissaires de police déposeront de temps à autre dans une banque chartée au crédit du Receveur général du Canada, tous les deniers provenant d'amendes et confiscations imposées par eux, et feront un rapport trimestriel au Receveur général du Canada de tous tels deniers, accompagné des récipissés des dépôts à la banque.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-2 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[940]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par la " Loi des installations frigorifiques, 1907 ", d'approuver les règlements ci-joints, établis en conformité des dispositions du dit acte, et ils sont par le présent approuvés et établis.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE DU CANADA.

A Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en Conseil.

En vertu des dispositions de la loi intitulée " Loi des installations frigorifiques, 1907 ", le soussigné a l'honneur de recommander que les règlements ci-dessous soient approuvés :—

RÈGLEMENTS.

1. Le ministre de l'Agriculture peut nommer des inspecteurs et autres personnes pour la mise à exécution de la loi.

2. Aucune demande de subvention ne sera accordée pour d'autres entrepôts que ceux munis d'appareils à réfrigération mécanique, ni pour une localité où existent déjà des installations frigorifiques, ni à un endroit où une installation frigorifique ferait directement concurrence à d'autres établissements du même genre.

3. Les demandes de subventions en vertu de la loi doivent être faites selon la formule suivante, désignée " Formule A."

FORMULE A, No.....

DEMANDE DE SUBVENTION POUR ENTREPÔT FRIGORIFIQUE.

On demande par le présent, de la part de..... d.....dans la province d.....la subvention offerte en vertu de la *Loi des installations frigorifiques* pour un entrepôt frigorifique public muni d'appareils à réfrigération mécanique, qui sera érigé à.....

Détails.

Dimensions de l'édifice en pieds cubes.....
Espace refroidi, en pieds cubes.....
Nombre de chambres distinctes.....
Espèce de produits à emmagasiner.....
.....
Mode de réfrigération mécanique qui sera employé.
.....
Capacité de la machinerie à réfrigération, en tonnes de réfrigération par 24 heures.....
Caractère de l'approvisionnement d'eau disponible.
Coût probable de l'édifice, de l'équipement et du service d'eau.....
Coût de l'emplacement.....
Tout l'édifice sera-t-il employé aux fins d'un entrepôt frigorifique public ?.....
Si non, quelle partie sera réservée pour l'usage public.....

CI-JOINTS SONT LES DOCUMENTS SUIVANTS :

PIÈCE 1, étant une copie des plans et des détails de l'insulation de l'entrepôt.

PIÈCE 2, étant une vraie copie du devis de l'entrepôt et de l'insulation.
PIÈCE 3, étant une liste des taxes à percevoir.
PIÈCE 4, esquisse indiquant l'emplacement de l'entrepôt ou entrepôt projeté, vu les raccordements avec des lignes de chemins de fer et des quais.

4. Afin d'obtenir la subvention, les propriétaires des entrepôts frigorifiques seront tenus d'y entretenir les températures spécifiées plus bas, pour la conservation des divers produits mentionnés :—

Nature du produit.	Température. Min.	Max.
Pommes et autres fruits	32	36
Beurre		20
Fromage	35	40
Œufs, viandes et volaille habillée	30	34
Bacon et jambon	40	45
Poisson (gelé)		20
Viandes, volaille et gibier (gelés)		20
Légumes	34	38

5. Rien de contenu aux présents règlements n'empêchera les propriétaires d'entrepôts frigorifiques subventionnés de passer des contrats spéciaux avec leurs clients pour l'entretien de températures autres que celles ici spécifiées.

6. Le premier versement de la subvention ne sera payé que si le requérant présente les pièces justificatives voulues pour le coût de l'édifice, de l'équipement, de l'emplacement et autre dépense.

7. Les propriétaires d'entrepôts frigorifiques auxquels la subvention ou toute partie de la subvention a été payée, sera tenu de faire un rapport annuel au ministre de l'Agriculture en la forme qui sera prescrite.

Il recommande de plus que les présents règlements deviennent en vigueur à compter de la date de leur publication dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

Le tout respectueusement soumis,

SYDNEY FISHER,
Ministre de l'Agriculture.

Ministère de l'Agriculture,
OTTAWA, 24 avril 1907. 45–2

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[972]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 31 de l'acte passé dans le cours de la dernière session du parlement du Canada, intitulé : " Loi concernant l'inspection des viandes et des conserves alimentaires," d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les articles 3 à 18, tous deux inclusivement, et les articles 21 à 29, tous deux inclusivement, de la dite " Loi concernant les viandes et les conserves alimentaires " soient suspendues jusqu'au premier jour d'août 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45–2 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

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[938]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 du chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés de 1906, d'ordonner que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 7 des Règlements généraux de pêche pour la province de Québec, établis par arrêté en conseil du 18 de juillet 1889, fixant une saison prohibée pour la pêche du saumon à la ligne depuis le 1er de février jusqu'au 15e jour d'août de chaque année, soit et il est par le présent modifié de façon à permettre de pêcher et tuer le saumon à la ligne, d'après le mode connu sous le nom de pêche de surface à la mouche, dans la rivière Jacques-Cartier, comté de Portneuf, entre le 1er jour de février et le 31e jour d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné par le présent que par le Supplément 9 à la Classification commune du fret canadien No 12, soumis à l'approbation de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, il est proposé de faire les changements suivants à la Classification No 12 et son Supplément 8, et la Commission a été priée d'approuver ces changements, savoir :

Actuelle.	M.C.W.	W.C.	*Proposée.*	M.C.W.	W.C.
PAGE.			PAGE.		
21—Capsules à percussion en caisses	1		21—Capsules à percussion — sujet à la règle 11.		
26—Cordages :—			26—Cordage :—		
44—Epiceries :—			44—Epiceries :—		
49—Ferronnerie :—			49—Ferronnerie :—		
88—Papeterie :—			88—Papeterie :—		
Petite corde et ficelle	2	4	Corde et ficelle :		
			Moins d'un huitième de pouce de diamètre, en ballots, boîtes ou barils	2	4
			Un huitième de pouce ou plus de diamètre, en ballots, boîtes ou barils	3	5
26—Cordage :—			26—Cordage :—		
Corde à lattes	3	5	Corde à lattes, en rouleaux ou en paquets	3	5
28—Détonateurs, en boîtes	1		28—Détonateurs, sujet à la règle 11.		
31—Appareils électriques et dynamos :—			31—Appareils électriques et dynamos :—		
Accumulateurs, R.P.	1	3	Accumulateurs et pièces, n.a.s., en boîtes	1	3
40—Meubles :—			40—Meubles :—		
Tables rondes ou à coulisses D., pieds ôtés	1		Tables rondes ou à coulisses, D., les pieds ôtés, en cages ou en boîtes	1	
76—Matte. — Cuivre ou cuivre-nickel, valeur n'excédant pas $100 par tonne, et fixée à ce prix par décharge écrite	4	6	76—Matte. — Cuivre, nickel ou cuivre-nickel ; lorsque la valeur réelle n'excède pas $100 par tonne ; la valeur réelle doit être déclarée par l'expéditeur sur le connaissement (voir note)	4	6
			NOTE.—La matte, dont la valeur réelle excède $100 par tonne, ne sera acceptée que par convention spéciale, et sujet aux tarifs spéciaux.		

Actuelle.			*Proposée.*		
	M.C.W.	W.C.		M.C.W.	W.C.
PAGE.			PAGE.		
79—Minerai : Mica ou mica brut (non taillé), valeur n'excédant pas $100 par tonne, et fixée à ce prix par décharge écrite	4	7	79—Minerai ; Mica ou mica brut (non taillé), lorsque la valeur réelle n'excède pas $100 par tonne; la valeur réelle doit être déclarée par l'expéditeur sur le connaissement(voir note)	4	7
Nickel, valeur n'excédent pas $100 par tonne, et fixée à ce prix par décharge écrite	4	10	Nickel, lorsque la valeur réelle n'excède pas $100 par tonne; la valeur réelle sera déclarée par l'expéditeur sur le connaissement (voir note)	4	10
Argent, or, valeur n'excédant pas $100 par tonne, et fixée à ce prix par décharge écrite	4	7	Argent, or, lorsque la valeur réelle n'excède pas $100 par tonne; la valeur réelle doit être déclarée par l'expéditeur sur le connaissement(voir note)	4	7
			NOTE.--La matte, dont la valeur réelle excède $100 par tonne ne sera acceptée que par convention spéciale, et sujet aux tarifs spéciaux.		
94—(Page 30, suppl. 8) Voitures :— Automobiles— Debout, minimum, 5,000 livres, chacun		1	94— Voitures :— Automobiles— Debout, ou les roues détachées seulement. —A deux personnes seulement ou quatre personnes dos à dos, min. 5,000 liv. chacun		1
			Autres que ceux ci-dessus, minim. 8,000 livres chacun		1
Automobiles— Debout, W.C., minim. 10,000 livres		1	Automobiles— Toutes sortes, W.C., minim. 14,000 livres		2
Démontés (les roues détachées) en wagons fermés (min. W. C. 14,000 livres)		2	NOTE. — Les automobiles avec accumulateurs chargés, ou avec réservoirs contenant de la gazoline, ne seront pas acceptés.		
102—Bois, articles en bois, et bois durci :— Brosses :— En paquets		1	102—Bois, articles en bois et bois durci :— Brosses :— Monture d'argent, en boîtes		1½
En boîtes		2	Soies ou crin, en boîtes		1
			N.a.s., en ballots ou paquets		1
			N.a.s., en boîtes		2

T. MARSHALL,
Secrétaire,
Association du fret canadien.

Publié à Toronto, Ont., 10 mai 1907. 46–2

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er mai 1907.

O. G. 79.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE ET LES ALLOCATIONS, 1907.

Les règlements concernant la solde et les allocations, 1907, sont modifiés en y ajoutant les articles suivants :—

38*a*. Les officiers du service de santé des troupes permanentes en garnison à Halifax, Québec, Kingston, Toronto et Esquimalt, pourvu qu'ils ne pratiquent pas leur profession chez le public en général, auront droit à une haute paie aux taux ci-dessous :—

Lieut.-colonel	$1.00 par jour.
Major	75 "
Capitaine	50 "

La haute paie est accordée en sus de la paie ordinaire, et pour chaque jour que l'officier est employé aux devoirs de son corps aux postes plus haut nommés.

Cette paie peut être retirée en congé ordinaire n'excédant pas 30 jours, ou durant l'absence pour cause de maladie n'excédant pas 30 jours dans l'année. (R. C. 1-21-30.)

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O. G. 80.

76*a*. Afin d'indemniser les officiers de la trésorerie militaire canadienne pour les déductions faites à leur paie à compte des cautionnements qu'ils sont obligés de fournir, une allocation est accordée n'excédant pas 25c. par jour à ces officiers. Le montant de l'allocation qui sera accordée dans chaque cas sera fixé par le Ministre en conseil de la milice. (R.C. 650-3-13.)

O. G. 81.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

LES ALBERTA RANGERS.—L'insigne sur le collet, ci-dessous, est autorisé :—

Insigne sur le collet.

Une tête de cerf, avec la devise " For King and Country ". Hauteur 1 pouce, largeur ½ pouce.

Pour les officiers l'insigne sera d'argent. (R.C. 2-21-6.)

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O. G. 82.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES EFFETS D'HABILLEMENT.

Le paragraphe 2 de l'Ordre général 66, 1906, est par par le présent cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" Relativement aux règlements concernant les effets d'habillement, 1906, une recrue recevra lors de l'enrôlement, tous les nécessaires énumérés au tableau " A ", à l'exception des articles suivants, qui ne seront distribués qu'à l'expiration de trois mois de service :—

Insignes sur le collet, paires	1
" sur l'épaule "	1
" initiales et numéros, paires	1
Lacets, paires	1
Couteaux à ressort et aiguillette	1

(R.C. 1982-1-19.)

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O. G. 83.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Les règlements revisés concernant les sociétés de tir, émis avec l'Ordre général 45, 1905, sont modifiés tel que ci-dessous :—

Le paragraphe 5 est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" Avant qu'une société de tir puisse être formée, il faudra qu'au moins 30 hommes dépassant l'âge de 18 ans et de moins de 60 ans, domiciliés dans la localité où il est proposé de former la société, soient enrôlés, et, s'ils ne sont déjà membres de la Milice Active, aient prêté le serment énoncé au paragraphe 7 des présents règlements. Des formules d'enrôlement et autres for-

mules seront fournies sur demande au Secrétaire, Conseil de la milice. Des doubles de ces formules d'enrôlement, une fois remplies, seront transmis par l'intermédiaire de l'officier commandant du district.

" Les sociétés de tir devront conserver un effectif de 30 membres, ou sinon elles seront licenciées."

Au paragraphe 17, 5e ligne, *pour* " moins de 48 ans " *lisez* " 48 ans et au-dessous ".

Au paragraphe 20, 10e ligne, *pour* au-dessous de 48 ans " *lisez* " 48 ans et au-dessous ".

(R.C. 29-1-20.)
(R.C. 29-1-29.)

—

O. G. 84.

Les règlements revisés pour les corps de cadets, publiés avec l'Ordre général 32, 1906, sont modifiés comme suit :—

" Le paragraphe 26 est par le présent cancellé, et " remplacé par ce qui suit :—

" Les corps de cadets seront munis d'un fusil Ross " pour chaque 10 membres inscrits au rôle, pour servir " à l'instruction de mousqueterie."

(R.C. 12-22-1).

—

O. G. 85.

EFFECTIFS.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.

L'Ordre général 180, 1905, est modifié de nouveau comme ci-dessous :—

Ajoutez " Caporal tambour..... 1 "

(R.C. 96-53-6).

—

O. G. 86.

LOCALISATION.

5E " DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE." —Les chefs-lieux d'escadrons de ce régiment sont comme suit :—

Escadron " A "..... Ottawa.
" " B "..... Ottawa.
" " C "..... Riceville.
" " D "..... Britannia.

(R.C. 2-7-35).

—

O. G. 87.

9E CAVALERIE MISSISSAUGA.—Les chefs-lieux régimentaires et d'escadron, de ce régiment sont comme suit :—

Chef-lieu du régiment..... Toronto.
Escadron " A "..... Barrie.
" " B "..... Oakville.
" " C "....(Sera donné plus tard).
" " D "..... Toronto.

(R.C. 2-11-22).

—

O. G. 88.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Le transfert du chef-lieu de la compagnie (*g*) de Renfrew à Lanark est autorisé. (R.C. 7-44-12).

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O. G. 89.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Le transfert du chef-lieu de la compagnie (*h*) de Enterprise à Tamworth est autorisé. (R.C. 7-49-14).

—

O. G. 90.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Le transfert du chef-lieu de la compagnie " b " de Cornwall à Morrisburg est autorisé. (R.C. 7-61-20).

—

O. G. 91.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Le transfert du chef-lieu de la compagnie " f " de Rawdon à St. Jérôme est autorisé. (R.C. 7-85-10).

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O. G. 92.

NOMENCLATURE.

A l'avenir le 9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE TORONTO, sera désigné " 9e cavalerie de Mississauga." (R.C. 2-11-24).

O. G. 93.

SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

La formation est autorisée des sociétés de tir ci-dessous mentionnées :—

Militaires.

Escadron " C ", 15e chevau-légers, avec chef-lieu à High River, Alta. (R.C. 29-523-2.)

Compagnie " e ", 96e régiment, Fort Frances, avec chef-lieu à Fort Frances, Ont. (R.C. 29-526-5.)

Civiles.

Division-Est de Springfield, avec chef-lieu à Dugald, Man. (R.C. 29-E-1.)

Kitscoty, avec chef-lieu à Kitscoty, Alta. (R.C. 29-K-2.)

Lanes, avec chef-lieu à Lanes, Ont. (R.C. 29-1-3.)

Okotoks, avec chef-lieu à Okotoks, Alta. (R.C. 28-O-3.)

Saltfleet, avec chef-lieu à Winona, Ont. (R.C. 29-S-3.)

Sidney, avec chef-lieu à Sidney, Man. (R.C. 29-S-4.)

Swift Current, avec chef-lieu à Swift Current, Sask. (R.C. 29-S-2.)

—

O. G. 94.

LICENCIEMENT.

Le licenciement est autorisé des sociétés de tir ci-dessous-mentionnées :—

Civiles.

Alameda, avec chef-lieu à Alameda, Sask. (R.C. 29-480.)

Delhi, avec chef-lieu à Delhi, Ont. (R.C. 29-63.)

Selkirk, avec chef-lieu à Selkirk, Man. (R.C. 29-88.)

Windsor, avec chef-lieu à Windsor, Ont. (R.C. 29-175.

—

O. G. 95.

INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1907-08.

L'Ordre général 85, 1907, est modifié comme suit :—

District militaire No. 10.

Les corps ci-dessous mentionnés pourront s'exercer au camp à Winnipeg, commençant le 11 juin :—

Les carabiniers à cheval royaux canadiens.
La compagnie 11, intendance militaire canadienne.
L'ambulance de campagne XVI.

Le 90e régiment est exempté des 4 jours d'exercices en camp, et exécutera tous les exercices aux chefs-lieux locaux. (R.C. 33-18-13.) (R.C. 1135-21-2.)

ÉTATS-MAJORS DES CAMPS.

Subalternes.

Ajoutez :—

1 instructeur, service de santé des troupes permanentes.
1 archiviste pour le principal officier vétérinaire.
1 sous-officier ou plus de la trésorerie militaire canadienne.
1 archiviste pour l'instructeur de mousqueterie.

ÉTAT-MAJOR DE BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.

Subalterne.

Pour " 1 police militaire ", *lisez* " 1 police militaire à cheval ..... 1 cheval." (R.C. 33-1-73.)

Par ordre,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel,
Adjudant général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation l'honorable William Pugsley, avocat, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et J. Dobson Good, comptable, Edward

James, commis, Edward W. Dowling, commis, et David Russell, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement en disposer des terres et intérêts dans des terrains partout en Canada, et émettre en paiement de ces terrains ou intérêts dans des terrains des actions acquittées de la compagnie, avec la faculté d'hypothéquer aucun de ces terrains ou intérêts dans des terrains acquis par la compagnie ; (2) Les directeurs pourront vendre tous tels terrains ou intérêts dans des terrains soit pour deniers comptants ou à crédit, ou partie pour deniers comptants et partie à crédit, et peuvent engager, mortgager ou hypothéquer les contrats d'achat ou les hypothèques prises par la compagnie en garantie du prix d'achat ou de partie du prix d'achat, ou peuvent absolument les vendre et les céder ; (3) La compagnie peut, de temps à autre, par résolution des actionnaires à une assemblée générale dûment convoquée et tenue en conformité des statuts de la compagnie décider que les directeurs peuvent accepter des actions acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement du prix ou de partie du prix des terrains vendus à tout actionnaire, ces actions seront alors délivrées à la compagnie. Pourvu, toutefois, que nuls terrains dont le prix sera accepté en actions ne seront vendus à un prix inférieur à celui auquel les dits terrains sont quotés et offerts au public, ou plus bas que le prix fixé pour ces terrains et approuvés par les actionnaires à la dernière assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie, ou à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires convoquée pour examiner et fixer ce prix, les dites actions devant être acceptées en paiement des terrains à leur valeur au pair ; (4) Le conseil de direction pourra traiter les produits nets des terrains ou intérêts fonciers, déduction faite des dépenses courantes, comme capital, et pourra de temps à autre rembourser le capital aux actionnaires *pari passu*, pourvu qu'il ne sera pas payé de capital aux actionnaires avant que toutes les dettes de la compagnie aient été d'abord payées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Saskatoon and Western Land Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de six millions cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en soixante-cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Lois des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Joseph William Weldon, avocat, Errol Malcolm McDougall, avocat, et Stephen John LeHuray, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie de planteurs, cultivateurs et commerçants de fruits, de légumes, et de produits de tous genres et dans toutes ces branches, et préparer et rendre marchands tous tels produits, et les vendre et en disposer dans leur état préparé, manufacturé ou brut, et développer ce commerce et cette industrie en Canada, aux îles Bahamas, et aux Antilles et ailleurs ; (2) Faire les opérations d'expéditeurs et d'affréteurs et de voituriers de fruits, produits, marchandises de toutes sortes, et passer des contrats pour le transport des malles, passagers, effets, articles et marchandises, soit dans ses propres navires et moyens de transport ou autrement ; (3) Faire les opérations d'entreposeurs, arrimeurs et gardiens de quais pour l'emmagasinage et la manutention des fruits, produits et autres effets, articles et marchandises ; (4) Exercer l'industrie d'hôteliers, restaurateurs, logeurs, et fournisseurs pour les amusements publics ; (5) Acheter, louer, ériger, posséder, exploiter et entretenir ces navires, vaisseaux, hôtels, usines, fabriques, quais, entrepôts et autres bâtiments, et des immeubles de toutes sortes en Canada, aux îles Bahamas, aux Antilles et ailleurs, et tous matériaux, articles, outils, machines, appareils et équipements nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (6) Aider au moyen de garantie, endossements, avances de deniers ou autrement tout client, corporation, maison ou personne faisant affaires avec la compagnie ; (7) Vendre et disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation qui sera jugée convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans un commerce identique, et distribuer l'actif de la compagnie en espèces entre les actionnaires. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada-Bahama Fruit and Development Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation A. Clifford Jack, dentiste, C. Herbert Colson, marchand, Joseph A. Dawson, marchand, Harold G. Dawson, marchand, et Frank A. C. Bickerdike, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Encourager les sports aquatiques en général chez les amateurs, tels que la rame, l'aviron, le canotage, les promenades en bateaux moteurs, la voile, la natation, etc. ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'association appelée "Lachine Boating and Canoeing Club", constituée en corporation en 1891, en la cité de Montréal et paroisse de Lachine sous le chapitre 5 du Titre XI des Statuts revisés de la province de Québec, comme club d'amusement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Lachine Boating and Canoeing Club" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera à Summerlea, dans le comté de Jacques-Cartier, province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8 jour de mai, 1907, constituant en corporation Thomas Craig, bourgeois, William B. Powell, agent, William H. C. Mussen, manufacturier, Frederick D. Monk, avocat, et Joseph W. Harris, entrepreneur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'ingénieurs, machinistes, mécaniciens, électriciens et entrepreneurs, propriétaires et constructeurs de navires et de dragues, fondeurs de métaux de toutes sortes, et manufacturer, vendre et disposer d'effets, d'articles et marchandises à commission ou autrement, et en particulier manufacturer, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de machinerie, machines et leurs pièces, instruments, appareils et ustensiles faits en tout ou en partie de métal et bois et autre matière ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre et utiliser des brevets, inventions et marques de commerce, et manufacturer, vendre et disposer d'articles faits en vertu de ces brevets ; (*c*) Faire, acquérir et prendre à son nom des contrats, transférer ou disposer de tous contrats ou entreprises en totalité ou en partie ; (*d*) Produire la vapeur, le gaz ou l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage et la force ; (*e*) Acquérir des actions et valeurs d'autres compagnies autorisées à faire un commerce que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, subordonnément aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (*f*) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou propre à l'accomplissement d'un ou plus des objets ici énumérés, ou qui sembleront en aucun temps avantageux à la corporation ; (*g*)

Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active de J. W. Harris tous les brevets délivrés par le Dominion du Canada pour une machine d'extraction connue dans le commerce sous la désignation de " The J. W. Harris Excavator ", lesquels brevets sont aujourd'hui possédés par J. W. Harris, et tous brevets qui pourront plus tard être délivrés par le Dominion du Canada pour des perfectionnements au dit excavateur, aussi les machines aujourd'hui construites et en voie de construction, ainsi que tous les contrats en cours d'exécution et la clientèle de la maison. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " J. W. Harris Manufacturing Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrédaire d'Etat.

46-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Elmor Randolph Carrington, gérant, Llewellen Seymour, agent, Frank G. Robinson, caissier, Sylva Doré, comptable, et Rosario Génest, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs en Canada par la " Thiel Detective Service Company," dûment constituée dans l'Etat du Missouri, et tous et chacun les biens et dettes du propriétaire de toute industrie semblable s'y rattachant, ou toute autre industrie identique et sa clientèle, et les payer en actions de la compagnie ou autrement, et acquérir tout stock de toute autre compagnie se rattachant aux objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée ; (*b*) S'enquérir des crimes et délits commis ou supposés avoir été commis ; et lorsque dûment autorisée à cet effet amener l'arrestation des criminels et des délinquants ; empêcher la perpétration de crimes et de délits projetés, garder et protéger la propriété mobilière et immobilière, et chercher des preuves, des faits et des témoins en matière de propriété, de droits personnels et de procédures en droit ; employer le personnel nécessaire relativement à ces questions ; (*c*) Etablir, entretenir et conduire un bureau général de renseignements et de police, et faire toutes les opérations nécessaires sous ce rapport, y compris celle d'obtenir et acquérir par achat, ou de toute autre manière légale des renseignements, statistiques, faits et circonstances se rattachant aux affaires, conduite, caractère, capital, dettes, solvabilité, crédit, responsabilité, associations, connexions et état commercial de tous individus, maisons, associations et corporations dans toutes les parties du monde, et disposer, vendre, prêter, engager, louer, et utiliser de toutes manières légitimes les renseignements, statistiques, faits et circonstances ainsi obtenus et acquis ; (*d*) Etablir et entretenir dans toutes les cités et villes du Canada, et dans toutes les parties du monde des succursales ou agences de la dite compagnie ; (*e*) Acquérir la clientèle, droits, propriétés et actif de toutes sortes, et entreprendre en totalité ou en partie les dettes de toute personne, association ou corporation engagée dans une industrie identique, et les payer en deniers comptants, en obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente corporation ou autrement ; (*f*) Procurer et fournir du travail aux journaliers, procurer et fournir du travail à toutes compagnies, maisons ou personnes, et passer des contrats avec toutes compagnies, maisons et individus pour procurer du travail en général, et entreprendre de fournir toutes sortes de travail que ce soit ; (*g*) Agir comme agents généraux pour les employés ou les patrons ; (*h*) Faire tous actes et choses nécessaires et utiles à l'accomplissement de tous et chacun les pouvoirs de la compagnie ou qui pourront lui être avantageux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Thiel Detective Service Company of Canada " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Anson McKim, agent de publicité, John Nelson McKim, agent de publicité, Dame Bessie True, épouse séparée de biens du dit Anson McKim, et dûment autorisée aux présentes par son dit époux, Frank Burdett, stéréotypeur, et Robert Andrew Dunton, notaire public, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'une agence générale de publicité et d'annonces dans toutes ses branches, y compris les annonces dans les papiers-nouvelles, magazines et toutes autres publications, dans les tramways, sur les murs, les affiches sur les clôtures et les enseignes ; (*b*) Imprimer, publier, relier et vendre des livres, journaux, magazines ou périodiques, et généralement exercer l'industrie d'imprimerie, publication, reliure, gravure, lithographie, électrotypie, et stéréotypie, y compris la fourniture de clichés aux éditeurs ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir comme industrie active l'actif et la clientèle du commerce jusqu'à présent fait à Montrée par A. McKim & Company comme agents généraux de publicité, se charger des engagements de la dite maison et prendre à son nom tous ses contrats, outillage, fonds de commerce et équipement, et les payer en totalité ou en partie au moyen d'actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtiments, fonds de commerce et actif généralement, et acheter, acquérir et détenir le stock ou les actions de toute autre corporation engagée dans une entreprise de même nature, subordonnément aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies ;* (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir la propriété mobilière ou immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie, et les vendre, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer pour le bénéfice de la compagnie ; (*f*) Vendre et disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou d'une partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon ; (*g*) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tout brevet d'invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur ou privilèges semblables concernant l'industrie de la compagnie, ou qui sera censée être utile à la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, à volonté ; (*h*) Emettre en paiement total ou partiel de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, licences ou privilèges achetés, pris, loués ou autrement acquis par la compagnie, ou pour services rendus à la compagnie, des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie souscrites ou non, comme acquittées et non cotisables, ou des obligations de la compagnie ; (*i*) Agir en qualité d'agent pour tout individu, maison ou corporation ayant besoin d'un espace d'annonce, droits, privilèges, franchises ou autres affaires à transiger, louées, à disposer ou à entreprendre, et faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs, et faire toutes les opérations découlant de la bonne exécution des fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " A McKim " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Duncan Wishart, marchand, David Elmer Turner, manufacturier, Frederick Alexander Wishart, marchand, Frederick Henry Denison, marchand, et Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer et vendre des meubles, tapis, ameublements et installations de maison, de bureau et d'église de tous genres ; faire le commerce du bois et de tous autres matériaux dont les susdits articles sont fabriqués ; (2) Acheter et acquérir, comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui fait en la cité de Montréal par Duncan Wishart sous la raison sociale de "Canada Office Furniture Company" et le payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (3) Aider au moyen de garantie, endossement, avances de deniers ou autrement tout client, maison ou personne faisant affaires avec la compagnie ; (4) Vendre et disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation qui sera jugée convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie : et distribuer les biens de la compagnie en espèces entre les actionnaires. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada Office Furniture Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trente-cinq mille piastres, divisé en trois cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Siméon Côté, manufacturier, Amédée Meunier, commerçant, Damase Généreux, vétérinaire, Henry O'Donoughue, manufacturier, et Rosaire Luc Prieur, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, prendre à bail, louer, engager, réparer, échanger, importer et exporter, emmagasiner et généralement agir comme principal aussi bien que comme agent ou facteur pour d'autres, toutes sortes de machines et pouvoirs moteurs à gazoline ou gaz, machines à vapeur, moteurs électriques, canots, chaloupes, yachts, automobiles, wagons, trucks, carrosses et autres moyens de transport mus par un pouvoir moteur et leurs pièces, et toutes espèces de machinerie, appareils, matériel et leurs accessoires, et d'exercer l'industrie de fondeurs, manufacturiers d'acier et de fer, machinistes et mécaniciens ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par Siméon Côté, de Montréal, manufacturier de machines à gaz et gazoline, et de force motrice, y compris l'outillage, machinerie, outils, effets de commerce, accessoires, brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, droits d'auteur, clientèle, baux et l'actif et passif du dit Siméon Côté s'y rattachant, et la payer en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ou autrement, pour la somme de $5,000.00 ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail, échange, ou autrement des terrains ou immeubles ou tout intérêt en iceux en tant que nécessaire pour la conduite des affaires de la compagnie projetée et de les hypothéquer ; (*d*) Eriger, acheter, vendre, exploiter ou louer un outillage de force et usine pour manufacturer, produire, accumuler et emmagasiner un courant électrique sur la propriété possédée par la compagnie, et uniquement pour l'utilité de la compagnie, et vendre tout excédent de cette force ; (*e*) Acheter l'actif de toute personne ou compagnie faisant des affaires semblables à celles que la compagnie projetée sera autorisée à faire ; (*f*) Acquérir, vendre, louer ou se servir de tous droits exclusifs, brevets, permis, concessions ou privilèges en rapport avec les affaires de la compagnie et les utiliser et exploiter ; (*g*) Emettre pour chacune des propriétés mentionnées ci-dessus et pour services rendus en rapport avec celles-ci des actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; (*h*) Emettre des actions et débentures et faire tous actes et exercer tous pouvoirs et faire toute opération en rapport avec l'industrie pour laquelle la compagnie sera constituée en corporation pour exécuter avantageusement son entreprise. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The S. Côté Motor Company", (Limited), "La Cie des Moteurs S. Côté", (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Alexander Ramsay, manufacturier, et William H. Gerke, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et James B. Lord, manufacturier, de la cité de Malden, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, et George C. Morton, manufacturier, et Frederic H. Newton, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Boston, dans le dit Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer et faire le commerce d'un produit désigné "Puritan Spirits" ; (*b*) Acheter, manufacturer et faire le commerce des peintures, couleurs, produits chimiques, vernis, huiles, et tous leurs ingrédients et produits et matériaux qui s'y rattachent ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir toute industrie d'une nature semblable et acheter et acquérir tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature identique, et les payer en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la présente compagnie, et agir comme agents pour des personnes faisant un semblable commerce ; (*d*) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir et détenir, et de temps à autre vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de toute terre, bâtiments, travaux, machinerie et propriété de toutes sortes qui seront utiles ou nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; ériger et construire tous bâtiments, fabriques, magasins, entrepôts ou autres établissements et machinerie se rattachant aux fins de la dite compagnie : (*e*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de toutes propriétés, droits et intérêts pour les fins susdites ; (*f*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet pour et au sujet de toute invention qui semblera utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; et acquérir et faire valoir tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui sera censée être utile en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*g*) Prendre, acquérir, détenir, et vendre, engager ou autrement déposer de valeurs de toute nature, mobilières ou immobilières, pour des dettes ou engagements encourus envers la compagnie, ou qui seront encourus au sujet des fins et objets de la dite compagnie ; (*h*) Hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de toute partie de la propriété de la compagnie et garantir les dettes et obligations de personnes et maisons faisant affaires avec la dite compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Puritan Spirits Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Alfred S. Raimbach, banquier, William J. Ewing, régistrateur, Daniel Bonner, marchand de bois, A. James Bedard, droguiste, tous de la ville de Richmond, dans la province de Québec, et Edwin F. Tomkins, manufacturier, de la ville de Coaticooke, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Etendre, continuer et exercer l'industrie de la " The Old Home Remedy " (enregistré), et généralement pour exercer l'industrie de la manufacture des drogues, de produits chimiques et de médicaments brevetés, et approvisionnements de droguistes et de médecins, et faire le commerce et la vente de tous articles ou préparations qui s'y rattachent. Avec la faculté d'acheter, prendre à son nom et conduire toute compagnie engagée dans une semblable industrie, qui existe actuellement ou qui existera plus tard. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Colonial Chemical Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Richmond, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation O. B. Lafleur, manufacturier, Henri Lafleur, menuisier, Ernest Lafleur, menuisier, P. Auguste Lafleur, teneur de livres, Joseph Lafleur, menuisier, et Louis Lafleur, marchand, tous de la ville de Lachute, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer et vendre des portes et châssis, moulures, bois de service, meubles de toutes sortes, construire des maisons et des ponts, acheter et vendre toutes sortes de bois de construction, et avoir des agences pour acheter, vendre et entreprendre des travaux par tout le Dominion. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " O. B. Lafleur & Fils " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Lachute, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 1er jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Joseph Misaël Fortier, marchand, Marjorie Marchand, marchand, Léopold M. Fortier, manufacturier, et John Augustine Mann, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Samuel B. Ridenour, expert en huiles, de la ville de Lima, dans l'Etat d'Ohio, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir et exploiter des raffineries, huileries et machines, pour exercer l'industrie de l'achat, de la prise à bail, de la possession et de la vente de terrains pétrolifères et autres sources d'huile naturelle, et acheter, vendre et fabriquer des huiles, du sel, du gaz et autres matières semblables, et creuser des puits pour l'extraction du sel, de l'huile et du gaz, et autrement développer des terrains produisant le sel, le pétrole, et autres huiles et gaz ; (*b*) Eriger, louer, acheter, détenir et vendre des raffineries d'huile et des sauneries, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de toutes sortes de fournitures pour les fabricants d'huiles et de sel, et faire le commerce de tous les produits secondaires d'huiles, de gaz, de houille, de coke, de sel et d'autres matières semblables, et toutes les substances qui en sont dérivées ; (*c*) Emmagasiner et mettre en réservoir l'huile raffinée et brute et leurs produits, et accorder des reçus d'entrepôt pour iceux ; (*d*) Construire, poser et mettre en œuvre des tuyaux et conduites pour le transport de l'huile et pour fournir le gaz pour l'éclairage et autres fins, et passer des contrats pour fournir le gaz aux municipalités, personnes et corporations, et faire toutes autres choses se rapportant ou favorables aux fins de compagnie par tout le Dominion du Canada. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Northern Oil et Gas Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en neuf cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie, sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 24 de 1907.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No. 13.*)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(70) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CARTE DES ENVIRONS DU PORT ST-FRANÇOIS, PUBLIÉE.

Une carte, numérotée 10, du fleuve Saint-Laurent, dans le voisinage du port St-François, entre Montréal et Québec, vient d'être publiée par le gouvernement du Canada.

On peut en obtenir des exemplaires du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, et des agents de ce ministère à Montréal et Québec, à raison de quinze cents pièce. A. aux N. No. 24 (70) 13-4-07.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada fiche No. 10,754.

(71) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CARTE DE BECANCOUR À CHAMPLAIN, PUBLIÉE.

Une carte, numérotée 12, du fleuve Saint-Laurent, de Becancour à Champlain, entre Montréal et Québec, vient d'être publiée par le gouvernement du Canada.

On peut en obtenir des exemplaires du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, et des agents de ce ministère à Montréal et Québec, à raison de quinze cents pièce. A. aux M. No. 24 (71) 13-4-07.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13 avril 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada ". Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 46-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1907, constituant en corporation Joseph Albani Faucher, notaire, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, et William Thomas Stewart, gérant, Robert Hamilton Fulton, courtier, Odilon Turgeon, agent, et

Walter George Mitchell, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des mines, droits et terrains miniers en Canada ou ailleurs, et spécialement une certaine carrière de pierre à ciment située au ou près du village de Lac Weedon, dans la province de Québec, ainsi que tou intérêts dans la dite carrière, et explorer, exploiter, travailler, développer, faire fructifier, extraire, dissoudre, raffiner, ébaucher, amalgamer et généralement préparer pour le marché, le minerai, les métaux et substances minérales de toutes sortes, et spécialement fabriquer et préparer le ciment et faire toutes autres opérations nécessaires pour exercer la dite industrie ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, fabriquer ou disposer de minéraux, matériaux, machines, instruments et toutes choses nécessaires et capables d'être employées au travail des mines ou pour la préparation du minerai et qui sont nécessaires pour les employés ou autres en rapport avec l'industrie de la dite compagnie ; (*c*) Exercer l'industrie de fabricants de briques de ciment et autres ciments, les acheter, vendre ou autrement en faire le commerce ; et fabriquer des produits du ciment tels que ciment, briques blocs, tuiles, cuvettes, et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires en rapport avec la fabrication et la vente du ciment et de ses produits ; (*d*) Construire, faire, maintenir, ajouter, travailler, gérer, contrôler et surveiller les propriétés en possession de la compagnie ou contrôlées par elle ainsi que tous chemins, tramways, ponts, réservoirs, ruisseaux, aqueducs, quais, hauts fourneaux, moulins, ouvrages hydrauliques, bâtisses, installations, entrepôts et autres ouvrages et choses, sur la propriété de la compagnie, qui peuvent être nécessaires pour exercer convenablement son industrie ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement et disposer de tout brevet d'invention et inventions, de tous droits de brevet et spécialement acquérir et exploiter un certain brevet du Canada pour les fins et en rapport avec le procédé et la fabrication des briques de ciment, actuellement possédé par un certain John Hamilton Bartlett, de la cité de Mattapan, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, portant le n° 101753, et émis le trentième jour d'octobre 1906, au Bureau des Brevets du Dominion du Canada et toute addition qui pourrait être faite au dit brevet, et le payer, en tout ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie selon que les directeurs le jugeront à propos ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement les biens meubles ou immeubles qui peuvent être requis pour les fins de son industrie et le droit d'acquérir l'actif et la clientèle de toute industrie d'une nature similaire, et elle pourra les payer en tout ou en partie en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie, selon que les directeurs le jugeront à propos La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Polished Stone Brick & Tile Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1907	46,897,724 54	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,323,484 42
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	887,883 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	14,368 66		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 mars 1907	976,465 97	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1907	47,452,957 75
	48,776,442 17		48,776,442 17

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Pour le Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 4 mai 1907. 46-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1907.
	$ cts.
PASSIF—	
Fonds payables en Canada	7,413,075 84
" en Angleterre	207,627,690 72
" " emprunts temporaires	1,216,666 67
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	54,794,596 86
Banques d'épargnes	61,404,586 04
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,928,784 88
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,808,239 31
Total de la dette brute	375,787,064 59
ACTIF—	
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	45,699,721 83
Autres placements	13,223,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	55,820,039 66
Total de l'actif	118,776,633 85
Total de la dette nette	257,010,430 74
" " 31 mars	252,576,841 33
Augmentation de la dette	4,433,589 41

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1907.	Total au 30 avril 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	557,607 90	39,770,598 01
Accise	212,705 88	11,843,585 77
Département des postes	217,392 61	4,906,606 48
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	214,427 99	7,009,060 81
Divers	122,002 09	3,608,743 19
Total	1,324,136 47	67,138,594 26
DÉPENSES	4,137,062 90	45,995,802 35

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,260,683 17	8,610,356 79
Terres fédérales	67,874 57	467,700 86
Milice, capital	— 33,410 72	597,052 55
Subventions aux chemins de fer	268,107 20	1,324,889 30
Primes	57,569 33	1,007,705 72
Contingent du Sud-Africain		
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 160 57	— 1,352 16
Total	1,620,662 98	12,006,353 06

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois. Vu le changement opéré dans la fin de l'année fiscale, du 30 juin au 31 mars, le ministère est incapable de faire la comparaison ordinaire avec l'année précédente.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,781,663 débentures municipales. Total $4,276,053. Valeur acceptée, $4,066,704, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,966,704 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Annuités.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Actées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonia", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,950 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $233,521)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Guelph.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion, Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56.436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.614)	Sur la vié.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$110,866 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,694)	De garantie contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptés à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. N. Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$110,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $100,100)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $48,667 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. (Acceptées à $397,998).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$347,074 valeurs municip., et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $357,340)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $155,072 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $225,598).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $186,000 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $211.623).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $153,628).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$114,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $878,225).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets canadiens, £3,600 oblig. garanties de chemin de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $97,820).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $20,000 valeurs municipales. Total $249,267. (Acceptées à $241,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,435,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,564,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,464,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltin. Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $18,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $89,313).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,293,996 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,418,750).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. W. Stewart, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,137 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,642)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'inc., Alph. Robillard, ag.-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $1,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } F. R. Harvey, agent Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } en chef, Toronto...	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,416,939 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$25,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $23,046)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, John R. MacLeod, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union,' John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910).....	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.....	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200).....	Contre l'incendie.
†Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,350,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $650,139).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141,- 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $270,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $330,844).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, W. Thompson, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53 000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $64,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $254,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $446,683. (Acceptées à $424,855).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680).....	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959).....	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$153,300 effets du Canada; $822,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $319,253 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $1,312,053. (Acceptées à $1,202,748).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISEE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000]	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,467,123 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $382,977 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,974,100. (Acceptées à $5,697,893, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,564,271 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$65,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $61,560)	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,360,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,183,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,978,091 (vie B), et $100,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $306,121; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $384,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,115,015, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,011,015 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $151,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $252,100).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMEES AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal....	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450).....	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers.....	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada.....	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 23 janvier 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 30-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué.

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs* ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de fidéicommis* ; une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général* ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de Chaleur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 10e jour de juin 1907, à midi, en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer, en vertu de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, doit s'obliger à comparaître, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 31e jour de mai 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal,
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, le 10 mai 1907. 46–4

5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 10e jour de juin 1907, à midi, en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer en vertu de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, doit s'obliger à comparaître, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 31e jour de mai 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur, à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No. 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal,
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, 10 mai 1907. 46–4

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2 %) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette Banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après samedi le 15 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er au 15 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

Saint-Jean, le 4 mai 1907. 45–5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de huit pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après samedi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le dix-neuvième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 avril 1907. 43–5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi le 1er jour de mai prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 16 mai

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 23 avril 1907. 43–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%), égal au taux de huit pour cent (8%) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai prochain et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque en cette ville et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de juin prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 16 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

43-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 81.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après samedi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Québec, mercredi le 19e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant-général.

Québec, 22 avril 1907. 43-5

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de samedi le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi, le 3e jour de juin prochain, à trois heures.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 23 avril 1907. 43-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 6th May, 1907.

Walter Blair, of Dalhousie Junction, in the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be Port Warden for the Port of Dalhousie, in the said Province.

—

8th May, 1907.

R. B. Jessup, of Haileybury, in the Province of Ontario : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Haileybury, aforesaid.

A. W. Cairns, Esquire, Post Office Inspector for the Postal Division of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta : to be transferred to the Postal Division of Edmonton, in the said Province.

D. A. Bruce, Esquire, Assistant Post Office Inspector for the Postal Division of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta : to be Post Office Inspector for that Division.

R. D. Wilson, of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be Post Office Inspector for the Postal Division of Moose Jaw, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

—

9th May, 1907.

The Honourable James Craig, one of the Judges of the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory : to be a Commissioner to investigate and report upon certain charges made by Joseph S. Perron, of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, miner, against Oswald S. Finnie, Chief Clerk in the office of the Gold Commissioner of the said Yukon Territory, of wrongful and irregular acts on the part of the said Finnie.

—

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

19th April, 1907.

Andrew Cheney, of Whitehead, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master for Whitehead aforesaid.

J. Warren Wooster, of Seal Cove, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master for Seal Cove, aforesaid.

Turner Ingalls, Senior, of Grand Harbour, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master for Grand Harbour, aforesaid.

—

15th May, 1907.

William D. Bennett, of Hopewell Cape, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be Port Warden for the Port of Hopewell, in the said Province.

GILBERT N. ALLEN, of Pugwash, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Pugwash, in the said Province.

—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT has been pleased to order the issue of a commission under the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter 19, intituled "An Act respecting Public Officers," to the following Public Officer :—

GEORGE BROWN, of Meaford, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : a Sub-Collector in His Majesty's Customs from 25th June, 1906.

PROCLAMATIONS.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by virtue of section 2 of chapter 151 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (1886) intituled "An Act respecting the Preservation of Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," We did issue a Proclamation bearing date the fifth day of September, 1906, declaring that from and after the eighth day of the same month all the provisions of the said Act except sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 should be in force within the following limits, that is to say :

"All those portions of the Province of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec lying within twenty miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the National Transcontinental Railway from the limits of the Town of St. Boniface in the Province of Manitoba easterly to the Quebec Bridge across the River St. Lawrence in the Province of Quebec, excepting within the limits of incorporated cities and towns within the said area."

AND WHEREAS it has been found inexpedient to have so extended an area placed under the provisions of the said Act within the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River in the Province of Ontario,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do by these presents, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by Part III of the Criminal Code, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, repeal the said Proclamation, and proclaim and declare that, from and after the fifteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, all the provisions of said Part III as amended except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149 (which Part now corresponds to the said chapter 151) shall be in force within the following limits that is to say :

"All those portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, lying, except in the Provisional District of Rainy River in the Province of Ontario, within twenty miles on each side of the located line and including the line itself of the National Transcontinental Railway from the limits of the Town of St. Boniface in the Province of Manitoba easterly to the Quebec Bridge across the River St. Lawrence in the said Province of Quebec and in the said Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River within ten miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the National Transcontinental Railway, but not including incorporated cities and towns within the said area."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved, The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
47–3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of "The Canada Shipping Act," chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient and Our Privy Council for Canada has advised that the public harbour of South Grand Manan in the Province of New Brunswick be divided into three harbours to the known as Whitehead Harbour, Grand Harbour and Seal Cove Harbour described respectively as hereinafter set forth, and the said harbours be proclaimed public harbours,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do by these presents proclaim and declare the following areas respectively to be public harbours, that is to say :

Whitehead Harbour comprising all the waters surrounding Whitehead Island, Green Islands and Three Islands, and their outlying rocks and ledges ; south of the Southwest boundary of the harbour of Gull Rock Channel, and East of a meandering line drawn through the middle of the channel between Whitehead and Cheyne Islands, north of Green Island, and betwenn Three Islands and Wood Islands.

Grand Harbour comprising all the waters west of the last described line, south of the boundary of the harbour of Gull Rock Channel, and north of a line drawn southeast magnetically from the extremity of Red Head.

Seal Cove Harbour, comprising all the waters south of the last described boundary, west of midchannel between Wood Islands and Three Islands, to include those surrounding Wood Islands, and continuing around Southwest Head to the south boundary of Northern Grand Manan on the west side of Grand Manan Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
47–3 Under-Secretary of State.

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, etc., etc., etc.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING:—

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Majesty King Edward the Seventh was graciously pleased by a Commission under His Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at the Court of Saint James's the sixteenth day of June, 1905, and in the fifth year of His Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., to be Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada, and whereas by section VII of the Letters Patent bearing date the fifteenth day of June 1905, constituting the office of Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada it is provided that in the event of the absence of the Governor General out of the Dominion of Canada all and every the powers and authorities therein granted to him shall, until His Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by His Majesty under His Sign Manual and Signet to be the Lieutenant Governor of the said Dominion, or if there shall be no such Lieutenant Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the same; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed, then in the Chief Justice for the time being of the Supreme Court of the said Dominion, or in case of the death, incapacity, removal, or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Chief Justice for the time being, then in the Senior Judge for the time being of the said Supreme Court then residing in the said Dominion and not being under incapacity.

And Whereas by reason of the absence of the said Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, etc., etc., etc., out of Canada, and under and in virtue of the letters patent aforesaid all and every the powers and authorities by the said letters patent granted to the Governor General have become vested in me as being the Chief Justice for the time being of the Dominion of Canada, and having taken the necessary oath as required by the said letters patent, I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same, and I do hereby require and command that all and singular His Majesty's officers and ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that His Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at arms at the City of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

C. FITZPATRICK,
46–3 Administrator of the Government.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

THE Administrator, under the provisions of section 27, of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Polino", official number 62598, registered at the port of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, to that of "Natashquan."

F. K. BENNETTS,
47–3 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1,148]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

THE Administrator in Council is pleased to order that clause (*b*) of the Regulations authorized by Order in Council of the 4th day of June, 1902, establishing a Fishery Regulation for the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the prohibition of fishing by means of nets in the waters of the estuary of Cowichan River, including Cowichan Bay, within an imaginary line running from Serpentine Point to Cowichan Head, established by the said Order in Council, shall be and the same is hereby abolished.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1,107]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, under the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Noyan Junction, in the Province of Quebec, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of St. John, in the Province of Quebec;

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Belle River, in the Province of Ontario, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,391,110]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 22nd April, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending for the reasons therein stated that he be authorized to issue scrip for 240 acres of land in each case in satisfaction of the claims of eight children of Mr. Roderick MacFarlane, of Winnipeg, a retired Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, as follows :—

Kate Caroline MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 26th November, 1871.

Alexander Isbister MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 14th December, 1873.

Elsie Harriet MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 28th July, 1875.

Emma Annabella MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 4th February, 1877.

William Camsell MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 16th December, 1878.

Lillian Mary MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 19th December, 1880.

Eleonor Margaret Jessie MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 28th December, 1882.

James Scott Graham MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 13th November, 1884, and died 1st April, 1887.

The Minister further recommends that such scrip be redeemable by the grantees in Dominion Lands open for ordinary homestead entry in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1157]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

THE Administrator in Council is pleased to approve, and doth hereby approve, of the following tariff of tolls proposed to be levied during the season of 1907, by the Rouge Boom Company, of Calumet, in the Province of Quebec, for the use of their works :

On each saw log 17 feet and under in length. 1 cent.
On each piece of round or flatted timber over 17 feet in length..... 5 "
On each piece of square or wany timber.....10 "
On each piece of 4 feet wood..... $\frac{1}{8}$ "
On each railway tie 8 ft long, round or flat'd $\frac{1}{2}$ "

The above charges cover not only the tolls for the use of booms, but also the cost of gapping, as the Company does the gapping.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-1 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1189]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

THE Administrator in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Hawkesbury, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby established as a Customs Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Ottawa, from 1st June, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1219]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, under the provisions of The Customs Act, to order and it is hereby ordered that the following shall be and the same are hereby erected and established as Outports of Customs and Warehousing Ports, to date from 1st day of June, 1907, viz :—

Cobalt, in the Province of Ontario, under the survey of the Port of Ottawa, in the said Province.

Parkhill, in the Province of Ontario, under the survey of the Port of London, in the said Province.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,573]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 9th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the administretion of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory containing coal, established by the Order in Council of the 21st January, 1901, and amended by the Order in Council of the 7th March, 1903, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, such action however, not to interfere with rights already granted under the provisions thereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,736]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 18th January, 1898, and amendments thereto made by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof.

1. For the purposes of these regulations,—"Minister means the Minister of the Interior,—"River" means a stream of water the bed of which is of an average width of one hundred and fifty feet throughout the portion thereof sought to be leased. The Gold Commissioner shall be the Judge as to whether or not any stream in connection with which dredging applications have been made is sufficiently large to be considered a river within the meaning of these regulations :

"River Bed" means the bed and bars of the river to the foot of the naturel banks.

2. The Minister may issue leases granting the exclusive right to dredge for gold, silver, and platinum in the bed of any river in the Yukon Territory.

3. The length of river to be included in any lease shall be continuous, and shall in no case exceed ten miles measured along the middle of the river following its sinuosities.

4. Every lessee under these regulations, or under the regulations hereby rescinded, shall have the exclusive right to dredge the river bed within the length of river leased to him.

5. Not more than one lease shall be issued in favour of one person.

6. The lessee shall, when so directed by the Minister, cause a survey to be made, at his own expense and in accordance with the instructions of the Surveyor General, of the extent of river leased to him, and the returns of such survey shall be filed in the Department of the Interior within six months after receipt by the lessee of such direction and instructions.

7. The lease shall be for a term of fifteen years, at the end of which time all rights vested in or which may be claimed by the lessee under his lease shall cease and determine. The lease may be renewable, however, from time to time at the discretion of the Minister, provided it is shown to his satisfaction that the leasehold has not been fully mined ; that the lessee has, during the term of his lease, efficiently operated the leasehold ; and that he has otherwise complied fully with the provisions of the regulations in that behalf.

8. The lessee shall not assign his lease, nor transfer or sublet the demised premises or any portion thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister.

9. Every lease shall be deemed to be issued subject to the rights of all persons who received entries for claims under the provisions of the Yukon Placer Mining Act, or under former regulations, prior to the issue of such lease.

10. The lessee shall, within three years from the date of the lease, have at least one dredge, of such capacity as the Minister may deem sufficient, in operation upon the leasehold, and shall furnish proof of the efficient operation of such dredge for not less than forty days of ten hours each, in every year after the third year from the date of the lease. Unless such proof is furnished yearly, or at such times as the Minister may direct, the Minister may declare the lease to be null and void.

11. The lessee shall pay for the first year a rental of $100.00 for each mile of river leased to him, and for each subsequent year a rental of $10.00 for each mile.

12. The same royalty shall be paid upon gold mined under a dredging lease as is paid from time to time upon gold mined from ordinary placer mining claims.

13. The lessee may obtain from the Crown Timber Agent a permit or permits to cut, free of dues, such timber as may be necessary for the purposes of his mining operations. Such permit or permits shall contain a description of the tract or tracts within which the timber may be cut, and the kind, dimensions and quantities of timber to be so cut. Such permit, however, shall not give or be deemed to give to the holder thereof any exclusive right to the timber on the tract described therein.

14. The lessee shall not interfere in any way with the general right of the public to use for navigation or other purposes the river upon which he holds a lease. The free navigation of a river shall not be impeded by the deposit of tailings, and the current or stream shall not be obstructed in any material degree by the accumulation of tailings. If the lessee fails to observe this condition of his lease, notice may be posted by such officer as the Minister directs at the point where the stream has been impeded or obstructed or in the vicinity thereof, requiring such defect to be remedied, and a copy of such notice shall be served upon the lessee or his agent. Failure to remove within the time set out in the said notice, the impediment or obstruction complained of, or the continuance of such impediment or obstruction, may be punished by a fine or by the cancellation of the lease as the Minister directs.

15. The lease shall provide that any person who has received or who may receive entry under the Yukon Placer Mining Act or former regulations shall be entitled to run tailings into the river at any point thereof and to construct all works which may be necessary for properly operating his claim, provided that it shall not be lawful for any such person to construct a wing or wing-dam within 1,000 feet from the place where any dredge is being operated or to obstruct or interfere in any way with the operation of any dredge.

16. The lease shall reserve all roads, ways, bridges, drains and other public works and all duly authorized improvements now existing or which may hereafter be made in, upon, or under any part of the river, and the power to enter and construct the same, and shall provide that the lessee shall not damage nor obstruct any public or duly authorized ways, drains, bridges, works and improvements now or hereafter to be made upon, in, over, through or under the river, and that he will substantially bridge or cover and protect all the cuts, flumes, ditches and sluices and all pits and dangerous places at all points where they may be crossed by a public highway or frequented path or trail to the satisfaction of the Minister.

17. These regulations shall not restrict any rights which have been granted under former regulations.

F. K. BENNETTS,
47–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that the administration of "The Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act" be placed under the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue.

F. K. BENNETTS,
46–3 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1095]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 9th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 68, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Census and Statistics Act", is pleased to give authority to the Minister of Agriculture to collect for the current year statistics of the farms, live stock, and field crops of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island ;

The Governor in Council is further pleased to approve of the annexed circular letter and schedule which it is proposed to mail to farmers residing in the above mentioned provinces, with a view to obtaining the desired information.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE.

OTTAWA, July, 1907.

Circular letter to the farmers of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

This Office is undertaking under authority of the Census and Statistics Act and of an Order of the Governor General in Council to collect for the current year statistics of the farms, live stock and field crops of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, according to the schedule printed on the other side of this card.

In Ontario we are cooperating with the Bureau of Industries of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, which has been employed for the last twenty-five years collecting information and publishing reports on the same line, and in that province this schedule will serve the object of both governments. In the other four provinces, where no local office exists for gathering agricultural statistics, the whole work of collecting, compiling and publishing will be conducted by this office. Later in the season reports will be obtained from correspondents in all townships and parishes of the average yields of field crops, for use in computing the total yields of the crops, and the results will be printed and published by counties and provinces for general distribution.

The law makes it the duty of every person who receives through the Post Office or otherwise a schedule of the Census and Statistics Office approved by the

Governor General in Council to fill out and return it to the Office within a specified time. In the present instance you are requested to do so within one week from the date of receiving the card. Enter your name, address and locality in the first four blanks, and the figures of land areas, live stock and acres of field crops in the columns of the three tables following : enclose the card in the envelope addressed to this Office, seal the envelope and mail it ; it is postage free.

Your part of the work need not occupy an hour of your time, and if done and done promptly it will enable this Office to make a report showing in an authentic way the present state of agriculture in the five provinces, and their growth in that industry since the taking of the last census of the Dominion six years ago.

The information given on your card will be treated as confidential, and will not be used for taxation or any other object than for the compilation into totals for counties.

(Signed) ARCHIBALD BLUE,
Chief Officer.

CENSUS AND STATISTICS, CANADA.

Agricultural Returns for 1907.

Farmer's Name .....
Post Office.....
Township or Parish.....
Province.....

1. Farm land occupied, 1907.

	Acres.
Area of land in the farm	
Area of cleared land	
Area in all kinds of crops	
Area in orchard, small fruit and vineyard	

2. Live stock of the farm, 1907.

	Number.		Number.
Horses, all ages		Sheep and lambs	
Milch cows		Hogs and pigs	
Other cattle, all ages		Poultry, all kinds	

3. Principal field crops of the farm, 1907.

	Acres.		Acres.
Fall wheat		Beans	
Spring wheat		Pease	
Oats		Potatoes	
Barley		Turnips	
Rye		Other field roots	
Buckwheat		Hay and clover	
Corn for husking		Corn for forage	
Mixed grains		Other forage crops	

TURN OVER FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

TURN OVER FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

Approved by the Governor General in Council on the ninth day of May, 1907. 46-2

[Ref. 5,677]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of the Yukon Placer Mining Act, chapter 39 of the Statutes of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the year 1906, to order that the Orders in Council of the 18th March, 1901, and the 4th of June, 1902, being orders governing the hearing and decision of disputes in relation to mining lands in the Yukon Territory, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

1. The judges of the Territorial Court and the Gold Commissioner, or any two of them, of whom the Gold Commissioner shall be one, may make general rules, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Yukon Mining Act, for regulating the practice and procedure in actions, matters and proceedings before the Gold Commissioner, and the fees and costs in connection therewith, and in the preparation of such general rules they shall have regard to the intention that such practice and procedure shall be as summary, expeditious and inexpensive as in their discretion reasonably may be.

2. Such general rules shall be laid before the Governor General in Council as soon as possible after the making thereof.

3. Until such general rules are made the practice and procedure and the fees and costs in connection therewith shall be regulated by those which now obtain in the proceedings before the Gold Commissioner in similar cases.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,391]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that that part of the Order in Council of the 3rd of April, 1900, whereby it is provided that the Minister of the Interior may, upon application, authorize an Agent to stake out on behalf of himself and others any number of mining locations in the Provisional District of Ungava, not exceeding one hundred, provided that only one location can be staked and recorded for one applicant in the manner prescribed in the Regulations, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, such action, however, not to interfere with rights already granted.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,570]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 9th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following Regulations for the disposal of coal mining rights, the property of the Crown in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-west

Territories, the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one-half (3½) million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the said Province of British Columbia under the provisions of Chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

1. The coal mining rights which are the property of the Crown in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-west Territories, the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one-half million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the Province of British Columbia under Chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1.00 per acre, payable yearly in advance.

2. No applicant shall be allowed to lease more than an area of 2560 acres.

3. The tract applied for, if situated in surveyed territory shall consist of sections or legal subdivisions of sections, but the several parcels comprising the tract must be contiguous, and the whole area applied for shall not exceed four miles in its greatest dimension. In unsurveyed territory, if the tract applied for is so situated as to admit of a definite description by sections and legal subdivisions of sections being furnished, an application for coal mining rights may be considered under the provisions of this section.

4. Applications for such coal mining rights shall be filed with the agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated, or with a sub-agent for such district for transmission by the agent to the Department of the Interior, but priority of application shall be based upon the date of the receipt of such application in the office of the agent of Dominion Lands for the district. The application shall contain a description by section, part of section, township and range of the tract applied for.

5. If the coal mining rights which an applicant desires to lease are situated in unsurveyed territory, application therefor shall be filed with the agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated or with a sub-agent for such district for transmission by the agent to the Department of the Interior, and the applicant shall have the option in making his application, to comply with the requirements of either of the following sections numbered 6 and 7.

6. The application shall contain a description by metes and bounds of the tract applied for, and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of such tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point. The plan shall contain sufficient data to admit of the position of the tract applied for being definitely shown in the records of the Department. Such tract must be rectangular in form, except where a boundary of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, the length not to exceed four times the breadth, and the boundaries thereof shall be due north and south and due east and west lines.

The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit, to show that the following requirements have been fully complied with :—

(*a*) That the tract applied for has been duly defined on the ground by planting a wooden post at least four inches square, and standing not less than four feet above the ground, at one angle or corner of the said tract ;

(*b*) Upon such post shall be inscribed the name of the applicant, the date of the location, the angle represented by the post, and the length and direction of the boundaries of the tract applied for. Thus : A. B.'s coal mining location, N.E. corner (meaning North East corner), this claim extends three miles west and one mile south from this post, or as the case may be.

(*c*) That a written or printed notice has been posted on a conspicuous part of the tract applied for setting out the intention of the applicant to apply, within thirty days from the date of such notice, for a lease of the coal mining rights under the said tract.

7. If the applicant desires to follow as nearly as may be a coal seam which he may have discovered, instead of following the procedure set out in the preceding paragraph, application may be made for a lease of the coal mining rights under a tract along such seam, the total length of the tract not to exceed 21,120 feet, and the length not to exceed four times the breadth. All angles shall be right angles except in cases where a boundary line of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, but the boundaries need not necessarily be due north and south and due east and west lines.

(*a*) The tract shall be marked by two wooden posts at least four inches square and standing not less than four feet above the ground, placed as nearly as possible on the line of the seam, and these posts shall be numbered 1 and 2. The distance between posts No. 1 and 2 shall not exceed 21,120 feet and upon the posts shall be inscribed the name of the applicant and the date of the location. Upon post No. 1 there shall be written in addition to the foregoing "Initial Post," the approximate compass bearing of post No. 2, and a statement of the number of feet lying to the right and to the left of the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2. Thus : Initial post, direction of post No. 2 is..... feet lie to the right and.....feet to the left of the line between....post No. 1 and post No. 2.

When the tract which an applicant desires to lease has been located he shall immediately mark the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2 so that it can be distinctly seen, in a timbered locality by blazing trees and cutting underbrush, and in a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush he shall set posts of the above dimensions or erect mounds of earth or rock not less than two feet high and two feet in diameter at the base in such a manner that the line may be distinctly seen.

(*b*) All the particulars required to be inscribed on Posts No. 1 and No. 2 shall be set out in the application and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of the tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point, such plan to contain sufficient data to admit of the tract being shown definitely on the records of the Department.

(*c*) A written or printed notice shall be posted on a conspicuous part of the tract applied for, setting out the intention of the applicant to apply within thirty days from the date of such notice for a lease of the coal mining rights under the said tract.

(*d*) The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit, in due form, to show that the above requirements of the regulations have been fully complied with.

[Examples of various modes of laying out coal locations under section 7 of these regulations.]

8. Application for a lease of the local mining rights under lands situated in unsurveyed territory shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the tract applied for is situated, or with the Sub-Agent for such district, within thirty days from the date upon which the tract applied for was located, otherwise it will not be considered.

Where two or more persons lay claim to the same location, or to portions of the same locations, the right to acquire a lease shall be in him who can prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that he was the first to take possession of the tract in dispute by demarcation in the manner prescribed in these regulations, and that he made application for a lease thereof within the specified time.

9. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all coal mining leaseholds embracing any portion of such township so surveyed and confirmed shall be made to conform to the Dominion Lands System of survey, by the substitution of a new lease describing by sections, legal subdivisions of sections, or regular portions of legal subdivisions, as nearly as may be the tract embraced in the leasehold, in so far as the township so surveyed is concerned.

The balance of the leasehold which may still be in unsurveyed territory shall continue to be described as in the lease originally issued, until such portion is included in a confirmed survey.

10. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all coal mining leaseholds embracing any portion of the township so surveyed and confirmed shall be subject to the withdrawal forthwith from the lease, without compensation to the lessees, of any portions which in accordance with such confirmed survey are found to be the property of the Hudson's Bay Company.

11. The lease shall include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may, upon application, be permitted to purchase at the rate of $10.00 an acre whatever area of the available surface rights thereof the Minister may consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the coal mining rights granted under such lease.

12. The lessee shall commence active operations on his leasehold within one year from the date upon which he may be notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior to do so, and shall produce from such operations the quantity of coal specified in the said notification. Such notification shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the lease, and shall set out the quantity of coal which the lessee is required to mine and produce at the pit's mouth ready for shipment, which quantity, however, may be increased by notification from time to time, but in no case shall the maximum quantity required to be mined exceed ten tons per annum for each acre leased. In case operations are not commenced within the time specified in the notice, or if the required quantity of coal is not mined during each year, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

13. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

14. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

15. All leases of coal mining rights issued under these regulations shall be subject to the provision that actual settlers shall be entitled to buy at the pit's mouth whatever coal they may require for their own use, but not for barter or sale, at a price not to exceed $1.75 per ton, and the lease issued for coal rights shall be made subject to such provision.

16. A fee of $5.00 shall accompany each application for a lease, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise.

17. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

18. In addition to the rent, a royalty, at the rate of 5 cents per ton of 2,000 pounds, will be levied and collected on the merchantable output of the mine, and it will be necessary for the person operating a mine to furnish the Agent of Dominion Lands with sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon at the above rate.

19. Every lessee of coal mining rights which are not being operated shall furnish the Agent of Dominion Lands with a sworn statement to that effect at least once in each year.

20. Default in payment of the royalty, or in furnishing the returns, if continued for thirty days after notice has been posted at the mine, or conspicuously on the property in respect of which it is demanded, by the Agent of Dominion Lands or by his direction, may be followed by cancellation of the lease, or the imposition of a fine in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

21. Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, by making false statements of the amount taken out, may, in the discretion of the Minister, be punished by fine, or by the cancellation of the lease in respect of which fraud or false statement has been committed or made. In respect to the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty or failure to furnish returns, the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final.

22. When the lessee of the coal mining rights of land cannot make an arrangement with the owner of the surface rights, or his agent, or the occupant thereof, for the acquisition of such portion of the surface rights as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of the rights acquired under his lease, the area of the surface to be so acquired, its exact position, or the amount of the compensation to be awarded, he may apply to the Minister of the Interior for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration, and upon receiving such permission in writing it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner, or his agent, or the occupant, to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him, in order to award the amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner or his agent if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service without success, then such notice shall be served, by leaving it at, or sending it by registered mail to the last known place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant, and by posting a copy in the office of the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the land in question is situated. Such notice shall be served if the owner or agent resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days, if out of the district and within the Province or Territory, twenty days, and if out of the Province or Territory, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the owner or agent or occupant refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when, for any other reason, no arbitrator is so appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

23. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and after due consideration of the rights of the owner and the needs of the lessee, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the latter may reasonably require for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease and the area thereof, and they shall proceed to make a valuation of such portion.

24. In making such valuation the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals thereunder.

25. In case the arbitrators cannot agree they may elect a third arbitrator, and when the two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall select such third arbitrator.

26. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands lie.

27. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of $5.00 together with necessary travelling and living expenses while engaged in the arbitration, and the costs of such arbitration shall be borne in equal parts by the lessee and the owner of the surface rights.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46–4

[962]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of Section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to order that the present Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

(1) That section 2 of clause 1, of the Fishery Regulations of the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council 1st May, 1900, be amended by the addition of the following words :—

Provided that each *bona fide fisherman* who held a salmon fishery license prior to 1st January, 1907, and being a British subject and an actual resident along the Fraser River, east of or above, New Westminster Bridge, or a resident in the City of New Westminster, shall be entitled to receive a special non-transferable license to fish in the waters of the Fraser River between Mission Bridge and New Westminster Bridge. Such license shall bear conspicuously across its face the words "This license valid between Mission Bridge and "New Westminster Bridge", and such license shall be also valid and may be used below New Westminster Bridge.

It shall be a condition of any such license that the licensee shall strictly observe the weekly close time and other close time enforced within the limits named, viz :—between Mission Bridge and New Westminster Bridge. The penalty for a contravention of this section will be the cancellation of the license, and the name of the holder thereof shall be removed from the list of fishermen eligible to receive such special license.

2. That section 9 of the Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council 1st May, 1900, as amended by Order in Council 11th July, 1905, be amended by the addition of the following words :—

Provided also that in the years 1907, 1908, 1910, 1911, and 1912, known as "off" or "poor" years, no one shall fish for sockey salmon east of, or above, New Westminster Bridge, Fraser River, with nets of which the meshes are less than $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in extension measurement (and commonly called sockey nets) from 6 A.M. on Saturday to 6 A.M. on the Monday following, during the following period, viz : from 1st July to 25th August, both days inclusive.

3. That section 19 of the Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council, 3rd March, 1894, be amended to read as follows :—

No license shall be granted to any company, firm, or fisherman or person, unless each member of such company, firm, or each fisherman or person is a British subject, and such company, firm or fisherman or person must be the actual owner or owners of the business, nets, boats, and fishing gear for which the licenses are granted, and all salmon caught shall be frozen, canned, salted, cured or smoked in the Province of British Columbia before being exported. Provided that salmon fresh or on ice may be shipped for immediate consumption in Canada.

No person shall can salmon imported into the Province of British Columbia from any place outside that Province, and any raw or fresh salmon so imported for the purpose of being canned in the Province of British Columbia, *shall be liable to seizure and confiscation.*

4. That the following clause be added to section 11 of the Fishery Regulations for the Province of British Columbia, established by Order in Council, 2nd May, 1904.

Closing of Traps during weekly or other Legal close time.

(*f*) All salmon-traps or pound-nets shall be closed by a small meshed-apron, placed across the entrance to the heart or first enclosure of the trap-net or pound, such apron shall extend from the surface of the water to the sea-bottom, where the trap is located, and shall be connected securely to the webbing or piles, on either side of the entrance to the heart of such trap or pound nets, so as to effectually exclude all salmon and prevent their entrance during the legal close times or periods.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[938]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 54 of chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that, paragraph "A" of section 7 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Quebec, established by Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, providing a close season for salmon angling from the 1st February to the 15th August, in each year, shall be and the same is hereby amended, so as to permit of fishing for and killing salmon with a rod and line, in the manner known as fly surface fishing, in Jacques Cartier River, Portneuf County, from the 1st day of February to the 31st day of August, in each year, both days inclusive.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45–3 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,378,845.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 8th February, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. Temple Frederick Sinclair, of New Westminster, in the month of November, 1888, purchased the fractional S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 22, Township 40, east Coast Meridian, containing forty-six acres, at $5 per acre, for stone quarrying purposes, letters patent therefor having been issued on the 1st June, 1889. It subsequently transpired, however, that the land conveyed by this grant did not cover the stone quarry the applicant intended to secure, and in connection with this he represented that he had expended $14,000, such stone quarry being in reality situated on a portion of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the said Section 22. He therefore, requested that the mistake be rectified by the issue of a correct patent and it appears that this request would have been granted at the time as there was no doubt that a mistake had been made in describing the land upon which the quarry was situated as the S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the section in question which had been patented to Mr. Sinclair, instead of part of the N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the said section, had not Mr. F. J. Coulthard and Mr. A. G. Gamble protested against this action being taken. These two persons, however, have since assigned any claim they might have had in the property to Mr. Sinclair.

The Minister further states that by Order in Council dated the 18th March, 1899, the whole of the fractional N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the said Section 22 and part of the N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ thereof lying west of Pitt River were reserved to be used by the Department of Public Works for quarrying purposes but the Department of Public Works now intimates that it has come to an arrangement with Mr. Sinclair whereby any objection to the correction of the mistake which had been made in the description of the land in the letters patent to him is removed ; and that the Order in Council of the 18th March, 1899, already referred to may be considered to be no longer required.

The Minister is of the opinion, in view of the facts above mentioned, that the said Order in Council of the 18th March, 1899, should be rescinded and that the land containing the quarry should be patented to Mr. Sinclair upon his surrendering to the Crown, free of all encumbrances, the land which was patented to him in error and upon his furnishing the Department of the Interior with a proper description of the part of the N. W. ¼ containing the quarry.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Order in Council of the 18th March, 1899, be rescinded and that a grant be made to Mr. Sinclair of the portion of the N.W. ¼ of the said Section 22, Township 40, east Coast Meridian, containing the quarry, upon a satisfactory description thereof being furnished the Minister of the Interior.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,378,846]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 4th March, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending for the reasons therein stated that he be authorized to issue scrip for $240, redeemable in the purchase of Dominion Lands at its face value, or at the option of the claimant, for 240 acres of Dominion Lands of the class open for entry as homesteads in settlement of the claim of Mrs. Annabella Jane Pruden, daughter of George Brown and Harriet Lucier, and wife of Louis Pruden, of Beaver Lake, who submitted evidence at Victoria, Alberta, on 3rd September, 1900, before the Half-breed Claims Commission to share in the grant of scrip which had been authorized to the Half-breeds of the North-west Territories, but whose claim was then disallowed.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
44–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,366,672 on 508,698]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAAW.

Monday, the 11th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Memorial of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council in which it is represented that section 66 of the North-west Territories Act, by which, in its application to the Territory, provision is made for the summary trial by a judge of the Territorial Court, without a jury, of certain indictable offences, is not adapted to the needs of the Territory.

The Memorial prays that the Yukon Territory Act be so amended as to do away with the procedure provided by the said section, and that legislation be enacted that will make Part LV of the Criminal Code, 1892, relating to Summary Trials for indictable offences, apply to the Territory without the limitations of the said section 66.

The Minister of Justice, to whom the said Memorial was referred, states that Part LV of the Code already applies to the Yukon Territory, as will be seen upon reference to section 782 of the Code. The scope of this Part, however, is, in its general provisions, very limited. It applies only to certain indictable offences of minor importance specified in Section 783.

There is, however, in the Part a section (785, as enacted by Ch. 46 of 1900) which vests in certain magistrates of a higher class a much wider jurisdiction extending to all offences which may be tried at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and the Minister presumes that the aim of the Commissioner in Council is to have the provisions of this section extended to the judges and police magistrates of the territory.

The Minister submits that he sees no objection to an amendment which would have this effect and he recommends that such an amendment be included in any general Bill for the amendment of the Code which may be introduced during the present session.

The Minister further submits with regard to the repeal of section 66 of the North-west Territories Act that he is at present advised and without further explanations from the Commissioner in Council is inclined to think that there can be no harm in the retention of the procedure provided by that section in addition to that purposed to be granted as above indicated. For an offence within the purview of section 66 the judge may without the prisoner's consent try him in the summary manner prescribed, while the consent of the accused to be tried summarily and without a jury under section 785 of the Code is a condition precedent to such trial, and the Minister conceives that it may sometimes be advantageous to proceed in this summary manner independent of any consent on the part of the prisoner.

The Committee concurring advise that the substance hereof be communicated to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for the information of his Council.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,378,844]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Ladies Union Church Workers, of Lundyville, Manitoba, have make application for a grant of three acres of land situated in the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 20, Range 6, west of the First Meridian, for the Union Church and public cemetery ;

And whereas the land applied for is available for the purposes mentioned,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the authority committed to him by section 196 of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (1906) to authorize the grant of three acres in the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 20, Range 6, west of the First Meridian, for a Union Church and public cemetery, to Mrs. Maria L. Lundy, Mrs. Anna M. Lee, and Mrs. Margaret Brault, of Lundyville, in the Province of Manitoba, trustees of the Ladies Union Church Workers of the same place.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of and exercising the franchises of the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company, will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under the provisions of sections 221 to 223 and 235 to 237 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for authority to construct, maintain, and operate a branch line of railway or spur in the Municipality of the Parish of Lachine, County of Jacques Cartier, and Province of Quebec, from a point on the centre line of the Lachine Canal South Bank Branch of said railway about 2,900 ft. northeasterly from the head block of said branch near Highlands, thence easterly and northeasterly across public road to and into the premises of

the Standard Paint Company of Canada Ltd. on lot 954 of the said Parish of Lachine, a total distance of about 580 ft., said branch line of railway or spur being shown in red on plan with profile deposited in the Registry Office at Montreal for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 13th day of May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, May, 1907. 47-5

NOTICE is hereby given that by Supplement 9 to Canadian Freight Classification No. 12, submitted for approval of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, it is proposed to make the following changes in Classification No. 12 and Supplement 8 thereto, and the approval of the Board to such changes has been requested, viz :—

Present.	L.C.L.	C.L.	*Proposed.*	L.C.L	C.L.
PAGE.			PAGE.		
21—Caps, Percussion, in cases	1		21—Caps, Percussion. —Subject to Rule 11.		
26—Cordage :—			26—Cordage :—		
44—Groceries :—			44—Groceries :—		
49—Hardware :—			49—Hardware :—		
88—Stationery :—			88—Stationery :—		
Small cord and twine	2	4	Cord and Twine :		
			Under one-eighth inch in diameter, in bales, boxes or barrels	2	4
			One-eighth inch or over in diameter, in bales, boxes or barrels	3	5
26—Cordage :—			26—Cordage :		
Lath Yarn	3	5	Lath Yarn, in coils or in packages	3	5
28—Detonators, in boxes	1		28—Detonators, — Subject to Rule 11.		
31—Electrical goods & dynamos :—			31—Electrical goods & dynamos :—		
Electrical Storage Batteries, O.R.	1	3	Electrical Storage Batteries and parts, N.-O.S., boxed	1	3
40—Furniture :—			40—Furniture :—		
Centre or Extension Tables, K.-D., legs off	1		Tables, centre or extension : K.-D., legs off, crated or boxed	1	
76—Matte — Copper, Nickel or Copper-nickel, value not to exceed $100 per ton, and to be so limited by written release	4	6	76—Matte—Copper, Nickel or Copper-nickel ; when actual value does not exceed $100 per ton ; the actual value to be declared by shipper on bill of lading (see Note)	4	6
			NOTE :— Matte, the actual value of which exceeds $100 per ton, will only be taken by special agreement and subject to special tariffs.		
79—Ore :—			79—Ore :—		
Mica or Crude Mica (untrimmed), value not to exceed $100 per ton, and to be so limited by written release	4	7	Mica or Crude Mica (untrimmed), when actual value does not exceed $100 per ton ; the actual value to be declared by shipper on bill of lading (see Note)	4	7
Nickel, value not to exceed $100 per ton, and to be so limited by written release	4	10	Nickel, when actual value does not exceed $100 per ton ; the actual value to be declared by shipper on bill of lading (see Note)	4	10
Silver, Gold, value not to exceed $100 per ton, and to be so limited by written release.	4	7	Silver, Gold, when actual value does not exceed $100 per ton ; the actual value to be declared by shipper on bill of lading (see Note)	4	7
			NOTE : — Ore, the actual value of which exceeds $100 per ton, will only be taken by special agreement, and subject to special tariffs.		
94—(Page 30, Supp. 8)			94—		
Vehicles :—			Vehicles :—		
Automobiles,—			Automobiles,—		
S.U., minimum, 5,000 lbs., each	1		S.U., or with wheels detached only,-Seating two people only or four people back to back, min. 5,000 lbs. each	1	
			Other than above, min. 8,000 lbs. each		
Automobiles,—			Automobiles,—		
S.U., C.L., minimum 10,000 lbs	1		All kinds, C.-L., minimum 14,-000 lbs		2
Taken apart (wheels detached) in box cars, (minimum C.L. 14,000 lbs)	2		NOTE :—Automobiles with batteries charged, or with tanks containing gazoline, will not be accepted.		
102—Wood, Woodenware & Indurated ware :—			102—Wood, Woodenware & Indurated ware :—		
Brushes,—			Brushes,—		
In bundles	1		Silver-mounted, boxed	1½	
In boxes	2		Bristle or hair, boxed	1	
			N. O. S., in bales or bdls	1	
			N.O.S. boxed	2	

T. MARSHALL,
Secretary, Canadian Freight Association.

Issued at Toronto, Ont., 10th May, 1907. 46-2

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 30th April, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 78.

COMMANDS AND DISTRICTS.

EASTERN ONTARIO COMMAND.—Major and brevet Lieutenant-colonel V. A. S. Williams, A.D.C., R.C.D., vacates the appointment of Chief Staff Officer on promotion. 1st April, 1907.

MARITIME PROVINCES. — Military District No. 8.—To be Principal Medical Officer : Lieutenant-colonel M. Maclaren, Army Medical Corps, *vice* Lieutenant-colonel J. E. March, deceased. 15th April, 1907.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—To be Lieutenant-colonel and to command the regiment: Major and brevet lieutenant-colonel V. A. S. Williams, A.D.C., *vice* Colonel F. L. Lessard, C.B., A.D.C., transferred. 1st April, 1907.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD. — Lieutenant J. P. Mackenzie is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 12th April, 1907.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS."—To be provisional Lieutenants: James David Haig, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant P. E. Trebilcock, who is permitted to retire. 1st February, 1907.

Sergeant Robert James McIlmoyle, *vice* P. A. Davie, promoted. 8th April, 1907.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS".—Lieutenant P. C. McGillivray is transferred to No. 11 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 8th April, 1907.

CORPS RESERVE.—Major H. B. Borbridge is transferred to the Reserve of officers with rank of Captain. 1st April, 1907.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—To be Major · Captain W. A. Churchill, *vice* J. Perry, transferred to Regimental Staff. 12th March, 1907.

To be Captain: Lieutenant Samuel James Gray, whose name is as now described and not as stated in General Orders 76 of 1904, and 168 of 1905, *vice* W. A. Churchill, promoted. 16th April, 1907.

Lieutenant C. G. Knowles is transferred to the 7th Hussars. 30th April 1905.

7TH HUSSARS.—To be Lieutenant: Lieutenant Charles George Knowles, from the 6th "Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars", *vice* R. T. Caswell, retired. 30th April, 1905.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS."—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Stanley Earle Calhoun, gentleman. 17th April, 1907.

9TH TORONTO LIGHT HORSE.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Charles Henry Reed Riches, gentleman, *vice* R. D. Black, retired. 11th April, 1907.

Lieutenant and Captain D. M. Anderson is transferred to the Corps Reserve with rank of Captain. 9th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant: William Walter Paterson, gentleman, *vice* D. M. Anderson, transferred. 12th April, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenants R. E. Whitewood and W. S. Lawson are permitted to retire. 17th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant: George Arthur Howson, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant R. B. Sinclair, who is permitted to retire. 18th April, 1907.

10TH "QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS".—Captain C. J. S. W. Paddon is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 23rd April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Dudley Fraser Gilmour, gentleman, *vice* G. E. Fry, retired. 14th April, 1907.

Robert James Reckie Anderson, gentleman, to complete establishment. 15th April, 1907.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS."— To be Major: Captain H. M. Dyer, to complete establishment. 22nd March, 1907,

To be Captain: Lieutenant F. M. Davies, *vice* H. M. Dyer, promoted. 22nd March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants: James Kirkcaldy, gentleman, *vice* F. R. Steele, retired. 1st April, 1907.

Sergeant Major Frederick Palmer, *vice* G. A. Kent, promoted. 1st April, 1907.

Charles Kenning Newcombe, gentleman, *vice* W. H. Hewgill, transferred. 15th April, 1907.

To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Edward Antony Wharton Gill, *vice* the Reverend M. Harding who is permitted to resign his commission. 3rd March, 1907.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS.—Captain W. B. Converse is transferred to the Corps Reserve and vacates the appointment of Adjutant on transfer. 9th April, 1907.

16TH MOUNTED RIFLES.—To be Captain: Lieutenant W. H. Hewgill, to complete establishment. 1st March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants: William Harwood Belson, Park Benjamin Riddell Tucker and Christopher John Rosborough, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 11th April, 1907.

Sydney Taylor, gentleman, to complete establishment. 15th April, 1907.

THE CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES — C Squadron.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Alexander Martin Sutherland. 1st April, 1907.

ARTILLERY.

6TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.—3rd "Montreal" Battery.—Provisional Lieutenant J. C. Fyshe is permitted to retire. 17th March, 1907.

8TH BRIGADE, FIELD ARTILLERY.—23rd Battery.—To be provisional Lieutenant: George Harold Cook, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant T. J. A. Coté who is permitted to retire. 12th March, 1907.

9TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.—5th "Kingston" Battery.—To be provisional Lieutenant: William Henry Barker, gentleman, *vice* T. W. Rowland, retired. 27th March, 1907.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Robert Ernest Johnson, gentleman, to complete establishment. 18th April, 1907.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT. — To be Captain: Lieutenant J. C. Harris, *vice* C. M. Roberts, transferred. 28th March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Albert James Brace, gentleman, *vice* R. W. D. Harris, retired. 11th April, 1907.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer with rank of Provisional Lieutenant: Henry John Mackey Adams, *vice* H. Bowman, retired. 25th January, 1907.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.—To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer with rank of provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant Arthur Trollope Wilgress, from the 41st Regiment "Brockville Rifles". 7th March, 1907.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.—To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer, with rank of provisional Lieutenant: John Alexander Hugh Cameron, gentleman, to complete establishment. 22nd April, 1907.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10. — District Intelligence Officer, Captain J. Woodman, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 18th April, 1907.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12.—To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer, with rank of provisional Lieutenant: Herbert Harold Shaw, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant W. E. Hyndman, who is permitted to retire. 12th April, 1907.

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS. — To be Paymaster: Honorary Captain T. G. Rothwell, who vacates the appointment of Quartermaster, *vice* R. Gill, resigned. 18th March, 1907.

4TH REGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS". — Provisional Lieutenant M. Plamondon is permitted to retire. 17th April, 1907.

6TH REGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES".—Lieutenant J. G. Gamon is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 1st April, 1907.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES." — To be major: Captain G. F. Gibsone, who vacates the appointment of adjutant on promotion, *vice* W. C. H. Wood, promoted. 17th April, 1907.

To be Captain: Captain H. E. Price, from the Corps Reserve, *vice* A. E. Swift, transferred. 15th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants : Herbert Smith McGreevy, gentleman, *vice* N. Fletcher, promoted. 17th April, 1907.

Robert George Sare, gentleman, *vice* D. A. O'Meara, transferred. 17th April, 1907.

Llewellyn Francis Gibsone, *vice* C. Severs, retired. 17th April, 1907.

10TH REGIMENT "ROYAL GRENADIERS." — To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Captain Charles Edward Hamilton Morton from the 15th Regiment "Argyll Light Infantry." 8th April, 1907.

12TH REGIMENT "YORK RANGERS". — Quartermaster and honorary Captain A. Gillies is granted the honorary rank of major, under the provisions of paragraph 46, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 27th August, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenants : Andrew Calvin Ross, gentleman, *vice* A. J. Brace, retired. 28th March, 1907.

William Robert Glover, gentleman, *vice* G. W. Isaacs, retired. 3rd April, 1907.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES".—Captain K. D. Panton is permitted to resign his commission. 15th April, 1907.

22ND REGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES." — To be provisional Lieutenant : William Barratt, gentleman, to complete establishment. 2nd April, 1907.

23RD REGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS."—Provisional Lieutenant W. G. White is retired, having failed to qualify. 20th April, 1907.

25TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant William Albert Jennings, *vice* R. H. Dowler, promoted. 8th April, 1907.

Paymaster and honorary Captain F. Guest is permitted to resign his commission. 5th March, 1907.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be Captain : Lieutenant A. MacBeth, *vice* S. G. Kaine, resigned. 13th April, 1907.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—Lieutenant J. D. Clarke is transferred to the 57th Regiment, Peterborough Rangers. 1st November, 1906.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : Colour Sergeant George Strickland Parkinson, *vice* S. Wissler, resigned. 15th December, 1906.

To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Captain : Sergeant Charles Robert Crowe, *vice* Paymaster and honorary Captain J. Crowe, who is permitted to retire retaining rank. 26th March, 1907.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Robert John Bennett, gentleman, *vice* Lieutenant R. E. C. Chadwick who is permitted to resign his commission. 18th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : William Tiers Bleakley, gentleman. 20th April, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. E. Watson is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* W. H. Hedges, transferred. 23rd April, 1907.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be provisional Lieutenant : Harris Leamon Walsh, gentleman, *vice* Lieutenant W. Jessop, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 12th March, 1907.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.— Captain J. D. Mackay is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 15th April, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant W. S. R. Wilson is permitted to retire. 18th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant ; Mark Lear, gentleman, *vice* M. L. Butler, promoted. 6th April, 1907.

41ST REGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES." —Captain R. W. Stewart is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 20th April, 1907.

Lieutenant A. T. Wilgress is transferred to the Corps of Guides, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 7th March, 1907.

43RD REGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES."—Provisional Lieutenant H. S. Kirby is permitted to retire. 14th March, 1907.

48TH REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS".—To be Lieutenant (Signalling) : Lieutenant G. M. Alexander, to complete establishment. 16th April, 1907.

Supernumerary Lieutenant G. M. Anderson is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* G. M. Alexander. 16th April, 1907.

To be provisional lieutenant (supernumerary) : Walter Glendon Jefferies, gentleman. 10th April, 1907.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant : James Spurr, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant W. N. Simmons, who is permitted to retire. 15th April, 1907.

57TH REGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant James Drury Clarke, from the 30th Regiment "Wellington Rifles", *vice* R. M. Glover, retired. 1st November, 1906.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Aaron Gaskin Carruthers, gentleman, *vice* R. P. Watt, promoted. 15th April, 1907.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—Lieutenant A. A. Sproul is permitted to resign his commission. 15th April, 1907.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant : John Matthew Alderson, gentleman, *vice* E. Cole, retired. 9th April, 1907.

80TH NICOLET REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant F. Ouellet is retired. 11th April, 1907.

The name of Paymaster and honorary Major N. Beauchemin is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 23rd April, 1907.

82ND "ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY" REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenants : Sergeant Frederick Beaumont MacRae, *vice* Lieutenant J. H. C. Acorn, who is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 26th March, 1907.

Sergeant Allan McLeod, *vice* C. R. McKinnon, retired. 17th April, 1907.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT. — General Order 21, February, 1907, so far as it concerns F. A. S. Rivest, is cancelled.

Provisional Lieutenant J. A. Rivest is retired, having failed to qualify. 16th February, 1907.

86TH THREE RIVERS REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant John Lewis Williams, *vice* provisional Lieutenant F. X. Gauthier who is permitted to retire. 23rd April, 1907.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Valmore Beaulieu, gentleman, *vice* L. J. Piuze, transferred. 19th April, 1907.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES." — Lieutenant K. N. Skjold is retired, having left limits. 16th April, 1907.

Lieutenant D. de C. Hutchinson is permitted to resign his commission. 29th January, 1907.

91ST REGIMENT CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS. — To be Lieutenant (Signalling) : Lieutenant J. D. Moodie to complete establishment. 15th April, 1907.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

To be Railway Transport Officer for the Quebec Command : Major D. W. Lockerby, who vacates the command of No. 4 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps. 1st February, 1907.

No. 11 COMPANY.—To be Captain : Lieutenant Guy Frederick Champion Poussette, from No. 2 company. 11th March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Lieutenant Percy Crannell McGillivray, from the 5th "The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards." 8th April 1907.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel : Major W. W. Thompson, *vice* G. H. Parke, retired. 15th April, 1907.

General Order 39 of 1907, so far as it concerns Lieutenant W. Webster is cancelled.

General Order 77, April, 1907, so far as it concerns Lieutenants S. W. Hewetson, W. Webster, H. N. McCordie and supernumerary Lieutenants C. A. A. Warren and C. H. Gilmour, is cancelled.

The following supernumerary Lieutenants are absorbed into the establishment from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant C. A. A. Warren, from the 24th June, 1904.

Lieutenant C. H. Gilmour, from the 24th June, 1904.

Lieutenant W. Webster, from the 18th July, 1904.

Lieutenant A. Rankin, from the 14th March, 1905.

Lieutenant F. Seifert, from the 20th March, 1906.

Lieutenant G. R. Cruikshank, from the 16th June, 1906.

Lieutenant R. W. Bucke, from the 16th June, 1906.

Lieutenant A. E. Snell, from the 23rd June, 1906.

Lieutenant C. W. Scott, from the 23rd June, 1806.

To be Captains : Lieutenants C. A. A. Warren, C. H. Gilmour, and W. Webster, to take precedence in the Corps immediately after Captain T. B. Richardson to complete establishment. 3rd April, 1906.

Lieutenants A. Rankin, S. W. Hewetson, H. N. McCordie, R. Law and J. L. Gilbert, to complete establishment. 1st January, 1907.

The seniority of Captain G. W. McKeen promoted by General Order 52 of 1906, to be immediately after Captain W. Webster.

The following supernumerary Lieutenants are absorbed into the establishment from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant W. B. Hendry, *vice* C. A. A. Warren, promoted. 23rd June, 1906.

Lieutenant C. J. Currie, *vice* C. H. Gilmour, promoted. 23rd June, 1906.

Lieutenant A. C. Hendrick, *vice* W. Webster, promoted. 23rd June, 1906.

Lieutenant F. J. Munn, *vice* A. Rankin, promoted. 1st January, 1907.

Lieutenant E. B. Hardy, *vice* S. W. Hewetson, promoted. 1st January, 1907.

Lieutenant A. J. Fraleigh, *vice* H. N. McCordie, promoted. 1st January, 1907.

Lieutenant J. E. Davey, *vice* R. Law, promoted. 1st January, 1907.

Lieutenant G. D. Farmer, *vice* J. L. Gilbert, promoted. 1st January, 1907.

Lieutenant G. A. Winters is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* G. F. Jackson, who is retired, having left limits. 12th April, 1907.

Lieutenant E. S. Ryerson is permitted to retire. 9th January, 1904.

Provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. S. Graham, W. Gibson, A. H. Adams and W. F. Read are permitted to retire. 20th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) :—

Frederick Guest, gentleman. 6th March, 1907.

James Carlyle Fyshe, gentleman. 18th March, 1907.

Alfred Drouin, gentleman. 10th April, 1907.

To be a nursing sister : — Miss Sarah Carlyle Richards, to complete establishment. 16th April, 1907.

Regimental Medical Services.

16th Mounted Rifles.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Thomas McCrae Leask, gentleman, to complete establishment. 28th March, 1907.

10th Regiment "Royal Grenadiers."—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Samuel Henry Westman, gentleman. 18th April, 1907.

43rd Regiment "The Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles."—Captain F. W. Birkett is transferred to the Reserve of officers. 15th March, 1907.

To be Lieutenant : Holder Smith Kirby, gentleman, *vice* Major J. Courtenay, transferred. 14th March, 1907.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : John Fenton Argue, gentleman, *vice* Captain F. W. Birkett, transferred. 15th March, 1907.

South African Reserve List.

The name of George Angove Southwell Sparkes is as now described and not as stated in General Order, 56, May, 1906.

Confirmation of Rank.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Major C. E. Armstrong, 16th Monted Rifles, from the 28th February, 1907.

Captain G. Tuxford, 16th Mounted Rifles, from the 28th February, 1907.

Lieutenant C. B. S. Harvey, Canadian Army Service Corps, from the 15th February, 1907.

Lieutenant E. B. R. Pragnell, 16th Mounted Rifles, from the 28th February, 1907.

Lieutenant J. D. Simpson, 16th Mounted Rifles, from the 28th February, 1907.

Lieutenant E. N. Saunders, 16th Mounted Rifles, from the 28th February, 1907.

Lieutenant K. A. Price, 16th Mounted Rifles, from the 18th February, 1907.

Lieutenant E. Thornton, 16th Mounted Rifles, from the 18th February, 1907.

Lieutenant C. H. Manners, 16th Mounted Rifles, from the 18th February, 1907.

Lieutenant A. Whyte, 16th Mounted Rifles, from the 18th February, 1907.

Lieutenant W. A. Lyndon, Alberta Rangers, from the 28th February, 1907.

Lieutenant J. McLaren, 12th Mounted Rifles, from the 3rd March, 1907.

Lieutenant P. A. Moore, 15th Light Horse, from the 3rd March, 1907.

Lieutenant W. J. Jephson, 15th Light Horse, from the 3rd March, 1907.

Lieutenant J. V. Doyle, 15th Regiment, from the 5th April, 1907.

Lieutenant K. B. Conger, 15th Regiment, from the 5th April, 1907.

Lieutenant H. R. Wilson, 15th Regiment, from the 5th April, 1907.

Lieutenant R. J. Craig, 40th Regiment, from the 11th April, 1907.

Lieutenant G. A. Keith, 49th Regiment, from the 5th April, 1907.

Lieutenant G. H. Ralston, 46th Regiment, from the 11th April, 1907.

Lieutenant W. H. Hudson, 15th Regiment, from the 5th April, 1907.

Lieutenant H. E. Pembroke, 31st Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant C. H. M. Johns, 2nd Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant F. F. Dally, 13th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant H. E. Walker, 20th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant D. McLaughlin, 36th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant R. Phoenix, 36th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant J. Hannah, 47th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant G. Campbell, 47th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Supernumerary Lieutenant J. B. Robinson, 44th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant R. A. Brassard, 65th Regiment, from the 15th April, 1907.

Lieutenant R. Jodoin, 65th Regiment, from the 15th April, 1907.

Lieutenant A. Turcot, 84th Regiment, from the 15th April, 1907.

Lieutenant J. S. Martin, Governor General's Body Guard, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant S. L. Thorne, 9th Toronto Light Horse, from the 28th March, 1907.

By command,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 22nd May, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18379. "The Empire Flag." (Song.) Robert Awde, Toronto, Ont., 16th May, 1907.

18380. "The Westerner." (Drawing.) Walter E. Gunn, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 17th May, 1907.

18381. "Townsite of Hastings." (Map.) G. H. Dawson, Vancouver, British Columbia, 17th May, 1907.

18382. "Easterly Part of Municipality of South Vancouver." (Map.) Mahon, McFarland & Mahon, Limited Liability, Vancouver, British Columbia, 17th May, 1907.

18383. "Westerly Part of Municipality of South Vancouver." (Map.) Mahon, McFarland & Mahon, Limited Liability, Vancouver, British Columbia, 17th May, 1907.

18384. "Historic Group taken at the Colonial Office." (Picture.) The Canada Newspaper Syndicate, Limited, Montreal, Que., 17th May, 1907.

18385. "Canada For Me." (Song.) Words and Music by W. A. Philip. William A. Philip, Thorold, Ont., 17th May, 1907.

18386. "Captain Bagley." (Photo.) George Ravenstone Backhouse and James Henry Clapham, Calgary, Alberta, 17th May, 1907.

18387. "Group of Band of 15th Light Horse." (Photo.) George Ravenstone Backhouse and James Henry Clapham, Calgary, Alberta, 17th May, 1907.

18388. "Trooper of 15th Light Horse Regiment." (Photo.) George Ravenstone Backhouse and James Henry Clapham, Calgary, Alberta, 17th May, 1907.

18389. "Pondering." (Song.) Words by Harold Atteridge. Music by Al. W. Brown. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 18th May, 1907.

18390. "Rideau King at Newboro Bridge." (Post Card.) Atkinson Brothers, Toronto, Ont., 18th May, 1907.

18391. "Stray Shots from Solomon." By S. Davidson. (Book.) James Acton, Toronto, Ont., 18th May, 1907.

18392. "The Conditional Sales Acts and Amendments thereto." By John Augustus Barron, K.C. The Carswell Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1907,

18393. "The Post Card Girl." (Photo.) W. G. MacFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1907.

18394. "May Queen." Two Step. By Carrie G. Armstrong. The McKechnie Music Company, Ottawa, Ont., 20th May, 1907.

18395. "Capitola March." By Pearl Capitola Harriss. Pearl Capitola Code, Ottawa, Ont., 20th May, 1907.

18396. "The Yellow Bag." (A Drama.) By James Ernest Caldwell. (Book.) James Ernest Caldwell, City View, Ont., 20th May, 1907.

18397. "Bathing Girl Study." (Photo. No. 1.) W. G. MacFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1907.

18398. "Bathing Girl Study." (Photo. No. 2.) W. G. MacFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1907.

18399. "Bathing Girl Study" (Photo. No. 3.) W. G. MacFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1907.

18400. "Bathing Girl Study." (Photo. No. 4.) W. G. MacFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1907.

18401. "Bathing Girl Study." (Photo. No. 5.) W. G. MacFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1907.

18402. "Bathing Girl Study." (Photo. No. 6.) W. G. MacFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1907.

18403. "Western Girl Study." (Photo. No. 1.) W. G. MacFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1907.

18404. "Western Girl Study." (Photo. No. 2.) W. G. MacFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1907.

18405. "Western Girl Study." (Photo. No. 3.) W. G. MacFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1907.

18406. "Western Girl Study." (Photo. No. 4.) W. G. MacFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1907.

18407. "Western Girl Study." (Photo. No. 5.) W. G. MacFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1907.

18408. "Western Girl Study." (Photo. No. 6.) W. G. MacFarlane, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1907.

18409. "Canada's Fortieth Birthday." Article Published in the "Toronto News", "Hamilton Herald", "Montreal Herald", "Kingston Whig", "Brantford Expositor", "London Advertiser", "Woodstock Sentinel Review" and "Cornwall Guardian". (Temporary Copyright). Frank Yeigh, Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1907.

18410. "Poems." By Thomas W. Fyles, D.C.L. (Book.) Rev. Thomas W. Fyles, Levis, Que, 21st May, 1907.

18411. "Brain-Storm." (Song.) Words and Music by Benjamin Hapgood Burt. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 22nd May, 1907.

18412. "Ingratitude is a Sin." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 19th May, 1907. (Book.) Frederic Diver, Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1022. "Carte d'Histoire du Canada." M. S. Josephine Proulx, Montréal, Qué., 18 mai 1907.

1023. "Carte de l'Histoire Sainte." M. S. Josephine Proulx, Montréal, Qué., 18 mai 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
46-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA.

Decisions, March 31st to May 7th, 1907.

APEGANAU ; river, tributary to Burntwood river, Keewatin. (Not Muddy Water.)

APUSSIGAMASI ; lake, on Burntwood river, Keewatin. (Not Appussigamahsin.)

ASIPPITTI ; river, tributary to Burntwood river, Keewatin.

BALD EAGLE ; lake, on Grass river, Keewatin.

Beaver-dam. See Wuskwatin.

BIRCH ; brook and lake, on Burntwood river, Keewatin.

BOYER ; river, tributary to Peace river, also settlement, Alta. (Not Paddle river.) Reversal of former decision.

BROKENMOUTH ; river, tributary to Nelson river, Keewatin. (Not Broken-mouth.)

CARNARVON ; mountain, northwest of Emerald lake, Rocky Mts., B.C. (Not McMullen.)

CONTACT ; brook and lake, southeast of File lake, Keewatin.

DOLOMITE ; lake, south of Reed lake, Keewatin. (Not Limestone.)

ELLIOTT ; peak, on north side of the Saskatchewan, opposite the confluence of the Saskatchewan and Siffleur rivers, Alta.

FORT VERMILION ; a post of the H. B. Co. and settlement, south side of Peace river, Alta.

KIWANZI ; brook, tributary to Burntwood river, Keewatin.

Limestone. See Dolomite.

LOONHEAD ; lake, on Burntwood river, Keewatin. (Not Loon-head.)

MCARTHUR ; mountain, at head of upper Yoho valley, Rocky Mts. B.C.

McMullen. See Carnarvon.

Muddy Water. See Apeganau.

Nistowasis. See Threepoint.

NORTH VERMILION ; settlement, on north side of Peace river, Alta.

ODEI ; river, tributary to Burntwood river, Keewatin. (Not Sahpoochaway.)

Ooskotim. See Wuskwatim.

OPEGANO ; lake, on Burntwood river, Keewatin.

OSPWAGAN ; lake, north of Paint lake, Keewatin. (Not Pipe nor Pipestone.)

PADDLE ; river, tributary to Pembina river, central Alberta.

Paddle. See Boyer.

PAINT ; river, tributary to Grass river, Keewatin. (Not Manuminan.)

PAKWA ; lake, on Grass river, Keewatin. (Not Pakwahigan nor Paquehigan.)

Pipe. See Ospwagan.

Pipestone. See Ospwagan.

Sahpoochaway. See Odei.

SEGATIGA ; brook, tributary to Burntwood river, Keewatin.

SPLIT ; lake, on Nelson river, Keewatin.

TEAL ; lake, on Grass river, Keewatin.

THREEPOINT ; lake, on Burntwood river, Keewatin. (Not Nistowasis.)

TUZO ; mountain, east of Deltaform mountain, Bow range of the Rockies, Alta. and B.C.

Waskwatim See Wuskwatim.

WIMAPEDI ; brook, tributary to Burntwood river, Keewatin.

WOOD ; brook, tributary to Grass river, Keewatin.

WUSKWATIM ; brook and lake, on Burntwood river, Keewatin. (Not Beaver-dam, Ooskootim, nor Waskwatim.)

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1907, whereby the capital stock of the "Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars to four million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1907, incorporating J. Frank Bending, agent, George F. Palmer, gentleman, David Walton Brown, agent, Mervyn Abraham Brown, agent, George Miller, agent, and Percy Roland Bryenton, agent, all of the City of Medicine Hat, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in and deal with, chlorate of potash, sugar, red sandal or saunders wood, liquid carbon, magusalum, vegetable products, chemical compounds, smokeless powder, gun powder, dynamite, mitchellite, Mitchell's smokeless powder, cellulose and its derivatives, and compounds, extracts or kindred products ; (*b*) To manufacture, treat, prepare for market, market and sell the same and any articles or products in the manufacture or composition of which they or any of them are a factor ; (*c*) To buy, sell, treat, manufacture, refine, manipulate, export and deal in all substances, vegetable, chemical or otherwise, apparatus, products and things capable of being used in any such business as aforesaid, or required by any customer or persons having dealings with the company ; (*d*) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personal estate, and any rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ; (*e*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign, transfer, invest, trade, deal in and deal with, goods, wares, merchandise, and property of every class and description necessary and incidental to carrying out the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To enter into, make, perform and carry out any arrangements or contracts with any person, firm, association, corporation, governments or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (*g*) To make, draw, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments, whether secured by mortgage, pledge or otherwise ; (*h*) To test, prospect and bore for and discover oil, gas, coal, water, minerals or any of them, and to utilize, manufacture, produce, buy, sell, dispose of and deal in oil, gas, coke, tar, coal or any of them, and for such purpose to acquire, construct, erect, lay down, maintain, enlarge, alter, work and use all such lands, buildings, easements, gas and other works, machinery, plant, stock, pipes, lamps, motors, fittings, meters, apparatus, materials and things as may be necessary, incident or convenient in connection with the production, use, storage, regulation, measurement, supply and distribution of any of the products of the company ; (*i*) To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The J. C. Mitchell Smokeless Powder Company of Canada" (Limited), together with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Medicine Hat, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 21st day of May, 1907, incorporating Mendoza Langlois, real estate agent, John LeBouthillier, insurance agent, Maxime Daoust, real estate agent, James Jordan, foreman, and Abraham B. Dupéré, hotel-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, and Joseph Charruau, real estate agent, of the Town of St. Paul, and Jean-Baptiste Peloquin, hotel-keeper, of the Village of Ahuntsic, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To acquire throughout the Dominion of Canada by purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise, all kinds of movable and immovable property together with movable or immovable rights and to dispose of the same ; (2) To possess, sell, lease, exchange, mortgage and administer properties whether as principals or agents ; (3) To erect buildings and construct works, with changes and improvements to the said property and to operate them according to their nature, and to deal therein generally ; (4) To borrow by means of mortgages, bonds, notes or other securities, sums of money and to give securities on the property of the company as guarantee for the reimbursement thereof ; (5) To advance by way of loan on any property sold by the company the whole or any part of the purchase money and also for building and other improvements thereon, and to act as agents for any insurance company taking risks on property sold by the company or in which the company is in any way interested. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Federal Realty and Trust Company" (Limited), "La Compagnie Fédérale d'Immeubles et d'Administration" (limitée), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1907, incorporating Thomas James Clark, Esquire, Anthony L'Estrange Malone, barrister-at-law, Edwin George Long, barrister-at-law, Albert Mearns, barrister-at-law, and Frederick Lawson Whatley, bookkeeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To manufacture, advertise, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of soap, chemicals and polishes and compounds thereof, chemical specialties, paste and other toilet articles, and to manufacture, sell and deal in the raw material required for the manufacture of the above articles; (2) To acquire and hold patents of invention, trade marks and formulæ respecting or in any way relating to the articles and preparations in which the company is authorized to deal; (3) To lease and sell to others the right to manufacture and sell any of such soaps, toilet articles, paste, polishes, chemicals and all compounds thereof and chemical specialties and the formulæ and trade-marks pertaining to same; (4) To act as agents for persons, companies and firms, engaged in a business which this company is authorized to carry on; (5) To print advertisements and directions for the use of the articles in which the company is authorized to deal; (6) To engage in any business or transaction within the company's objects in partnership or otherwise in connection with any person or company; (7) To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere and as principals, agents or attorneys and generally to do all such other things as are conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Snap Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1907, incorporating Marcell Kahle, merchant, and Emile Kaufmann, merchant, both of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and James Bicknell, barrister, James W. Bain, barrister, and Alfred Bicknell, barrister, all three of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) The importing, selling, buying and dealing in chinaware, fancy goods, toys, novelties, notions and other articles of imported or domestic manufacture, and in general merchandise whether the same be imported or domestic on commission or otherwise, and the transaction of all business necessary or incidental thereto or in any way connected therewith; (*b*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade; (*c*) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons; (*d*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (*e*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of the company; (*f*) To hold meetings of the board of directors and meetings of its shareholders in any state, country or place outside of the Dominion of Canada except those meetings of the shareholders the place of the holding of which may be otherwise provided for by law; (*g*) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or trustees; (*h*) To do all such other things as are conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Geo. Borgfeldt & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1907, whereby the capital stock of "The Cockshutt Plow Company" (Limited) is increased from seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars to three million dollars, and also extending the powers and objects of the company for the following purposes, namely:—(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell, repair, deal in, or otherwise dispose of agricultural implements and other machinery, engines, boilers, tools, windmills, vehicles, dairying utensils, articles composed of wood or metal, or both, and the machinery or apparatus used in the production of anything which the company is authorized to manufacture, and generally to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in the said articles, foundrymen, wood-workers, and metal workers; (*b*) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which is germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with this company; (*c*) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to use or dispose of any patents, trade-marks, trade-names, labels, designs, processes, inventions, or interests therein which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company; (*d*) To construct, acquire, operate, lease, mortgage, sell, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property, sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of goods and merchandise with the requisite plant, machinery, and appliances therefor, and generally to carry on a storage business; (*e*) For any of the purposes aforesaid to acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise, and to develop hydraulic, electric or other power, and to utilize the same, and to dispose of any surplus power; Provided always that the power hereby conferred under this clause when exercised outside of the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (*f*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property or assets of the company, or any part or parts thereof for such consideration as the company may deem best, including shares, debentures, or certificates of any company purchasing or acquiring the same; (*g*) To acquire, hold, sell, assign, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any other corporation or corporations, carrying on a business in whole or in part of a similar nature to that of this company, subject to the provisions contained in section 44 of "The Companies Act"; (*h*) To promote any company or companies for any purpose which may seem to benefit this company, and to aid by guarantee, endorsement, advance, or otherwise, any company shares of whose capital stock or whose bonds, debentures, or other

securities have been acquired, or are held by this company ; (*i*) To pay for any business, right, franchise, or property acquired by this company by fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of this company, or otherwise, howsoever ; (*j*) To establish and support, or aid in the establishment or support of associations, institutes, funds, trusts, or conveniences calculated to benefit employees, or ex-employees of the company, or the dependants or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions, gratuities, and allowances, and to make payments toward insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any public, general or useful object ; (*k*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, proper, or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes, or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental thereto, or which shall at any time appear conducive to, or expedient for, the protection or benefit of this company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1907, incorporating A. Clifford Jack, dentist, C. Herbert Colson, merchant, Joseph A. Dawson, merchant, Harold G. Dawson, merchant, and Frank A. C. Bickerdike, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) The encouragement of rowing, sculling, canoeing, motor-boating, sailing, swimming and aquatic sports generally among amateurs ; (*b*) To acquire and take over the association known as the "Lachine Boating and Canoeing Club" incorporated in 1891 in the City of Montreal and Parish of Lachine under chapter 5 of Title XI. of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, as a Club for amusement. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Lachine Boating and Canoeing Club" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Summerlea, in the County of Jacques Cartier, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1907, incorporating Anson McKim, advertising agent, John Nelson McKim, advertising agent, Dame Bessie True, wife separate as to property of said Anson McKim, by her said husband hereunto duly authorized ; Frank Burdett, stereotyper, and Robert Andrew Dunton, notary public, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a general advertising agency and advertising in all its branches, including advertising in newspapers, magazines and all other publications, street car, mural, bill posting, fence painting and sign advertising : (*b*) To print, publish, bind and sell books, newspapers, magazines or periodicals and generally to do a printing, publishing, binding, engraving, lithographing, electrotyping and stereotyping business, including the furnishing of plate matter to publishers ; (*c*) To purchase and acquire as a going concern the assets and good-will of the business heretofore carried on at Montreal by A. McKim & Company as general advertising agents, to assume the liabilities of said business and take over all its contracts, plant, stock in trade and equipment, and to pay for the same in part or in whole in fully paid-up shares of this company ; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual or corporation any business with objects similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, stock in trade and assets generally in such business, and to purchase, acquire and hold the stock or shares of stock in any other corporation carrying on business with objects similar to those of this company, subject to the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ; (*e*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and hold such property movable or immovable as may be deemed necessary for the purposes of the company, and to sell, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of the same for the benefit of the company ; (*f*) To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may see fit ; (*g*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patent of invention, trade-marks, copyrights or similar privileges relating to or which may be deemed useful to the company's business, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient ; (*h*) To issue in payment in whole or in part for any real or personal property, license or privilege which may be purchased, taken, leased or otherwise acquired by the company, or for services rendered to the company, shares of the capital stock of the company whether subscribed for or not, as fully paid-up and non-assessable or bonds of the company ; (*i*) To act as agent for any individual, firm or corporation having advertising space, rights, privileges, franchises or other business to be done, leased, disposed of or undertaken and do all acts and exercise all powers and to carry on all business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "A. McKim" (Limited), together with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 14th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1907, incorporating Matthew Kennedy, iron founder, Norman Ross, banker, Alexander Grant MacKay, barrister-at-law, Henry Bourne Harrison, gentleman, James Edward Keenan, manufacturer, and John E. Keenan, manufacturer, al of the Town of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To manufacture and sell folding wooden boxes ; (2) To purchase timber, operate saw mills and other plants, sufficient and requisite for the manufacture of said folding boxes ; (3) To purchase and own land in the Town of Owen Sound or elsewhere sufficient for factory purposes and for railway sidings and switches. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Folding Box Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into four hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day

of May, 1907, incorporating Adam Walker Ballantyne, barrister-at-law, Arthur Cohen, barrister-at-law, Albert Edward Knox, barrister-at-law, Florence Elisabeth Ellis, stenographer, and Matilda Bray, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of boot and shoe makers and dealers, and to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in boots, shoes, leather and leather goods of all kinds, rubbers, blacking, varnish, and other preparations for boots or leather, lasts, boot stretchers, boot jacks, button hooks, laces, fastenings, buckles, and all other accessories ; (*b*) To acquire the good-will, undertaking, rights, property, and assets, and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities and engagements of The Slater Shoe Company as a going concern, and of any other person, firm, or association, and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds, debentures, or other securities of this corporation, or otherwise ; (*c*) To take over, acquire, hold, use, sell, convey, and mortgage such personal property and movables, machinery, trade-marks, patents, licenses, and franchises or rights thereunder, as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes for which the company is incorporated ; (*d*) To erect on its property such works, shafts, mills, buildings, houses, and structures, and to make such improvements of what kind soever, and to exercise and enjoy all the privileges and immunities, and to do all acts requisite or incidental or as may be convenient or necessary for the due carrying out of its undertaking ; (*e*) To carry on any branch or branches of business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company was incorporated and subsidiary thereto and necessary to enable the company profitably to carry on its undertaking ; (*f*) To acquire and carry on all or any part of the business or property of any company, co-partnership, or individual engaged in a business similar to that authorized to be conducted by the company, and to undertake in conjunction therewith any liabilities of any person, firm or association possessed of property, suitable for any of the purposes of this company, or for carrying on any business which this company is authorized to conduct, and as consideration of the same to pay cash or to issue shares, stocks, and obligations of this company at such valuation as the directors of the company in their discretion may determine ; (*g*) Subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act", to take or otherwise acquire or hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Slater Shoe Company" (Limited), together with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1907, incorporating Dyce Willcocks Saunders, solicitor, William Percy Torrance, solicitor, Ernest Campbell Cattanach, solicitor, John Leslie Patient, clerk, and Edward George Goodwin, accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To purchase, own, charter, hire, build and otherwise acquire, ships, vessels and boats of every kind and description and to employ the same in conveyance of passengers and goods between any ports or places in Canada and any ports or places elsewhere ; (*b*) To carry on the business of coal merchants, ship owners, carriers by land and water, warehousemen, wharfingers and forwarding agents ; (*c*) To sell, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of or otherwise deal in and with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (*d*) To construct, maintain, work and manage any docks, wharves, warehouses, stores and other works or buildings calculated to advance the company's interests, and (*e*) To do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business germane to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated, and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Pittsburg & Erie Coal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1907, incorporating Jean Baptiste Pauzé, painter, Henri Beauregard, accountant, Flavien Trudeau, foreman, Pierre Trudeau, painter, and Zotique Beauchamp, contractor, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on business as general contractors for any works public or private ; (*b*) To buy, own, hire, and sell movable and immovable property necessary for the business of the company, and to invest its available money in property or otherwise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Provincial Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1907, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, Henry Chambers, solicitor's clerk, and Charles Hall Black, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of a mining, milling, reduction and development company, and of a producer and refiner of and a dealer in petroleum oil and the by-products thereof ; (*b*) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron, and other mines, mineral and other deposits, and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyse, reduce and amalgamate, and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof or any interest therein ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties or any interest therein, minerals and ores and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally, and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license,

hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ; (*d*) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain and manage, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and sell, lease or otherwise dispose of petroleum, oil lands, or rights or interests therein, and to purchase, buy, sell and deal in crude petroleum oil and other oils and other products thereof, to sink oil wells, to erect, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, maintain and operate oil refineries, to store, tank and warehouse refined and crude petroleum oil and by-products thereof, to construct and operate pipe lines for transportation of oil ; (*e*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, water-powers, aqueducts, wells, roads, piers, wharves, buildings, shops, stamping mills and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants ; (*f*) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels ; (*g*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of The Alaska Development Company and of The Pacific Coal and Oil Company, Limited, being companies carrying on businesses which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*h*) To do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental or necessary to the due attainment of the above objects or any of them ; (*i*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company, or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures, or securities of any company ; (*j*) To raise and assist in raising money for and to aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities, or otherwise, any corporation in the capital stock of which the company holds shares or with which it may have business relations, and to act as employee, agent or manager of any such corporation ; and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such corporation or by any persons with whom the company may have business relations. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Pacific Coal Mines" (Limited), together with a capital stock of six million dollars divided into sixty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

46–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1907, incorporating John Dawson Montgomery, barrister-at-law, Robert Alexander Montgomery, barrister-at-law, Ewart Reginald Lynch, solicitor, Alice Scott, accountant, and Edith McLellan, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in linotype, type-casting and composing machines ; (2) To manufacture, buy, acquire, lease, license, sell and otherwise dispose of and deal in and with machinery, apparatus, articles and supplies necessary or convenient for use in connection with the art of printing and allied arts, trades and occupations ; (3) To carry on any other business germane to the objects for which it is incorporated and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business ; (4) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive, or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, or information so acquired ; (5) To take or otherwise acquire and hold, shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company. Subject to the provisions of section 44 of The Companies Act ; (6) To enter into any arrangement with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (7) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock in trade ; (8) To construct, improve, maintain, work, manage, carry out or control any manufactories, warehouses, shops, stores and other works and conveniences which may seem calculated to advance the company's interests, and to contribute to, subsidize or otherwise assist or take part in the construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management, carrying out or control thereof ; (9) To lend money to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such person ; (10) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (11) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit ; (12) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books, and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (13) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (14) To construct, maintain and alter buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the corporation ; (15) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title, and to hold, use, sell or alienate and convey any real estate necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking, and the corporation shall, upon its incorporation, become and be invested with all the property and rights, real and personal theretofore held by or for it under any trust agreement created with a view to its incorporation ; (16) To hold its meetings elsewhere than in the Dominion of Canada. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Mergenthaler Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty nine thousand nine hundred dollars, divided into four hundred and ninety-nine shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

46–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 26 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(64) CHART COMPASSES—ERROR IN VARIATION.

(Reprinted from Notice No. 23.)

Compass Variation.—Observations obtained during recent years show that the secular change in the variation of the compass is in some cases greatly different from what was anticipated. The results have been

embodied in the Admiralty variation chart for the Epoch, 1907, and this chart should be consulted on all occasions before deciding on the variation to be allowed in shaping course, &c. The compasses on the charts may be in some cases as much as 2° in error.

Source of information : British Board of Trade Notice to mariners.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(73) KENNEBECASIS RIVER—PERRY POINT—LIGHT IMPROVED.

The pole light on the wharf at Perry point, Kennebecasis river, Kings county, New Brunswick, has been improved by the substitution of a seventh order lens lantern for the pressed lens lantern heretofore used. In other respects the light is unchanged.

N. to M. No. 26 (73) 17–4–07.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 70.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,070 A.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(74) SOUTH COAST—SOUTHERN APPROACH TO THE GUT OF CANSO—CERBERUS ROCK—GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation in 1907, the read iron can buoy, heretofore marking Cerberus rock, in the southern approach to the Gut of Canso, south coast of Nova Scotia, will be replaced by a combined gas and whistling buoy, which will be moored in about 22 fathoms water ½ mile southward from the middle of Cerberus rock.

Lat.	N.	45°	27′	46″
Long.	W.	61	6	6

The buoy is of steel, cylyndrical, painted red, with "Cerberus" in white letters on the deck, and surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a whistle and a lantern.

The light will be a red light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant will be acetylene, generated automatically. The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 26 (74) 17–4–07.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2756, 2342, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 355.

Canada List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 425.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 26,342.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(75) EAST COAST — TRINITY BAY — HEARTS CONTENT BAY—BEACONS INDICATING ANCHORAGE DISAPPEARED.

Information dated 3rd October, 1906, has been received by the British Admiralty from Captain R. H. Anstruther, H.M.S. *Brilliant*, that the beacons indicating the limits of the anchorage in Hearts Content bay have disappeared, and will not be replaced. Vessels, therefore, to avoid fouling the telegraph cables, must only anchor when the Church bears to the southward of S. 45° E. or to the north of N. 78° E

Approximate position of Church, lat. 47° 52½′ N., long. 53° 22¼′ W N. to M. No. 26 (75) 17–4–07.

Variation in 1907 :

Source of information : British Admiralty, N. to M. No. 384 of 1907.

Admiralty chart affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 402 ; and Supplement 1903, page 69.

ILE OF MAN.

(76) IRISH CHANNEL—PORT ST. MARY — ALTERATION IN COLOUR OF LIGHT.

On the 1st of April 1907, the colour of the *fixed* light shown from the head of the Alfred (or Outer) pier at Port St. Mary harbour was to be changed from white to red.

Approximate position, lat. 54° 4¼′ N., long. 4° 43¾′ W. N. to M. No. 26 (76) 17–4–07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 342 of 1907.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2094.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 465.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(77) CAUTION WHEN APPROACHING BRITISH PORTS.

The British Board of Trade have issued a caution with reference to the approach to naval ports within the empire. As three Canadian ports are included in the list of localities, the notice is reproduced for the information of Canadian mariners, as follows :—

Circumstances may arise in which it might be necessary on account of periodical exercises, manœuvres, or otherwise, to forbid all entrance to the Naval ports at night. This is to give notice that on approaching the shores of Great Britain, or any British Dependency, if search lights are observed to be in constant operation the Naval harbours should be approached with great caution, as it may be apprehended that obstructions may exist outside the port or that the entrances may be altogether closed and the examining service may be in force. In the event of relations becoming strained between this country and any Naval Power an examining service will come into force at all the ports in the U. K. and H. M. Possessions abroad, mentioned at the end of this notice. Masters are warned that before attempting to enter any of these ports, they must, in their own interests, strictly obey all instructions given to them by the vessels which will be charged with the duty of examining ships desiring to enter the ports, and alloting positions in which the ships shall anchor. In case of fog they should on no account attempt to enter before receiving permission from the Examining Officer. The institution of an Examining service at any port will never be publicly advertised, but at all times when the relations of Great Britain with Foreign Powers are known to be in a state of tension, especial care should be taken in approaching the ports, by day or by night, to keep a sharp lookout for the Examining steamer, and to be ready to "bring to" at once when hailed by her or warned by her firing a gun. If an entrance to a port is closed three *red* lights vertical, by night, or three *red* balls, by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position, in or near to its approach, and as far as possible notice of this fact will be given by lookout vessels in the offing. If the Examining service is in force the Examining steamer will be distinguished at night :—(*a*) when the port is closed, by three *red* lights vertical. (*b*) When the port is open by three *white* lights vertical. The Pilots attached to

the ports will be acquainted with the regulations to be followed.

PORTS OR LOCALITIES REFERRED TO.

Port	Approximate position					
United Kingdom						
	°	′		°	′	
Berehaven	51	39	N.,	9	50	W.
Clyde	55	57	"	4	45	"
Dover	51	6	"	1	19	E.
Falmouth	50	8	"	5	0	W.
Harwich	51	56	"	1	19	E.
Hull	53	40	"	0	20	W.
Mersey	53	25	"	3	5	"
Milford Haven	51	40	"	5	10	"
Newhaven	50	47	"	0	3	E.
Plymouth	50	20	"	4	10	W.
Portland	50	35	"	2	25	"
Portsmouth	50	45	"	1	5	"
Queenstown	51	50	"	8	15	"
Sheerness	51	25	"	0	45	E.
River Tees	54	35	"	1	10	W.
" Thames	51	25	"	1	25	E.
" Tyne	55	0	"	1	25	W.
Alderney	49	45	"	2	10	"
Guernsey	49	30	"	2	30	"
Jersey	49	15	"	2	10	"
Canada						
Esquimalt	48	25	N.,	123	25	W.
Halifax	44	30	"	63	35	"
Quebec	46	50	"	71	10	"
Mediterranean						
Gibraltar	36	6	N.,	5	21	W.
Malta	35	54	"	14	31	E.
Indian ocean						
Aden	12	45	N.,	45	0	E.
Bombay	18	53	"	72	50	"
Calcutta	22	30	"	88	20	"
Colombo	6	55	"	79	50	"
Karachi	24	50	"	66	50	"
Madras	13	5	"	80	15	"
Mauritius	20	5	S.,	57	35	"
Rangoon	17	10	N.,	96	45	"
China sea						
Hong Kong	22	15	N.,	114	10	E.
Singapore	1	18	"	103	51	"
Africa						
Cape Town	33	55	S.,	18	25	E.
Durban	29	53	"	31	5	"
Sierra Leone	8	30	N.,	13	10	W.
Simons bay	34	10	S.,	18	25	E.
Australia						
Adelaide	34	50	S.,	138	30	E.
Albany	35	0	"	117	55	"
Brisbane	27	20	"	153	10	"
Fremantle	32	0	"	115	45	"
Melbourne	37	50	"	145	0	"
Newcastle	32	55	"	151	45	"
Sydney	33	50	"	151	10	"
Thursday island	10	35	"	142	15	"
Townsville	19	15	"	146	50	"
Wollongong	34	25	"	150	55	"
Tasmania						
Hobart	42	55	S.,	147	20	E.
New Zealand						
Auckland	36	50	S.,	174	45	E
Otago	45	50	"	170	40	
Port Lyttleton	43	35	"	172	45	
Wellington	41	15	"	174	45	
West Indies						
Bermuda	32	20	N.,	64	50	W.
Kingston, Jamaica	18	0	"	76	50	"

N. to M. No. 27 (77) 19-4-07.

Source of information : British Board of Trade Notice to Mariners, from information published by the British Admiralty.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1906.

(Atlantic Notice No. 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(78) WEST COAST — OFF BRIER ISLAND SOUTHWEST LEDGE—GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED.

A combined gas and whistling buoy will be established in the near future by the Government of Canada $1\frac{7}{8}$ miles S. 65° W. from Brier island southwest ledge.

Lat. N. 44° 10′ 0″
Long. W. 66 27 8

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a whistle and a lantern. The buoy is painted in red and black vertical stripes, with "S. W. Ledge" painted on it.

The light will be a red light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant will be acetylene, generated automatically.

The whistle will be sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves. N. to M. No. 28 (78) 10-4-07.

Variation, in 1907 : 180 45′ W.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2538, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 230.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 185.

Department of Marine and Fisherie of Canada File No. 28,051.

(79) HALIFAX HARBOUR—MCNAB ISLAND—GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES.

The usual annual notice has been issued by the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Halifax Garrison Command, with reference to the resumption of target practice on McNab island, to begin on 1st May, 1907, as follows :—

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or magazine rifle with which the musketry training of troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys placed at intervals between Thrumcap shoal and Eastern passage, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab island is left flying.

N. to M. No. 28 (79) 20-4-07.

Source of information : Communication from Col. C. W. Drury, Officer Commanding Maritime Provinces, 15th April, 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2320, 2410 and 729.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 121.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,397.

(80) CAPE BRETON ISLAND — EAST COAST—ST. ANN HARBOUR ENTRANCE—BUOYAGE.

The following buoys have been established to mark the channel at the bar at the entrance to St. Ann harbour, east coast of Cape Breton island :—

1. A red wooden spar buoy on the northeastern extremity of the bar, on the northern side of the channel.

Lat. N. 46° 18′ 21″
Long. W. 60 31 36

2. A black spar about 2 cables southerly, on the opposite or southern side of the channel.

3. A red spar on the northern side of the channel, about ½ mile westerly from No. 1.

4. A black spar on the southern side of the channel, about ½ mile westerly from No. 2.

5. A red spar on the southern extremity of the shoal inside of the lighthouse, bout ½ mile southwesterly therefrom, on the northern side of the channel.

The above buoys are maintained during the season of navigation, and taken up for the winter on the appearance of ice.

N. to M. No. 28 (80) 20-4-07.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2033, 2087 and 2727.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, pages 557 and 558.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 8346.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46-2

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, April 26, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annuity Company of Canada has this day received a license No. 224 for the transaction in Canada in addition to the annuity business which it now transacts under license No. 219, the business of life insurance authorized by the Act amending the Company's Act of incorporation assented to 22nd March, 1907. Geo. J. Lovell is the Chief Agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Winnipeg.

W. FITZGERALD,
45-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 7th May, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 225 for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance. Armstrong Dean is the Chief Agent, and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
45-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1907, whereby the corporate name of "The Bricanam Remedy Company" (Limited), is changed to that of "The Mothersill Remedy Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1907, whereby the corporate name of the "Phoenix Mines" (Limited), is changed to that of the "Net Lake Mines" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

1906-07. **1906-07.**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1907.
	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—	
Payable in Canada	7,413,075 84
do England	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	54,794,596 86
Savings Banks	61,404,586 04
Trust Funds	9,928,784 88
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,808,239 31
Total Gross Debt	375,787,064 59
ASSETS—	
Investments—Sinking Funds	45,699,721 83
Other Investments	13,223,166 87
Province Accounts	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	55,820,039 66
Total Assets	118,776,633 85
Total Net Debt	257,010,430 74
" 31st March	252,576,841 33
Increase of Debt	4,433,589 41

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1907.	Total to 30th April, 1907.
REVENUE	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	557,607 90	39,770,598 01
Excise	212,705 88	11,843,585 77
Post Office	217,392 61	4,906,606 48
Public Works, including Railways	214,427 99	7,009,060 81
Miscellaneous	122,002 09	3,608,743 19
Total	1,324,136 47	67,138,594 26
EXPENDITURE	4,137,062 90	45,995,802 35

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,260,683 17	8,610,356 79
Dominion Lands	67,874 57	467,700 86
Militia Capital	— 33,410 72	597,052 55
Railway Subsidies	268,107 20	1,324,889 30
Bounties	57,569 33	1,007,705 72
South Africa Contingent		
North-West Territories Rebellion	— 160 57	— 1,352 16
Total	1,620,662 98	12,006,353 06

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month. On account of the change in the ending of the fiscal year from the 30th June to 31st March the Department is unable to make the usual comparison with the previous year.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25	437,164 25	440,738 75		
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50	14,445,201 50	14,456,530 00		
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00	330,829 00	325,529 00		
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11	7,602 11	7,602 11		
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00	117,300 00	118,850 00		
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00	6,736,500 00	6,836,000 00		
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00	32,720,000 00	34,835,000 00		
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86	54,794,596 86	57,020,249 86		

Fractional Notes	$ 440,738 75
Provincial Notes	28,139 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,439,142 50
Dominion Fours	325,529 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,417,200 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	37,369,500 00
Total	$57,020,249 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1907		$39,844,304 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$41,790,971 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	27,020,249 86	
		$34,520,249 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,270,721 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th April, 1907, being 10 p. c. on $60,797,217.98, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,079,721 79
Total Excess		$1,190,999 83

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th May, 1907.

45-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	577,700 67	
Malt Liquor	359 30	
Malt	113,866 74	
Tobacco	434,733 94	
Cigars	90,615 48	
Manufactures in Bond	3,374 86	
Acetic Acid	131 89	
Seizures	168 53	
Other Receipts	6,109 84	
Total Excise Revenue		1,227,061 25
Hydraulic and other Rents		30 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		9,224 27
Gas Inspection		5,804 25
Electric Light Inspection		3,556 50
Law Stamps		1,075 80
Other Revenues		5,962 35
Grand Total Revenue		1,252,714 42

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1907.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1907.	46,897,724 54	WITHDRAWALS during the month	1,323,484 42
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	887,883 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer.			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	14,368 66		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1907	976,465 97	BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 31st March, 1907	47,452,957 75
	48,776,442 17		48,776,442 17

WM. SMITH,
for Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th May, 1907.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 1st April 1907.	Deposits for April, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1907.	Balance, 30th April, 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	870,988 20	26,147 00	897,135 20	33,314 02	863,821 18
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,256,826 80	33,338 00	1,290,164 80	40,733 12	1,249,431 68
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	33,419 07	1,005 00	34,424 07	320 00	34,104 07
Amherst	378,305 48	5,721 00	384,026 48	5,868 48	378,158 00
Arichat	170,522 02	543 00	171,065 02	1,195 84	169,869 18
Barrington	174,998 35	254 00	175,252 35	1,427 46	173,824 89
Guysboro'	129,479 40	361 00	129,840 40	1,173 01	128,667 39
Halifax	2,536,281 70	26,753 00	2,563,034 70	39,469 99	2,523,564 71
Kentville	269,347 61	4,174 00	273,521 61	6,866 37	266,655 24
Lunenburg	414,046 76	4,294 00	418,340 76	6,102 68	412,238 08
Maitland	60,580 80	.....	60,580 80	* 60,580 80	.....
Pictou	268,672 28	1,430 00	270,102 28	1,259 10	268,843 18
Port Hood	115,353 74	1,376 00	116,729 74	1,612 00	115,117 74
Shelburne	186,530 27	2,048 00	188,578 27	2,217 31	186,360 96
Sherbrooke	86,712 02	422 00	87,134 02	2,818 08	84,315 94
Wallace	105,348 72	1,557 00	106,905 72	1,710 09	105,195 63
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	302,222 00	2,672 00	304,894 00	1,395 39	303,498 61
St. John	5,690,821 60	68,414 32	5,759,235 92	79,298 60	5,679,937 32
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,038,127 30	26,001 00	2,064,128 30	40,273 72	2,023,854 58
Total	15,088,584 12	206,510 32	15,295,094 44	327,636 06	14,967,458 38

* Maitland—Withdrawn ..... $ 1,337 09
" Transf'd. to P. O. ... 59,243 71
$ 60,580 80

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1907.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,110,782 02	180,000 00	91,844 60	20,475,968 48
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,418,662 45	83,000 00	263,473 13	8,776,335 58
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,529,444 47	263,000 00	355,317 73	29,252,304 06

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,981,738 80	1,278,810 49	8,329,371 08	917,127 50	.....	1,678,030 24	5,787,214 08	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	320,733 46	21,948,025 65
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	995,613 57	641,644 20	3,472,729 27	1,517,133 32	.....	614,995 14	1,898,553 99	83,000 00	5,121 62	63,500 00	189,754 38	9,482,045 49
Total	3,977,352 37	1,920,454 69	11,802,100 35	2,434,260 82	.....	2,293,025 38	7,685,768 07	263,000 00	5,121 62	538,500 00	510,487 84	31,430,071 14

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th May, 1907.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,804,551 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,298,944. Accepted value, $4,086,545, being $100,000 (A), and $3,986,545 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959 and Loan Company Debentures, $14,600. Total, $261,426. (Accepted at $247,391)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto.	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Guardian Life Insurance Company (formerly the Central Life Insurance Company of Canada), John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,919)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $18,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal,	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$34,733 Municipal Securities, and $20,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $50,574).	Fire.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$130,053 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $122,494)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London ,Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $31,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. Norie-Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$119,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $108,514)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,006 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $25,000 Province of British Columbia Dyking Debentures. $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. Total $432,033. (Accepted at $420,646).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$420,074 Municipal Securities and $20,000 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $419,908)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, T. Bradshaw, Manager, Toronto.	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $156,025 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $226,627).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $190,867 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $215,795).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, £1200 British Consolidated Stock and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $158,533).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$229,500 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $984,198).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £2, 00 Province of Ontario Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $107,067).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $40,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $269,267. (Accepted at $260,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,635,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,764,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,664,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367)	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $63,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $103,310).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,780,663 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,839,473).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. Willoughby, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$56,461 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,766)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, F. Pagé, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company, Limited, J. H. Ewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,400 British Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $10,016)	Plate Glass.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,437,736 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$30,46 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $27,219)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, A. C. Baillie, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; £5,000 New South Wales Stock; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $166,18?. (Accepted at $160,523).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Acciden Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,450,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick. Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $45,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $662,653).	Fire
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 (Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $320,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $377,939).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, Colin E. Sword, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$18,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $69,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $461,683. (Accepted at $439,355).	Fire
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680)	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959)	Fire.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; $24,500 Province of New Brunswick 4 p.c. Bonds; $77,867 Province of New Brunswick 3 p.c. Bonds; $108,040 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Bonds; $100,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p.c. Bonds; $100,000 Province of British Columbia 3½ p.c. Bonds; $504,187 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $282,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $1,367,260. (Accepted at $1 319,072).	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Co. of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,498,564 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $376,637 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,999,201. (Accepted at $5,718,478, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,584,856 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,607).....	Life.
The Sterling Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, (formerly the Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada), F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Elliot G. Stevenson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56.453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,435,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,258,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $2,029,991 (Life B), and $125,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300).....	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $297,157; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $414,633 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,130,394, being $100,000 (A) and $1,030,394 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250).....	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $161,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $261,410).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds.	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1907

W FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 47-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1907.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Aldersyde	Sec. 12, Tp. 20, R. 29, W. 4th M.	Calgary Alta.	E. W. Bricker.
Bergland	Sec. 12, Tp. Tovell	Thunder Bay & R. River O.	Peter L. Tofte.
Blooming Point North (opened 15th April)	Tp. 36	Queen's P.E.I.	Lizzie McDonald.
Boishebert		Gloucester N.B.	Leon Losier.
Bowville	Sec. 19, Tp. 13, R. 21, W. 4th M.	Alberta Alta.	Mrs. Gunhild Peterson.
Canford		Yale-Cariboo B.C.	T. R. Hardiman.
Chiasson		Gloucester N.B.	Dosithé Chiasson.
Crescent Lodge		New Westminster B.C.	Watkin Williams.
Galahad	Sec. 28, Tp. 40 R. 13, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	F. W. Jones.
Gladstone	Tp. 64	King's P.E.I.	Geo. Mabey.
Huran	Sec. 36, Tp. 45, R. 24, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan Sask.	Alexander Paterson.
Jogues	St. Pie	Bagot Q.	L. Breton.
Kingman	Sec. 32, Tp. 48, R.1 9, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	F. W. Kingsbury.
Kyuquot		Comox-Atlin B.C.	Amos Ellis.
Lac Marquis	Awantyish	Rimouski Q.	J. E. Lauzier.
Leduc Sub-Office (Montreal)	City of Montreal	St. Mary's Q.	J. Leduc.
Lewis	Sec. 33, Tp. 26, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	W. E. Lewis.
Lochinvar	Sec. 30, Tp. 42, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	A. W. Archibald.
Maple Lawn	Kingston	Frontenac O.	John Hogan.
Mimer	Sec. 14, Tp. 32, R. 18, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	J. B. Jonsson.
Montmartre (opened 15th April, 1907)	Sec. 34, Tp. 14, R. 11, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle Sask.	J. A. Gouin.
Mullingar	Sec. 22, Tp. 47, R. 12, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan Sask.	M. S. Comerford.
New Home	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, R. 33, W. 1st M.	Assa, East Sask.	Adolphe Lemay.
Norquay	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 1, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie Sask.	N. D. Wylie.
Opeongo	Jones	Renfrew, S.R. O.	W. A. Cameron.
Oxville	Sec. 10, Tp. 46. R. 2, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Robt. McKay.
Ribstone	Sec. 30, Tp. 43, R. 2, W. 4th M.	" Alta.	A. W. Burton.
Rising Sun	Sec. 28, Tp. 48, R. 1, W. 4th M.	" Alta.	William Ormston.
Rough Waters		Gloucester N.B.	William Kennah.
Stainsleigh	Sec. 6, Tp. 40, R. 1, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Hugh Stainsleigh.
Stauffer	Sec. 10, Tp. 37, R. 5, W. 5th M.	" Alta.	Mrs. R. Ducommun.
Strangfield	Tilbury West	Essex, S.R. O.	J. W. Cascadden.
Sylvan Lake	Sec. 32, Tp. 38, R. 1, W. 5th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Chas. Archambault.
Talon	St. Luc	St. John & Iberville Q.	J. B. Many.
Watertown	Sec. 12, Tp. 28, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	W. B. Kelly.
Westerose	Sec. 9, Tp. 46, R. 28, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	John M. McCrea.
Wolffton	Sec. 2, Tp. 26, R. 25, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	W. H. Wolff.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Jarratts Corners	County of Simcoe, N. R., O.	to Jarratt.
Molstad	District of Strathcona, Alta.	to Bawlf.
S. Isidore de Pontiac	County of Pontiac, Q.	to Laverlochère.
Vermillion Valley	District of Strathcona.	to Holden.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chickney	County of Qu'Appelle, Sask.	Closed 30th April, 1907.
Harwood	" Vaudreuil, Q.	Closed 1st May, 1907.
Kingsville	" Kootenay, B.C.	Closed 19th April, 1907.
Millbrook	" Selkirk, M.	Closed 22nd April, 1907.
Montigny	" Labelle, Q.	Closed 25th April, 1907.
Montmartre	" Qu'Appelle, Sask.	Closed 13th April, 1907.
Somenos	" Nanaimo, B.C.	Closed 11th April, 1907.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to e inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.

(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*; such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges*; or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal; or for the construction of branches thereto :—the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company : or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Northern Empire Railway Company" with power to construct a railway from a point on the International Boundary Line east of Cardston in the Province of Alberta, thence in a northerly direction through Lethbridge to Fort McMurray, thence in a generally north-westerly direction passing at or near Fort Vermilion, to a point in the boundary line between the Province of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory at or near Lower Post in the said Province of British Columbia, thence in a generally north-westerly direction through the Yukon Territory by way of Dawson City to a point on the International Boundary between the Yukon Territory and Alaska, with further power to construct and operate a branch line from a point on the main line east of Victoria following generally the north bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta.

J. B. T. CARON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 13th day of May, A.D. 1907.
46–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Teamster, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE, GODFREY & PHELAN,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, this thirtieth day of April, 1907. 44–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NATIONAL CLOTHING CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the head office of the National Clothing Co. (Limited) has been removed to No. 268 St. Paul Street, in the City of Montreal.

ALEX. G. COUDSI,
Secretary.

Montreal, 16th May, 1907. 47–1

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half year ending the 31st day of May, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after Saturday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the head office in Toronto on Tuesday the 25th day of June, 1907, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1907. 47–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 150.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 29th June, and that the same will be payable on and after Tuesday, the second day of July next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 21st May, 1907. 47–6

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND No. 79.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 30th June, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., 21st May, 1907. 47–6

CANADA LOOSE LEAF COMPANY (LIMITED).

BY-LAW No. 22.

WHEREAS the number of the directors of the Canada Loose Leaf Company (Limited) is three and it is expedient that the number should be increased:

Now therefore, the said Canada Loose Leaf Company (Limited) enacts as follows:

That the number of directors of the said company be and the same is increased to five.

Dated this twentieth day of May, 1907.

A. G. CAMERON,
President.

L. J. DUNBAR,
Secretary.

Sanctioned this 20th day of May, 1907, by the unanimous vote of the shareholders at a meeting of the company duly called for considering the by-law.

L. J. DUNBAR,
Secretary.

Certified to be a true copy of the by-law increasing the number of the directors of the Canada Loose Leaf Company (Limited).

L. J. DUNBAR,
Secretary.

47–1

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made by the Provincial Government of Nova Scotia to the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, in accordance with clause 7, chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, for permission to build a bridge across the navigable channel of Indian Sluice between Surrette Island and Indian Point on the mainland, all in the Municipality of Argyle, County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, plan and description of the said bridge and site thereof have been fyled in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Municipality. 46-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of The Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the Directors of the above-named company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 10th day of June, 1907, at 12 noon, at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the 31st day of May, 1907, and appear by himself or Counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40 of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th May, 1907. 46-4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the above-named company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 10th day of June, 1907, at 12 noon, at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of said Court on or before the 31st day of May, 1907, and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40 of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th May, 1907. 46-4

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 45.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the second of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 10th May, 1907. 46-5

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 %), being at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum on the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the quarter, ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 29th day of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. B. KESSEN,
General manager.

St. John, N.B., 15th May, 1907. 46-5

IN THE MATTER of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, being chapter 115, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date an application will be made to the Governor in Council by the Canadian Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, under the provisions of the above Act, for permission to construct a boom for the retention of saw-logs for saw-milling purposes in Burrard Inlet, near Port Moody, in the Province of British Columbia. The plan of the proposed boom to be constructed and a description of the site thereof have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the duplicate of each has been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at New Westminster, British Columbia.

WM. GRIFFIN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this second day of May, A.D. 1907. 45-5

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Canada Southern Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C.S.Ry. Co.

18th April, 1907. 44-4

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Niagara River Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of The Canada Southern Railway Company in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N.R.B. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 18th April, 1907. 44-4

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the current quarter, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

E. F. HEBDEN,
General manager.

Montreal, 22nd April, 1907. 43–5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next, to shareholders of record of 16th May.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ % on the capital stock of the Bank, being at the rate of 10 % per annum, for the quarter ending 31st May, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 22nd April, 1907. 43–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the three months ending 31st May next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

ALEX. LAIRD,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto on Tuesday, the 11th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1907. 43–7

TAKE NOTICE that the Bow River Bridge Company, Limited, has made application and deposited plans and a description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, for the erection of a passenger and traffic bridge from a point in the north bank of the Bow River, in the south-west quarter of Section Twenty-Two (22), Township Twenty-Four (24), Range One (1) west of the Fifth Meridian, 697 feet north-westerly from the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section to a point in the south bank of Bow River, in the said quarter section distant 515 feet from said point in the north bank as shown on a plan of said bridge of record in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District as "Plan 3791 P".

THE BOW RIVER BRIDGE CO., LTD.,
A. BENNETT, Secy.

Dated this 30th day of April, A.D. 1907. 45–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Restigouche Boom Company have deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, a plan of their booms and description of the site thereof in the Restigouche River; and that duplicates of the said plan and description have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the Second Registration Division of the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

And further take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of said plan and site.

JOHN McALISTER,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Restigouche Boom Co.

Dated the 8th day of May, A.D. 1907. 45–5

WHARF, LADYSMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in compliance with section 5, chapter 92, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, plans and description of the site of a proposed wharf to be erected by the Government of British Columbia in Oyster Harbour, near the City of Ladysmith, in the Province of British Columbia, were deposited in the office of the Registrar-General, Victoria District, Province of British Columbia, and duplicates thereof have been forwarded for deposit with the Minister of Public Works of Canada, Ottawa, and that at the expiration of one month after the date of this notice the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the Province of British Columbia will make application to the Governor-General for approval thereof.

F. C. GAMBLE,
Public Works Engineer.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 11th April, 1907. 43–5

NOTICE.—A special meeting of the shareholders of The Brandon Transfer Railway Company, will be held at the Council Chamber, in the City Hall, in the City of Brandon, on Tuesday, the fourth day of June, A.D. 1907, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of appointing directors of the company, and to confirm or otherwise deal with all matters transacted by the provisional directors up to the date of such meeting.

O. L. HARWOOD,
Secretary of the company.

44–4

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Saturday, the 15th day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Johns, the 4th May, 1907. 45–5

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N.G.I.B. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 18th April, 1907. 44–4

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, June 4th, 1907, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

44–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 81.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The shares transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held on Wednesday, June 19, 1907, at the banking-house in this City. Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
General manager.

Quebec, 22nd April, 1907. 43–5

NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Town Council of the Town of St. Andrews, N.B., plans for an extension of the Market Wharf at St. Andrews, N.B., with a description of the proposed site of such extension, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa ; that a duplicate of each has also been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Charlotte at St. Andrews aforesaid, and that after one month's publication of this notice, application will be made on behalf of the said Town of St. Andrews to His Excellency the Governor in Council for approval of the said work under chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

F. H. GRIMMER,
Solicitor.

St. Andrews, N.B., 24th April, 1907. 43–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) equal to eight per cent (8 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending the 31st of May next, and that the same will be payable at the head office of this bank, or at its branches, on and after the first day of June next to the shareholders on record on the 16th of May.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

43–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent (2%) for the quarter ending the 30th of April, being at the rate of eight per cent (8%) per annum, on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the 31st day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 27th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 19th April, 1907. 43–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the quarter ending 31st May, 1907, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirty-first day of May, both days inclusive.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 24th April, 1907. 43–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 63.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current three months, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Saturday, the first day of June, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 26th April, 1907. 43–5

ONTARIO DOCK COMPANY.

PURSUANT to section 7 of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, being chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, notice is hereby given that there has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa a plan and description of the site and side elevation of a proposed dock upon the water lot south of Lake Street in the City of Toronto, Ontario, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto ; also that an application has been made for an Order in Council approving the dock as so shown and described, which application will be pressed for consideration one month after the first publication of this notice, or so soon thereafter as the matter can receive attention.

GEO. F. MACDONNELL,
Assistant solicitor.

Toronto, Ontario, 30th April, 1907. 44–5

THE QUEBEC BANK.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three quarters per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its branches, on and after Saturday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the seventeenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive).

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Monday, the third day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 23rd April, 1907. 43–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 6 mai 1907.

WALTER BLAIR, de Dalhousie Junction, dans le comté de Restigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Gardien de port pour le port de Dalhousie, dans la dite province.

—

8 mai 1907.

R. B. JESSUP, de Haileybury, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Haileybury, susdit.

A. W. CAIRNS, écuyer, inspecteur des bureaux de poste pour la division postale de Calgary, dans la province d'Alberta : sera transféré à la division postale d'Edmonton, dans la dite province.

D. A. BRUCE, écuyer, sous-inspecteur des bureaux de poste pour la division postale de Calgary, dans la province d'Alberta : Inspecteur des bureaux de poste pour la dite division.

R. D. WILSON, de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Inspecteur des bureaux de poste pour la division postale de Moose Jaw, dans la province de la Saskatchewan.

—

9 mai 1907.

L'honorable JAMES CRAIG, un des juges de la cour territoriale du Territoire du Yukon : Commissaire pour s'enquérir de certaines accusations d'injustice et d'irrégularités portées par Joseph S. Perron, de Dawson, dans le Territoire du Yukon, mineur, contre Oswald S. Finnie, premier commis dans le bureau du commissaire des mines d'or du dit Territoire du Yukon, et en faire rapport.

—

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 19 avril 1907.

ANDREW CHENEY, de Whitehead, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour Whitehead susdit.

J. WARREN WOOSTER, de Seal Cove, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour Seal Cove susdit.

TURNER INGALLS, aîné, de Grand Harbour, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour Grand Harbour susdit.

—

15 mai 1907.

WILLIAM D. BENNETT, de Hopewell Cape, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Gardien de port pour le port de Hopewell, dans la dite province.

GILBERT N. ALLEN, de Pugwash, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre pour le port de Pugwash, dans la dite province.

—

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT, de faire délivrer une commission, en vertu des Statuts Revisés du Canada, 1906, chapitre 19, intitulé "Loi concernant les employés publics," à l'employé public ci-dessous nommé :—

GEORGE BROWN, de Meaford, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté, à compter du 25 juin 1906.

PROCLAMATIONS.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de l'article 2 du chapitre 151 des Statuts revisés du Canada (1886) intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," Nous avons lancé une proclamation datée le cinquième jour de septembre 1906, déclarant que dès et après le huitième jour du même mois toutes les dispositions du dit acte, sauf les articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 et 12 seraient en vigueur dans les limites suivantes, savoir :

"Toutes ces certaines parties des provinces du Manitoba, d'Ontario et de Québec sises dans un rayon de vingt milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie, et y compris la ligne même, du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, depuis les limites de la ville de

Saint-Boniface, dans la province de Manitoba, allant vers l'est jusqu'au pont de Québec, excepté dans les limites des cités et villes incorporées situées dans la dite région."

ET ATTENDU qu'il a été trouvé inopportun de placer une aussi grande étendue de territoire sous les disposition du dit acte dans le district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie dans la province d'Ontario,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par la Partie III du Code Criminel, chapitre 146 des Statuts revisés, 1906, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation, et proclamons et déclarons que dès et après le quinzième jour de mai, en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, toutes les dispositions de la dite Partie III, telles que modifiées, sauf les articles 144, 145,146, 147, 148 et 149 (laquelle Partie correspond au dit chapitre 151) seront en vigueur dans les limites suivantes, savoir :

"Toutes ces certaines parties des provinces du Manitoba, d'Ontario et de Québec sises, sauf dans le district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie dans la province d'Ontario, dans un rayon de vingt milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie et y compris la ligne même du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, depuis les limites de la ville de Saint-Boniface, dans la province de Manitoba, allant vers l'est jusqu'au pont de Québec sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, dans la dite province de Québec et dans le dit district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie dans un rayon de dix milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie, et y compris la ligne même, du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, mais non compris les cités et villes incorporées situées dans la dite région."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Tres distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
47-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est opportun, et Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada est d'avis que le havre public de South Grand Manan, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, soit divisé en trois havres, appelés Whitehead Harbour, Grand Harbour et Seal Cove Harbour, et décrits comme ci-dessous, et que les dits havres soient proclamés havres publics, —

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes Nous proclamons et déclarons que les étendues suivantes seront respectivement des havres publics, savoir :—

Whitehead Harbour, renfermant toutes les eaux qui environnent Whitehead Island, Green Islands et Three Islands, et les rochers et récifs adjacents ; au sud de la limite sud-ouest du havre de Gull Rock Channel, et à l'est d'une ligne sinueuse tirée en travers du milieu du chenal entre les îles Whitehead et Cheyne, au nord des Green Islands, et entre Three Islands et Wood Islands.

Grand Harbour, renfermant toutes les eaux à l'ouest de la ligne en dernier lieu décrite, au sud de la limite du havre de Gull Rock Channel, et au nord d'une ligne tirée sud-est magnétiquement de l'extrémité de Red Head.

Seal Cove Harbour, renfermant toutes les eaux au sud de la limite en dernier lieu décrite, à l'ouest du mi-chenal entre Wood Islands et Three Islands, comprenant les eaux entourant les Wood Islands, et continuant à l'entour de South-west Head jusqu'à la limite sud de Northern Grand Manan sur le côté ouest de Grand Manan Island.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
47-3 Sous-secrétaire d'État.

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence l'Honorable Charles Fitzpatrick, juge en chef du Canada, et Administrateur du gouvernement du Dominion du Canada, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, par commission sous le seing royal, daté au Château de St. James, le seizième jour de juin, 1905, et dans la cinquième année de Son Règne, de nommer le Très honorable comte Grey, G.C.M.G., Gouverneur général et commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada ; et attendu que par l'article VII des lettres patentes datées le quinzième jour de juin 1905, constituant la charge de Gouverneur général et commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada, il est statué qu'advenant l'absence du Dominion du Canada du Gouverneur général, tous les pouvoirs et autorités conférés au dit Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, sous les sceau et seing royaux, lieutenant-gouverneur du dit Dominion, durant le bon plaisir royal ; ou

s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans le dit Dominion alors à telle personne ou personnes ainsi nommées sous les seing et sceau de Sa Majesté pour administrer le dit gouvernement, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de telle personne ou personnes ainsi nommées dans le dit Dominion, alors au juge en chef alors en exercice de la Cour Suprême du dit Dominion, ou dans le cas de mort, incapacité, déplacement ou absence du Canada du dit juge en chef alors en exercice, alors au juge le plus ancien en exercice de la dite Cour Suprême résidant dans le dit Dominion, et ne souffrant pas d'incapacité.

Et attendu que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Albert Henry George, comte Grey, etc., etc., etc., du Canada, et par et en vertu des lettres patentes susdites, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le juge en chef en exercice de la Cour Suprême du dit Dominion du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté le serment nécessaire tel que requis par les dites lettres patentes, j'ai jugé convenable d'émettre la présente proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans le dit Dominion du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour du mois de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil neuf cent sept, et du règne de Sa Majesté la septième.

C. FITZPATRICK,
46–3 Administrateur du gouvernement.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSEIL.

Il plait à l'Administrateur, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 27 du chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, de permettre de changer le nom du vapeur "Polino", numéro officiel 62598, enregistré au port de Québec, province de Québec, en celui de "Natashquan".

F. K. BENNETTS,
47–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[1107]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 8e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des douanes*, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que Noyan Junction, dans la province de Québec, soit constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage, sous le contrôle du port de St-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Il a aussi plu au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que Belle Rivière, dans la province d'Ontario, soit constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage, sous le contrôle du port de Windsor, dans la province d'Ontario.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît à l'Administrateur du gouvernement en conseil d'approuver le tarif des péages que la Compagnie d'estacades de la Rouge, de Calumet, province de Québec, se propose de prélever pour l'usage de ses travaux, durant la saison de 1907 :—

Sur chaque bille de 17 pieds et moins de longueur	1 c.
Sur chaque pièce de bois rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds de longueur	5 cts.
Sur chaque pièce de bois carré ou flacheux	10 cts.
Sur chaque pièce de bois de 4 pieds	½ c.
Sur chaque traverse de chemin de fer, par longueur de 8 pieds	½ c.

Les susdits taux couvrent non seulement les péages pour l'usage des estacades, mais aussi le coût des sorties.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47–1 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

Renv. [8,570]
HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 9e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

Il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de faire les règlements ci-dessous concernant la concession de droits miniers de houille appartenant à la Couronne dans les provinces du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et d'Alberta, le territoire du Yukon, les territoires du Nord-Ouest, la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et dans la région de trois millions et demi d'acres de terre acquise de la province de la Colombie-Britannique par le gouvernement fédéral en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 59 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906.

1. Les droits d'extraire de la houille appartenant à la Couronne dans les provinces du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et d'Alberta, le territoire du Yukon, les territoires du Nord-Ouest, la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et dans la région de trois millions et demi d'acres de terre acquise de la province de la Colombie-Britannique par le gouvernement fédéral en vertu du chapitre 59 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, peuvent être affermés pour une durée de vingt-et-un ans, moyennant une rente annuelle de $1.00 par acre, payable annuellement d'avance.

2. Aucun requérant ne pourra prendre à bail plus que 2,560 acres.

3. Si la région demandée est située dans un territoire arpenté, elle sera composée de sections ou subdivisions légales de sections, mais les divers lopins composant la région devront être contigus, et toute l'étendue demandée ne devra pas excéder quatre milles dans sa plus grande dimension. Dans un territoire non arpenté, si la région demandée est située de telle manière qu'une description définie puisse être fournie par sections et subdivisions légales de sections, une demande de droits miniers de houille pourra être admise en vertu des dispositions du présent article.

4. Les demandes de ces droits d'extraire de la houille doivent être déposées au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les droits demandés, ou au bureau du sous-agent pour le dit district afin d'être transmises par l'agent au ministère de l'Intérieur, mais la priorité d'une demande dépendra de la date où cette demande aura été reçue au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district. La demande devra contenir une description par section, partie de section, township et rang de la région demandée.

5. Si les droits miniers de houille qu'un requérant désire affermer sont situés dans un territoire non

arpenté, la demande sera déposée au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les droits demandés, ou au bureau du sous-agent pour le dit district afin d'être transmises au ministère de l'Intérieur par l'agent, et en faisant sa demande le requérant sera libre de se conformer à l'un ou l'autre des articles numérotés 6 et 7 ci-dessous.

6. La demande devra contenir une description par tenants et aboutissants de la région demandée, et devra être accompagnée d'un plan indiquant la position de cette région relativement à quelque éminence topographique ou autre point connu. Le plan contiendra assez de données pour permettre que la situation de la région demandée soit bien définie dans les archives du ministère. Cette région devra être de forme rectangulaire, sauf là où la borne d'une région déjà délimitée est adoptée pour servir de borne commune à deux concessions, la longueur ne devant pas excéder quatre fois la largeur, et les lignes de bornage seront vrai nord et sud et vrai est et ouest.

La demande sera accompagnée de preuves appuyées d'un affidavit, à l'effet que les prescriptions suivantes ont été exactement remplies :—

(*a*) Que la région demandée a été dûment définie sur le terrain en plantant un poteau de bois d'au moins quatre pouces carrés, et sortant d'au moins quatre pieds de terre, à un angle ou coin de la dite région ;

(*b*) Sur ce poteau seront inscrits le nom du requérant, la date de la délimitation, l'angle représenté par le poteau, et la longueur et la direction des bornes de la région demandée. Ainsi : concession minière de A.B., angle N.E. (c'est-à-dire angle nord-est), ce claim s'étend trois milles à l'ouest et un mille au sud de ce poteau, selon le cas ;

(*c*) Qu'un avis écrit ou imprimé a été affiché sur une partie bien visible de la région demandée énonçant l'intention du requérant de demander, sous trente jours de la date de cet avis, un bail de droits miniers de houille au-dessous de la dite région.

7. Si le requérant désire suivre aussi près que possible un filon de houille qu'il a découvert au lieu d'adopter la procédure établie par le paragraphe précédent, il peut demander un bail pour extraire de la houille en dessous d'une région le long de ce filon, dont la longueur totale n'excèdera pas 21,120 pieds, et la longueur ne devra pas excéder quatre fois la largeur. Tous les angles devront être à angles droits, sauf là où la ligne de bornage d'une région déjà déterminée est adoptée commune à deux emplacements, mais les bornes ne seront pas nécessairement vrai nord et sud et vrai est et ouest.

(*a*) La région sera marquée par deux poteaux de bois d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et sortant de terre d'au moins quatre pieds, placés aussi près que possible sur la ligne du filon, et ces poteaux seront numérotés 1 et 2. La distance entre les poteaux numéros 1 et 2 n'excédera pas 21,120 pieds, et sur les poteaux seront inscrits le nom du requérant et la date de la délimitation. Sur le poteau No 1 sera inscrit en sus de ce qui précède : " Poteau initial," le relèvement approximatif du poteau No. 2, et un état du nombre de pieds sis à droite et à gauche de la ligne entre le poteau No 1 et le poteau No 2. Ainsi : " Poteau initial, la direction du poteau No 2 est..... pieds sis à droite et..... pieds à gauche de la ligne entre le poteau No 1 et le poteau No. 2."

Lorsque la région qu'un requérant désire a été délimité il marquera immédiatement la ligne entre le poteau No 1 et le poteau No 2, afin qu'elle puisse être bien visible, dans un endroit boisé, en marquant les arbres et coupant les broussailles, et dans les endroits où il n'y a ni arbres ni broussailles il plantera des poteaux des dimensions spécifiées plus haut, ou érigera des monticules de terre ou de pierre d'au moins deux pieds de hauteur et deux pieds de diamètre à la base, de façon que la ligne soit bien visible.

(*b*) Tous les détails qui doivent être inscrits sur les poteaux No 1 et No 2 seront énoncés dans la demande, et seront accompagnés d'un plan indiquant la situation de la région relativement à quelque éminence topographique ou autre point connu, ce plan contiendra assez de données pour permettre que la région soit exactement définie dans les archives du ministère.

(*c*) Un avis écrit ou imprimé sera affiché sur une partie bien visible de la région demandée, énonçant l'intention du requérant de demander, sous trente jours de la date de cet avis, un bail de droits miniers de houille en dessous de la dite région.

(*d*) La demande sera accompagnée de preuves appuyées d'un affidavit, à l'effet que les prescriptions ci-dessus ont été exactement remplies :—

(Exemples des divers modes de tracer des concessions houillères en vertu l'article 7 des présents règlements)

8. Les demandes d'un bail de droits miniers locaux en dessous de terrains situés dans un territoire non arpenté seront déposées au bureau de l'agent des terres fédéraies pour le district dans lequel est située la région demandée, ou au bureau du sous-agent pour le district, sous trente jours à compter de la date à laquelle la région demandée est délimitée, autrement elle ne sera pas prise en considération.

Lorsque deux personnes ou plus réclament la même concession, ou des parties des mêmes concessions, le droit d'acquérir un bail appartiendra à celui qui prouvera à la satisfaction du Ministre qu'il était le premier en possession de la région en litige au moyen de la délimitation prescrite par les présents règlements, et qu'il a demandé un bail pour cette région sous le délai spécifié.

9. Aussitôt que l'arpentage d'un township a été confirmé, tous les baux miniers comprenant toute partie de ce township ainsi arpenté et confirmé seront rendus conformes au système géodésique fédéral, par la substitution d'un nouveau bail décrivant par sections, subdivisions légales de sections, ou parties régulières de subdivisions aussi près que possible, la région renfermée dans le bail, en tant qu'il s'agit du township ainsi arpenté.

La balance du bail qui restera dans le territoire non arpenté continuera d'être décrite comme dans le bail primitivement délivré, jusqu'à ce que cette dite partie soit incluse dans un arpentage confirmé.

10. Aussitôt que l'arpentage d'un township a été confirmé, tous les baux houillers comprenant une partie quelconque du township ainsi arpenté et confirmé seront assujétis au retrait du bail, sans compensation aux locataires, de toutes parties qui conformément à cet arpentage seront trouvées être la propriété de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson.

11. Le bail ne comprendra que les droits miniers de houille, mais le locataire pourra, sur demande, acheter au taux de $10 l'acre toute étendue des droits de surface disponibles que le Ministre jugera nécessaires pour l'exploitation efficace et économique des droits miniers de houille accordés en vertu de ce bail.

12. Le locataire commencera des opérations actives sur sa concession sous un an de la date à laquelle il sera averti de le faire par l'officier compétent du ministère de l'Intérieur, et produira de ces opérations la quantité de houille spécifiée dans le dit avis. Cet avis ne sera pas donné avant l'expiration d'au moins un an à compter de la date du bail, et énoncera la quantité de houille que le locataire est tenu d'extraire et produire à la bouche du puits prête à être expédiée, mais cette quantité pourra toutefois être augmentée par avis de temps à autre, mais la quantité maximun à extraire ne devra jamais excéder dix tonnes par année pour chaque acre affermé. Si les opérations ne sont pas commencées dans le délai spécifié dans l'avis, ou si la quantité requise de houille n'est pas extraite durant chaque année, le bail sera passible d'être annulé à la discrétion du Ministre.

13. Le locataire ne devra pas céder, transférer ou sous-louer les droits décrits dans son bail, ou toute partie d'iceux, sans le consentement par écrit du Ministre.

14. Les limites souterraines d'une concession houillère correspondront en lignes verticales avec les lignes tirées à la surface.

15. Tous les baux de droits miniers de houille délivrés en vertu des présents règlements seront subordonnés à la condition que les colons réels auront droit d'acheter à la bouche du puits toute la houille dont ils peuvent avoir besoin pour leur propre usage, mais non pour vente ou trafic, à un prix n'excédant pas $1.75 par

tonne, et le bail délivré pour droits houillers comportera cette stipulation.

16. Un honoraire de $5 devra accompagner chaque demande d'un bail, et cet honoraire sera remboursé si les droits demandés ne sont pas disponibles, mais non autrement.

17. Le bail sera en la forme prescrite par le ministre de l'Intérieur, conformément aux dispositions des présent règlements.

18. En sus de la rente, un droit régalien au taux de 5 cents par tonne de 2,000 livres, sera prélevé et perçu sur le rendement marchand de la mine, et il faudra que la personne qui exploite une mine fournisse à l'agent des terres fédérales un état assermenté, mensuellement, aux dates que fixera le ministre de l'Intérieur, de la quantité marchande de houille extraite, et qu'il paie le droit régalien au taux ci-dessus.

19. Chaque locataire de droits miniers de houille qui ne sont pas en voie d'exploitation fournira à l'agent des terres fédérales un état assermenté à cet effet au moins une fois par année.

20. Le défaut de payer le droit régalien, ou de fournir les états, dans les trente jours après que l'avis a été affiché à la mine, ou à un endroit bien visible sur la propriété au sujet de laquelle ce paiement est demandé par l'agent des terres fédérales, ou par ses ordres, entraînera l'annulation du bail, ou l'imposition d'une amende, au choix du ministre de l'Intérieur.

21. Toute tentative de frauder la Couronne en cachant une partie quelconque du revenu établi, ou en faisant de faux états du montant extrait, entraînera une amende ou l'annulation du bail au sujet duquel la fraude ou le faux état a été commise ou fait, au choix du Ministre. Quant aux faits concernant cette fraude, ou ces faux états ou non-paiement du droit régalien ou défaut de faire des rapports, la décision du Ministre sera définitive.

22. Lorsque le locataire des droits miniers de houille ne peut s'entendre avec le propriétaire des droits de surface, ou son agent, ou l'occupant du terrain, pour l'acquisition de la partie des droits de surface nécessaire à l'opération efficace et économique des droits acquis en vertu de son bail, l'étendue de la surface à acquérir, sa situation exacte, ou le montant de la compensation à adjuger, il pourra s'adresser au ministre de l'Intérieur pour avoir la permission de soumettre le différend en question à l'arbitrage, et en recevant cette permission par écrit il lui sera loisible de donner avis au propriétaire ou son agent ou à l'occupant de nommer un arbitre pour agir de concert avec un autre arbitre nommé par lui, à l'effet de fixer la compensation à laquelle le propriétaire ou occupant a droit. L'avis mentionné ici sera selon une formule qu'on peut obtenir de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les terrains en question, et, lorsque possible, cet avis sera signifié en personne à tel propriétaire, ou son agent, s'il est connu, ou occupant ; et après avoir fait des efforts raisonnables pour signifier l'avis à la personne même, alors cet avis sera signifié en le laissant, ou l'envoyant par lettre enregistrée, à la dernière résidence du propriétaire, agent ou occupant ou en en affichant une copie dans le bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel est situé le terrain en question. Cet avis sera signifié, si le propriétaire ou agent réside dans le district dans lequel sont situés les terrains, dix jours, s'ils sont en dehors du district et dans la province ou territoire, vingt jours, et s'ils sont en dehors de la province ou territoire, trente jours, avant l'expiration du temps fixé dans cet avis. Si le propriétaire refuse ou néglige de nommer un arbitre ou lorsque, pour quelque autre raison, le propriétaire ne nomme pas d'arbitre à l'époque fixée à cette fin dans l'avis prescrit par le présent article, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel les terrains en question sont situés devra, sur affidavit que cet avis est parvenu à la connaissance de ce propriétaire, agent ou occupant, ou que ce propriétaire, agent ou occupant élude volontairement la signification de cet avis, ou ne peut être trouvé, et que des efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour effectuer cette signification, et que l'avis a été laissé au dernier domicile de ce propriétaire, agent ou occupant, nommer un arbitre pour lui.

23. Tous les arbitres nommés sous l'empire des présents règlements prêteront serment devant un juge de paix qu'ils rempliront impartialement les devoirs qui leur seront assignés, et après avoir dûment considéré les droits du propriétaire et les besoins du locataire, ils décideront quelle partie particulière des droits de surface le locataire peut raisonnablement avoir besoin pour l'exploitation efficace et économique des droits et privilèges qui lui sont accordés par son bail et l'étendue de cette partie particulière, et ils procèderont à en faire l'évaluation.

24. En faisant cette évaluation, les arbitres détermineront la valeur du terrain sans égard à la plus-value causée par la présence des minéraux en icelui.

25. Dans le cas où ces arbitres ne pourraient s'entendre, ils pourront choisir un tiers-arbitre, et lorsque les deux arbitres ne pourront s'entendre sur un tiers arbitre, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les terrains en question, choisira ce tiers-arbitre.

26. La sentence de deux arbitres rendue par écrit, sera finale, et sera déposée au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district où sont situés les terrains.

27. Les arbitres auront droit de recevoir une allocation de $5.00 par jour, ainsi que les frais de route et d'hôtellerie nécessaires tant qu'ils seront engagés dans l'arbitrage, et les frais de cet arbitrage seront supportés par parts égales par le locataire et le propriétaire des droits de surface.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 6e jour de mai 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, d'approuver, et il approuve par le présent, le règlement ci-joint, No. 146, adopté par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, à une assemblée tenue par eux le 19 d'avril 1907, à l'effet que nul élévateur flottant ne sera déplacé dans les limites du havre, sous sa propre vapeur, sans avoir à bord un capitaine porteur d'un certificat de capitaine pour les eaux mineures, et un mécanicien porteur d'un certificat de mécanicien de 3e classe.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire, tenue le 19 d'avril 1907.

Résolu :

Que ce qui suit soit ajouté aux règlements, sous le numéro cent quarante-six.

RÈGLEMENT No. 146.

" Nul élévateur flottant ne sera déplacé dans les limites du havre, sous sa propre vapeur, sans avoir à bord un capitaine porteur d'un certificat de capitaine pour les eaux mineures, et un mécanicien porteur d'un certificat de mécanicien de troisième classe.

Certifié,

DAVID SEATH,
46-2 Secrétaire.

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[938]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 54 du chapitre 45 des Statuts revisés de 1906, d'ordonner que le paragraphe (*a*) de l'article 7 des Règlements généraux de pêche

pour la province de Québec, établis par arrêté en conseil du 18 de juillet 1889, fixant une saison prohibée pour la pêche du saumon à la ligne depuis le 1er de février jusqu'au 15e jour d'août de chaque année, soit et il est par le présent modifié de façon à permettre de pêcher et tuer le saumon à la ligne, d'après le mode connu sous le nom de pêche de surface à la mouche, dans la rivière Jacques-Cartier, comté de Portneuf, entre le 1er jour de février et le 31e jour d'août de chaque année, ces deux jours inclus.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[1095]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 9e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 68 des Statuts revisés du Canada, intitulé " Loi du recensement et des statistiques ", d'autoriser le ministre de l'Agriculture à recueillir pour l'année courante les statistiques des fermes, du bétail, et des récoltes dans les provinces d'Ontario, Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick, Nouvelle-Ecosse et Ile du Prince-Edouard ;

Il plaît aussi au Gouverneur en conseil d'approuver la lettre circulaire et le tableau ci-joints qu'on se propose d'envoyer par la poste aux cultivateurs établis dans les susdites provinces, dans le but d'obtenir les renseignements voulus.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE.

BUREAU DU RECENSEMENT ET DES STATISTIQUES.

OTTAWA, juillet 1907.

Lettre circulaire aux cultivateurs d'Ontario, de Québec, du Nouveau-Brunswick, de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

Ce Bureau entreprend, en vertu des dispositions de la Loi du recensement et des statistiques et d'un arrêté du Gouverneur général en conseil, de recueillir pour l'année courante les statistiques des fermes, du bétail et des récoltes d'Ontario, Nouveau-Brunswick, Nouvelle-Ecosse et Ile du Prince-Edouard conformément au tableau imprimé sur l'autre côté de cette carte.

Dans l'Ontario nous coopérons avec le Bureau des Industries du département provincial de l'Agriculture, qui s'est occupé durant les vingt-cinq dernières années à recueillir des renseignements et à publier des rapports à ce sujet, et ce tableau servira à l'objet des deux gouvernements. Dans les quatre autres provinces, où il n'existe pas de bureau local chargé de recueillir les statistiques agricoles, tout le travail du recueillement, de compilation et de publication sera fait par le Bureau ici. Plus tard dans la saison, des rapports seront obtenus des correspondants dans tous les townships et paroisses concernant les rendements moyens des récoltes, et les résultats seront imprimés et publiés par les comtés et les provinces pour distribution générale.

Chaque personne qui reçoit par la poste ou d'autre manière un tableau du Bureau du Recensement et des Statistiques approuvé par le Gouverneur général en conseil est obligée de le remplir et de le renvoyer au bureau sous un certain délai. Dans le cas actuel vous êtes requis de le faire sous une semaine à compter du jour où vous recevrez la carte. Inscrivez vos nom, adresse et localité dans les quatre premiers blancs, et les chiffres des étendues de terre, bétail et des acres en culture, dans les colonnes des trois tables suivantes ; mettez la carte dans l'enveloppe adressée à ce bureau, scellez l'enveloppe et déposez à la poste ; le tout est franc de port.

Votre part du travail ne doit pas occuper une heure de votre temps, et s'il est fait et fait promptement ce Bureau sera mis en état de faire un rapport indiquant d'une façon authentique l'état actuel de l'agriculture dans les cinq provinces, et leur progrès dans cette industrie depuis le dernier recensement du Dominion six ans passés.

Le renseignement donné sur votre carte sera traité comme confidentiel, et ne sera pas employé pour la taxation ou pour d'autre objet que la compilation en totaux pour les comtés.

(Signé) ARCHIBALD BLUE,
Officier en chef.

RECENSEMENT ET STATISTIQUES, CANADA.

Rapports agricoles pour 1907.

Nom du cultivateur.....

Bureau de poste.....

Township ou paroisse.....

Province.....

1. Terre à culture occupée, 1907.

	Acres.
Etendue de terre cultivée	
Etendue de terre défrichée	
Etendue de toutes sortes de récoltes	
Etendue en verger, petits fruits et vignoble	

2. Bétail sur la ferme, 1907.

VOIR INSTRUCTIONS, AU DOS.

	Nombre.		Nombre.
Chevaux de tous âges		Moutons et agneaux	
Vaches laitières		Porcs et cochons	
Autres animaux de tous âges		Volaille, de toutes espèces	

VOIR INSTRUCTIONS, AU DOS.

3. Principales récoltes de la ferme, 1907.

	Acres.		Acres.
Blé d'automne		Pois	
Blé du printemps		Pommes de terre	
Avoine		Navets	
Orge		Autres racines des champs	
Seigle		Foin et trèfle	
Sarrasin		Maïs pour fourrage	
Maïs en épi		Autres récoltes pour fourrage	
Grains mêlés			
Fèves			

Approuvé par le Gouverneur général en conseil le neuvième jour de mai 1907. 46-2

[Renv. 1,378,844]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 6e jour d'avril 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que les Ladies Union Church Workers, de Lundyville, Manitoba, ont demandé un octroi de trois acres de terre situés à l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 21, township 20, rang 6, à l'ouest du premier méridien, pour l'église Union et un cimetière public ;

Et considérant que le terrain demandé est disponible pour les fins mentionnées,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par l'article 196 du chapitre 55 des Statuts revisés du Canada (1906) d'autoriser l'octroi de trois acres de l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 21, township 20, rang 6, à l'ouest du premier méridien, pour une église Union et un cimetière public, à Mrs. Maria L. Lundy, Mrs. Anna M. Lee, et Mrs. Margaret Brault, de Lundyville, dans la province du Manitoba, fidéicommissaires des Ladies Union Church Workers du même endroit.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 3e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 27 de mars 1907, du ministre de la Justice, recommandant, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 8 du chapitre 92 des Statuts revisés du Canada, que les commissaires de police déposeront de temps à autre dans une banque chartée au crédit du Receveur général du Canada, tous les deniers provenant d'amendes et confiscations imposées par eux, et feront un rapport trimestriel au Receveur général du Canada de tous tels deniers, accompagné des récipissés des dépôts à la banque.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-2 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 8e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, d'ordonner que l'administration de la *Loi de l'exportation de l'électricité et des fluides* soit confiée à l'Honorable Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

F. K. BENNETTS,
46-3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 et 235 à 237 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau dans la municipalité de la paroisse de Lachine, comté de Jacques Cartier, et province de Québec, depuis un point sur la ligne centrale de l'embranchement du dit chemin de fer sur la rive sud du canal Lachine, à peu près 2,900 pieds nord-est du butoir du dit embranchement près des Highlands, de là dans une direction est et nord-est traversant le chemin public conduisant aux et sur les propriétés de la Standard Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., sur le lot 954 de la dite paroisse de Lachine, une distance totale d'environ 580 pieds, le dit embranchement ou rameau étant indiqué en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques Cartier, le 13e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, mai 1907. 47-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que par le Supplément 9 à la Classification commune du fret canadien No 12, soumis à l'approbation de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, il est proposé de faire les changements suivants à la Classification No 12 et son Supplément 8, et la Commission a été priée d'approuver ces changements, savoir :

Actuelle.	M.C.W.	W.C.	*Proposée.*	M.C.W.	W.C.
PAGE.			PAGE.		
21—Capsules à percussion en caisses	1		21—Capsules à percussion — sujet à la règle 11.		
26—Cordages :—			26—Cordage :—		
44—Epiceries :—			44—Epiceries :—		
49—Ferronnerie :—			49—Ferronnerie :—		
88—Papeterie :—			88—Papeterie :—		
Petite corde et ficelle	2	4	Corde et ficelle :		
			Moins d'un huitième de pouce de diamètre, en ballots, boîtes ou barils	2	4
			Un huitième de pouce ou plus de diamètre, en ballots, boîtes ou barils	3	5
26—Cordage :—			26—Cordage :—		
Corde à lattes	3	5	Corde à lattes, en rouleaux ou en paquets	3	5
28—Détonateurs, en boîtes	1		28—Détonateurs, sujet à la règle 11.		
31—Appareils électriques et dynamos :—			31—Appareils électriques et dynamos :—		
Accumulateurs, R.P.	1	3	Accumulateurs et pièces, n.a. s., en boîtes	1	3
40—Meubles :—			40—Meubles :—		
Tables rondes ou à coulisses D., pieds ôtés	1		Tables rondes ou à coulisses, D., les pieds ôtés, en cages ou en boîtes	1	
76—Matte. — Cuivre ou cuivre-nickel, valeur n'excédant pas $100 par tonne, et fixée à ce prix par décharge écrite	4	6	76—Matte. — Cuivre, nickel ou cuivre-nickel ; lorsque la valeur réelle n'excède pas $100 par tonne ; la valeur réelle doit être déclarée par l'expéditeur sur le connaissement (voir note)	4	6
			NOTE.—La matte, dont la valeur réelle excède $100 par tonne, ne sera acceptée que par convention spéciale, et sujet aux tarifs spéciaux.		

Actuelle.			*Proposée.*		
	M.C.W.	W.C.		M.C.W.	W.C.
PAGE.			PAGE.		
79—Minerai :			79—Minerai :		
Mica ou mica brut (non taillé), valeur n'excédant pas $100 par tonne, et fixée à ce prix par décharge écrite ..	4	7	Mica ou mica brut (non taillé), lorsque la valeur réelle n'excède pas $100 par tonne; la valeur réelle doit être déclarée par l'expéditeur sur le connaissement (voir note)	4	7
Nickel, valeur n'excédent pas $100 par tonne, et fixée à ce prix par décharge écrite.....	4	10	Nickel, lorsque la valeur réelle n'excède pas $100 par tonne; la valeur réelle sera déclarée par l'expéditeur sur le connaissement (voir note)	4	10
Argent, or, valeur n'excédant pas $100 par tonne, et fixée à ce prix par décharge écrite.....	4	7	Argent, or, lorsque la valeur réelle n'excède pas $100 par tonne; la valeur réelle doit être déclarée par l'expéditeur sur le connaissement (voir note)	4	7
			NOTE.—La matte, dont la valeur réelle excède $100 par tonne ne sera acceptée que par convention spéciale, et sujet aux tarifs spéciaux.		
94—(Page 30, suppl. 8)			94—		
Voitures :—			Voitures :—		
Automobiles—			Automobiles—		
Debout, minimum, 5,000 livres, chacun. ..	1		Debout, ou les roues détachées seulement. —A deux personnes seulement ou quatre personnes dos à dos, min. 5,000 liv. chacun	1	
			Autres que ceux ci-dessus, minim. 8,000 livres chacun....	1	
Automobiles—			Automobiles—		
Debout, W.C., minim. 10,000 livres....	1		Toutes sortes, W.C., minim. 14,000 livres.. ..	2	
Démontés (les roues détachées) en wagons fermés (min. W. C. 14,000 livres)	2		NOTE. — Les automobiles avec accumulateurs chargés, ou avec réservoirs contenant de la gazoline, ne seront pas acceptés.		
102—Bois, articles en bois, et bois durci :—			102—Bois, articles en bois et bois durci :—		
Brosses :—			Brosses :—		
En paquets..	1		Monture d'argent, en boîtes.....	1½	
En boîtes....	2		Soies ou crin, en boîtes..	1	
			N.a.s., en ballots ou paquets.....	1	
			N.a.s., en boîtes	2	

T. MARSHALL,
Secrétaire,
Association du fret canadien.

Publié à Toronto, Ont., 10 mai 1907. 46–2

4

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 30 avril 1907.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 78.

COMMANDEMENTS ET DISTRICTS.

COMMANDEMENT D'ONTARIO-EST.—Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire V. A. S. Williams, A.D.C., D.R.C., quitte la charge de chef d'état-major à sa promotion. 1er avril 1907.

PROVINCES MARITIMES.—District militaire No 8.—Est nommé directeur du service de santé : le lieutenant-colonel M. Maclaren, service de santé de l'armée, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel J. E. March, décédé. 15 avril 1907.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire V. A. S. Williams, A.D.C., *vice* le colonel F. L. Lessard, C.B., A.D.C., transféré. 1er avril 1907.

CAVALERIE.

GARDES DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL. — Le lieutenant J. B. Mackenzie est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 12 avril 1907.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : James David Haig, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire P. E. Trebilcock, qui a la permission de se retirer. 1er février 1907.

Le sergent Robert James McIlmoyle, *vice* P. A. Davie, promu. 8 avril 1907.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Le lieutenant P. C. McGillivray est transféré à la compagnie No 11, intendance militaire canadienne, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 8 avril 1807.

RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le major H. B. Borbridge est transféré à la Réserve des officiers avec le grade de capitaine. 1er avril 1907.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. A. Churchill, *vice* J. Perry, transféré à l'état-major régimentaire. 12 mars 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Samuel James Gray, dont le nom tel que donné ici, et non tel que publié dans les Ordres généraux 76 de 1904, et 168 de 1905, *vice* W. A. Churchill, promu. 16 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant C. G. Knowles est transféré au 7e hussards. 30 avril 1905.

7E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant Charles George Knowles, du 6e hussards royaux canadiens du duc de Connaught, *vice* R. T. Caswell, retraité. 30 avril 1905.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Stanley Earle Calhoun, gentilhomme. 17 avril 1907.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE TORONTO.—Sont nommés lieutenants : Charles Henry Reed Riches, gentilhomme, *vice* R. D. Black, retraité. 11 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant et capitaine D. M. Anderson est transféré à la Réserve des corps avec le grade de capitaine. 9 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William Walter Paterson, gentilhomme, *vice* D. M. Anderson, transféré. 12 avril 1907.

Les lieutenants provisoires R. E. Whitewood et W. S. Lawson ont la permission de se retirer. 17 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : George Arthur Howson, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire R. B. Sinclair, qui a la permission de se retirer. 18 avril 1907.

10E "QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS". — Le capitaine C. J. S. W. Paddon est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 23 avril 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Dudley Fraser Gilmour, gentilhomme, *vice* J. E. Fry, retraité. 14 avril 1907.

Robert James Reckie Anderson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 avril 1907.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé major : le capitaine H. M. Dyer, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 mars 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. M. Davies, *vice* H. M. Dyer, promu. 22 mars 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : James Kirkcaldy, gentilhomme, *vice* F. R. Steele, retraité. 1er avril 1907.

Le sergent-major Frederick Palmer, *vice* G. A. Kent, promu. 1er avril 1907.

Charles Kenning Newcombe, gentilhomme, *vice* W. H. Hewgill, transféré. 15 avril 1907.

Est nommé aumônier, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Edward Antony Wharton Gill, *vice* le révérend M. Harding, qui a la permission de démissionner. 3 mars 1907.

13E "SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS."—Le capitaine W. B. Converse est transféré à la Réserve des corps et quitte la charge d'adjudant. 9 avril 1907.

16E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. H. Hewgill, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er mars 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : William Harwood Belson, Park Benjamin Riddell Tucker et Christopher John Rosborough, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 avril 1907.

Sydney Taylor, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 avril 1907.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—Escadron C.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Alexander Martin Sutherland. 1er avril 1907.

ARTILLERIE.

6E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—3e batterie "Montreal".—Le lieutenant provisoire J. C. Fyshe a la permission de se retirer. 17 mars 1907.

8E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—23e batterie. —Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : George Harold Cook, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire T. J. A. Coté, qui a la permission de se retirer. 12 mars 1907.

9E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—5e batterie "Kingston".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William Henry Barker, gentilhomme, *vice* T. W. Rowland, retraité. 27 mars 1907.

2E RÉGIMENT DE MONTRÉAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Robert Ernest Johnson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 avril 1907.

5E RÉGIMENT "BRITISH COLUMBIA."—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. C. Harris, *vice* C. M. Roberts, transféré. 28 mars 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Albert James Brace, gentilhomme, *vice* R. W. D. Harris, retraité. 11 avril, 1907.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO. 1.—Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : Henry John Mackey Adams, *vice* H. Bowman, retraité. 25 janvier 1907.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO. 4. — Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant Arthur Trollope Wilgress, du 41e régimeat "Brockville Rifles". 7 mars 1907.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO. 9. — Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : John Alexander Hugh Cameron, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO. 10.—L'officier des renseignements de district, le capitaine J. Woodman est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 18 avril 1907.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO. 12.—Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : Herbert Harold Shaw, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire W. E. Hyndman, qui a la permission de se retirer. 12 avril 1907.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé payeur : le capitaine honoraire T. G. Rothwell, qui quitte la charge de quartier-maître, *vice* R. Gill, démissionnaire. 18 mars, 1907.

4E RÉGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Le lieutenant provisoire M. Plamondon a la permission de se retirer. 17 avril 1907.

6E RÉGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES".—Le lieutenant J. G. Gamon est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 1er avril 1907.

8E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES".—Est nommé major : le capitaine C. F. Gibsone, qui quitte la charge d'adjudant, à sa promotion, *vice* W. C. H. Wood, promu. 17 avril 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine H. E. Price, de la Réserve des corps, *vice* A. E. Swift, transféré. 15 avril 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Herbert Smith McGreevy, gentilhomme, *vice* N. Fletcher, promu. 17 avril 1907.

Robert George Sare, gentilhomme, *vice* D. A. O'Meara, transféré. 17 avril 1907.

Llewellyn Francis Gibsone, *vice* C. Severs, retraité. 17 avril 1907.

10E RÉGIMENT "GRENADIERS ROYAUX". — Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le capitaine Charles Edward Hamilton Morton, du 15e régiment "Argyll Light Infantry." 8 avril 1907.

12E RÉGIMENT "YORK RANGERS."—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire A. Gillies, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 46, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 27 août 1906.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Andrew Calvin Ross, gentilhomme, *vice* A. J. Brace, retraité. 28 mars 1907.

William Robert Glover, gentilhomme, *vice* G. W. Isaacs, retraité. 3 avril 1907.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON, "LORNE RIFLES".—Le capitaine K. D. Panton a la permission de démissionner. 15 avril 1907.

22E RÉGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William Barratt, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 avril 1907.

23E RÉGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS". — Le lieutenant provisoire W. G. White est retraité, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 20 avril 1907.

25E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent William Albert Jennings, *vice* R. H. Dowler, promu. 8 avril 1907.

Le payeur et capitaine honoraire F. Guest a la permission de démissionner. 5 mars 1907.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. MacBeth, *vice* S. G. Kaine, retraité. 13 avril 1907.

30E RÉGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—Le lieutenant J. D. Clarke est transféré au 57e régiment "Peterborough Rifles". 1er novembre 1906.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le premier sergent George Strickland Parkinson, *vice* S. Wissler, retraité. 15 décembre 1906.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le sergent Charles Robert Crowe, *vice* le payeur et capitaine honoraire J. Crowe, qui a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 26 mars 1907.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Robert John Bennett, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant R. E. C. Chadwick, qui a la permission de démissionner. 18 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Tiers Bleakley, gentilhomme. 20 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. E. Watson est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* W. H. Hedges, transféré. 23 avril 1907.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Harris Leamon Walsh, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant W. Jessop, qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 12 mars 1907.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Le capitaine J. D. Mackay est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 15 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire W. S. R. Wilson a la permission de se retirer. 18 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Mark Lear, gentilhomme, *vice* M. L. Butler, promu. 6 avril 1907.

41E RÉGIMENT, "BROCKVILLE RIFLES".—Le capitaine R. W. Stewart est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 20 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant A. T. Wilgress est transféré au Corps des guides, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 7 mars 1907.

43E RÉGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES."—Le lieutenant provisoire H. S. Kirby a la permission de se retirer. 14 mars 1907.

48E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS".—Est nommé lieutenant (signaleur) : le lieutenant G. M. Alexander, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire G. M. Anderson est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* G. M. Alexander. 16 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Walter Glendon Jefferies, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1907.

49E RÉGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : James Spurr, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire W. N. Simmons, qui a la permission de se retirer. 15 avril 1907.

57E RÉGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS." — Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant James Drury Clarke, du 30e régiment "Wellington Rifles", *vice* R. M. Glover, retraité. 1er novembre 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Aaron Gaskin Carruthers, gentilhomme, *vice* R. P. Watt, promu. 15 avril 1907.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY. — Le lieutenant A. A. Sproule a la permission de démissionner. 15 avril 1907.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : John Matthew Alderson, gentilhomme, *vice* E. Cole, retraité. 9 avril 1907.

80E RÉGIMENT DE NICOLET.—Le lieutenant provisoire F. Ouellet est retraité. 11 avril 1907.

Le nom du payeur et major honoraire N. Beauchemin est rayé du cadre des officiers de la milice active. 23 avril 1907.

82E RÉGIMENT "ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY."—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent Frederick Beaumont MacRae, *vice* le lieutenant J. H. C. Acorn, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 26 mars 1907.

Le sergent Allan McLeod, *vice* C. R. McKinnon, retraité. 17 avril 1907.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—L'Ordre général 21, février, 1907, en tant qu'il s'agit de F. A. S. Rivest, est cancellé.

Le lieutenant provisoire J. A. Rivest ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu est retraité. 16 février 1907.

86E RÉGIMENT DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent John Lewis Williams, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire F. X. Gauthier qui a la permission de se retirer. 23 avril 1907.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Valmore Beaulieu, gentilhomme, *vice* L. J. Piuze, transféré. 18 avril 1907.

90E RÉGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—Le lieutenant K. N. Skjold est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 16 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant D. de C. Hutchison a la permission de démissionner. 29 janvier 1907.

91E RÉGIMENT CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS.—Est nommé lieutenant (signaleur) : le lieutenant J. D. Moodie pour compléter l'effectif. 15 avril 1907.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Est nommé officier des convois par chemin de fer pour le commandement de Québec : le major D. W. Lockerby, qui quitte le commandement de la compagnie No 4, de l'intendance militaire canadienne. 1er février 1907.

COMPAGNIE No. 11.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant Guy Frederick Champion Poussette, de la compagnie No. 2. 11 mars 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant Percy Crannell McGillivray, du 5e dragons de la garde de la Princesse Louise. 8 avril 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé de l'armée.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major W. W. Thompson, *vice* G. H. Parke, retraité.

L'Ordre général 39 de 1907, en tant qu'il s'agit du lieutenant W. Webster, est cancellé.

L'Ordre général 77, avril, 1907, en tant qu'il s'agit des lieutenants S. W. Hewetson, W. Webster, H. N. McCordie et les lieutenants surnuméraires C. A. A. Warren et C. H. Gilmour, est cancellé.

Les lieutenants surnuméraires ci-dessous sont absorbés dans l'effectif à compter des dates vis-à-vis leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant C. A. A. Warren, à compter du 24 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant C. H. Gilmour, à compter du 24 juin 1904.

Le lieutenant W. Webster, à compter du 18 juillet 1904.

Le lieutenant A. Rankin, à compter du 14 mars 1905.

Le lieutenant F. Seifert, à compter du 20 mars 1906.

Le lieutenant G. R. Cruikshank, à compter du 16 juin 1906.

Le lieutenant R. W. Bucke, à compter du 16 juin 1906.

Le lieutenant A. E. Snell, à compter du 23 juin 1906.

Le lieutenant C. W. Scott, à compter du 23 juin 1906.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants C. A. A. Warren, C. H. Gilmour, et W. Webster, prendra rang dans le corps immédiatement après le capitaine T. B. Richardson, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 avril 1906.

Les lieutenants A. Rankin, S. W. Hewetson, H. N. McCordie, R. Law et J. L. Gilbert, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er janvier 1907.

L'ancienneté du capitaine G. W. McKeen, promu par l'Ordre général 52 de 1906, sera immédiatement après le capitaine W. Webster.

Les lieutenants surnuméraires ci-dessous sont absorbés dans l'effectif à compter des dates vis-à-vis leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant W. B. Hendry, *vice* C. A. A. Warren, promu. 23 juin 1906.

Le lieutenant C. J. Currie, *vice* C. H. Gilmour, promu. 23 juin 1906.

Le lieutenant A. C. Hendrick, *vice* W. Webster, promu. 23 juin 1906.

Le lieutenant F. J. Munn, *vice* A. Rankin, promu. 1er janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant E. B. Hardy, *vice* S. W. Hewetson, promu. 1er janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant A. J. Fraleigh, *vice* H. N. McCordie, promu. 1er janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant J. E. Davey, *vice* R. Law, promu. 1er janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant G. D. Farmer, *vice* J. L. Gilbert, promu. 1er janvier 1907.

Le lieutenant G. A. Winters est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* G. F. Jackson, qui est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 12 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant E. S. Ryerson a la permission de se retirer. 9 janvier 1904.

Les lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) J. S. Graham, W. Gibson, A. H. Adams et W. F. Read ont la permission de se retirer. 20 avril 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) :—

Frederick Guest, gentilhomme. 6 mars 1907.

James Carlyle Fyshe, gentilhomme. 18 mars 1907.

Alfred Drouin, gentilhomme. 10 avril 1907.

Est nommé sœur hospitalière : Mlle Sarah Carlyle Richards, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 avril 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ RÉGIMENTAIRES.

16E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Thomas McCrae Leask, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 mars 1907.

10E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL GRENADIERS." — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Samuel Henry Westman, gentilhomme. 18 avril 1907.

43E RÉGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES."—Le capitaine F. W. Birkett est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 15 mars 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant : Holder Smith Kirby, gentilhomme, *vice* le major J. Courtenay, transféré. 14 mars 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : John Fenton Argue, gentilhomme, *vice* le capitaine F. W. Birkett, transféré. 15 mars 1907.

CADRE DE RÉSERVE SUD-AFRICAINE.

Le nom de George Angove Southwell Sparkes est tel que décrit ici et non tel que publié dans l'Ordre général 56, mai 1906.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le major C. E. Armstrong, 16e carabiniers à cheval, à compter du 28 février 1907.

Le capitaine G. Tuxford, 16e carabiniers à cheval, à compter du 28 février 1907.

Le lieutenant C. B. S. Harvey, intendance militaire canadienne, à compter du 15 février 1907.

Le lieutenant E. B. R. Pragnell, 16e carabiniers à cheval, à compter du 28 février 1907.

Le lieutenant J. D. Simpson, 16e carabiniers à cheval, à compter du 28 février 1907.

Le lieutenant E. N. Saunders, 16e carabiniers à cheval, à compter du 28 février 1907.

Le lieutenant K. A. Price, 15e carabiniers à cheval, à compter du 18 février 1907.

Le lieutenant E. Thornton, 16e carabiniers à cheval, à compter du 18 février 1907.

Le lieutenant C. H. Manners, 16e carabiniers à cheval, à compter du 18 février 1907.

Le lieutenant A. Whyte, 16e carabiniers à cheval, à compter du 18 février 1907.

Le lieutenant W. A. Lyndon, Alberta Rangers, à compter du 28 février 1907.

Le lieutenant J. McLaren, 12e carabiniers à cheval, à compter du 3 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant P. A. Moore, 15e chevau-légers, à compter du 3 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant W. J. Jephson, 15e chevau-légers, à compter du 3 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant J. V. Doyle, 15e régiment, à compter du 5 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant K. B. Conger, 15e régiment, à compter du 5 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant H. R. Wilson, 15e régiment, à compter du 5 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant R. J. Craig, 40e régiment, à compter du 11 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant G. A. Keith, 49e régiment, à compter du 5 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant G. H. Ralston, 46e régiment, à compter du 11 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant W. H. Hudson, 15e régiment, à compter du 5 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant H. E. Pembroke, 31e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant C. H. M. Johns, 2e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant F. F. Dally, 13e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant H. E. Walker, 20e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant D. McLaughlin, 36e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant R. Phoenix, 36e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant J. Hannah, 47e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant G. Campbell, 47e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire J. B. Robinson, 44e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant R. A. Brassard, 65e régiment, à compter du 15 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant R. Jodoin, 65e régiment, à compter du 15 avril 1907

Le lieutenant A. Turcot, 84e régiment, à compter du 15 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant J. S. Martin, gardes de corps du gouverneur général, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant S. L. Thorne, 9e chevau-légers de Toronto, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Par ordre,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel,
Adjudant général.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Adam Walker Ballantyne, avocat, Arthur Cohen, avocat, Albert Edward Knox, avocat, Florence Elizabeth Ellis, sténographe, et Matilda Bray, sténographe, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce de fabricants de chaussures, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de bottes, souliers, effets en cuir de tous genres, caoutchoucs, cirage, vernis et autres préparations pour les chaussures ou le cuir, formes, formes brisées, tire-bottes, crochets, lacets, attaches, boucles, et tous autres accessoires ; (*b*) Acquérir la clientèle, entreprise, droit, propriété, et actif, et entreprendre la totalité ou une partie des dettes et engagements de la Slater Shoe Company comme industrie active, et de toute autre personne, maison ou association, et les payer en deniers comptants, stock, obligations, débentures, ou autres valeurs de la présente corporation ou autrement ; (*c*) Prendre à son nom, acquérir, détenir, utiliser, vendre, transférer, et hypothéquer toute propriété mobilière, et meubles, machinerie, marques de commerce, brevets, licences et immunités ou droits qui seront jugés nécessaires ou à propos pour les fins de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Eriger sur sa propriété les travaux, arbres de couche, moulins, bâtiments, maisons et structures, et faire les améliorations de toute nature, et exercer et jouir de tous les privilèges et immunités, et faire tous actes requis ou incidents ou commodes ou nécessaires pour l'exécution de son entreprise ; (*e*) Conduire toute succursale ou succursales d'affaires se rattachant à la bonne exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie a été constituée et s'y rattachant et nécessaires pour permettre à la compagnie d'exécuter son entreprise ; (*f*) Acquérir et exécuter toute ou une partie de l'industrie ou de la propriété de toute compagnie, société ou individu engagé dans une industrie semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et entreprendre, conjointement avec elle tous engagements de toute personne, maison ou association possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie, ou convenables à toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée

à exercer, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions, stocks et obligations de la présente compagnie à l'évaluation que les directeurs de la compagnie fixeront ; (*g*) Subordonnément aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* prendre ou autrement acquérir ou détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Slater Shoe Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Jean-Baptiste Pauzé, peintre, Henri Beauregard, comptable, Flavien Trudeau, contremaître, Pierre Trudeau, peintre, et Zotique Beauchamp, entrepreneur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs en général pour tous travaux publics ou privés ; (*b*) Acheter, posséder, louer et vendre toute propriété mobilière, ou immobilière nécessaire à l'industrie de la compagnie et placer ses fonds disponibles en biens-fonds ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Provincial Construction Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Lois des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Joseph William Weldon, avocat, Errol Malcolm McDougall, avocat, et Stephen John LeHuray, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie de planteurs, cultivateurs et commerçants de fruits, de légumes, et de produits de tous genres et dans toutes ces branches, et préparer et rendre marchands tous tels produits, et les vendre et en disposer dans leur état préparé, manufacturé ou brut, et développer ce commerce et cette industrie en Canada, aux îles Bahamas, et aux Antilles et ailleurs ; (2) Faire les opérations d'expéditeurs et d'affréteurs et de voituriers de fruits, produits, marchandises de toutes sortes, et passer des contrats pour le transport des malles, passagers, effets, articles et marchandises, soit dans ses propres navires et moyens de transport ou autrement ; (3) Faire les opérations d'entreposeurs, arrimeurs et gardiens de quais pour l'emmagasinage et la manutention des fruits, produits et autres effets, articles et marchandises ; (4) Exercer l'industrie d'hôteliers, restaurateurs, logeurs, et fournisseurs pour les amusements publics ; (5) Acheter, louer, ériger, posséder, exploiter et entretenir ces navires, vaisseaux, hôtels, usines, fabriques, quais, entrepôts et autres bâtiments, et des immeubles de toutes sortes en Canada, aux îles Bahamas, aux Antilles et ailleurs, et tous matériaux, articles, outils, machines, appareils et équipements nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (6) Aider au moyen de garantie, endossements, avances de deniers ou autrement tout client, corporation, maison ou personne faisant affaires avec la compagnie ; (7) Vendre et disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou de toute partie d'icelle pour la compensation qui sera jugée convenable, et en particulier pour des actions, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans un commerce identique, et distribuer l'actif de la compagnie en espèces entre les actionnaires. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada-Bahama Fruit and Development Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation A. Clifford Jack, dentiste, C. Herbert Colson, marchand, Joseph A. Dawson, marchand, Harold G. Dawson, marchand, et Frank A. C. Bickerdike, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Encourager les sports aquatiques en général chez les amateurs, tels que la rame, l'aviron, le canotage, les promenades en bateaux moteurs, la voile, la natation, etc. ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'association appelée "Lachine Boating and Canoeing Club", constituée en corporation en 1891, en la cité de Montréal et paroisse de Lachine sous le chapitre 5 du Titre XI des Statuts revisés de la province de Québec, comme club d'amusement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Lachine Boating and Canoeing Club" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera à Summerlea, dans le comté de Jacques-Cartier, province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8 jour de mai, 1907, constituant en corporation Thomas Craig, bourgeois, William B. Powell, agent, William H. C. Mussen, manufacturier, Frederick D. Monk, avocat, et Joseph W. Harris, entrepreneur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'ingénieurs, machinistes, mécaniciens, électriciens et entrepreneurs, propriétaires et constructeurs de navires et de dragues, fondeurs de métaux de toutes sortes, et manufacturer, vendre et disposer d'effets, d'articles et marchandises à commission ou autrement, et en particulier manufacturer, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de machinerie, machines et leurs pièces, instruments, appareils et ustensiles faits en tout ou en partie de métal et bois et autre matière ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre et utiliser des brevets, inventions et marques de commerce, et manufacturer, vendre et disposer d'articles faits en vertu de ces brevets ; (*c*) Faire, acquérir et prendre à son nom des contrats, transférer ou disposer de tous contrats ou entreprises en totalité ou en partie ; (*d*) Produire la vapeur, le gaz ou l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage et la force ; (*e*) Acquérir des actions et valeurs d'autres compagnies autorisées à faire un commerce que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, subordonnément aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (*f*) Faire tout ce qui sera nécessaire, convenable ou propre à l'accomplissement d'un ou plus des objets ici énumérés, ou qui sembleront en aucun temps avantageux à la corporation ; (*g*)

Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active de J. W. Harris tous les brevets délivrés par le Dominion du Canada pour une machine d'extraction connue dans le commerce sous la désignation de " The J. W. Harris Excavator ", lesquels brevets sont aujourd'hui possédés par J. W. Harris, et tous brevets qui pourront plus tard être délivrés par le Dominion du Canada pour des perfectionnements au dit excavateur, aussi les machines aujourd'hui construites et en voie de construction, ainsi que tous les contrats en cours d'exécution et la clientèle de la maison. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " J. W. Harris Manufacturing Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrédaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Elmor Randolph Carrington, gérant, Llewellen Seymour, agent, Frank G. Robinson, caissier, Sylva Doré, comptable, et Rosario Génest, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— (*a*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée en la cité de Montréal, et ailleurs en Canada par la " Thiel Detective Service Company," dûment constituée dans l'Etat du Missouri, et tous et chacun les biens et dettes du propriétaire de toute industrie semblable s'y rattachant, ou toute autre industrie identique et sa clientèle, et les payer en actions de la compagnie ou autrement, et acquérir tout stock de toute autre compagnie se rattachant aux objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée ; (*b*) S'enquérir des crimes et délits commis ou supposés avoir été commis ; et lorsque dûment autorisée à cet effet amener l'arrestation des criminels et des délinquants ; empêcher la perpétration de crimes et de délits projetés, garder et protéger la propriété mobilière et immobilière, et chercher des preuves, des faits et des témoins en matière de propriété, de droits personnels et de procédures en droit ; employer le personnel nécessaire relativement à ces questions ; (*c*) Etablir, entretenir et conduire un bureau général de renseignements et de police, et faire toutes les opérations nécessaires sous ce rapport, y compris celle d'obtenir et acquérir par achat, ou de toute autre manière légale des renseignements, statistiques, faits et circonstances se rattachant aux affaires, conduite, caractère, capital, dettes, solvabilité, crédit, responsabilité, associations, connexions et état commercial de tous individus, maisons, associations et corporations dans toutes les parties du monde, et disposer, vendre, prêter, engager, louer, et utiliser de toutes manières légitimes les renseignements, statistiques, faits et circonstances ainsi obtenus et acquis ; (*d*) Etablir et entretenir dans toutes les cités et villes du Canada, et dans toutes les parties du monde des succursales ou agences de la dite compagnie ; (*e*) Acquérir la clientèle, droits, propriétés et actif de toutes sortes, et entreprendre en totalité ou en partie les dettes de toute personne, association ou corporation engagée dans une industrie identique, et les payer en deniers comptants, en obligations ou autres valeurs de la présente corporation ou autrement : (*f*) Procurer et fournir du travail aux journaliers, procurer et fournir du travail à toutes compagnies, maisons ou personnes, et passer des contrats avec toutes compagnies, maisons et individus pour procurer du travail en général, et entreprendre de fournir toutes sortes de travail que ce soit ; (*g*) Agir comme agents généraux pour les employés ou les patrons ; (*h*) Faire tous actes et choses nécessaires et utiles à l'accomplissement de tous et chacun les pouvoirs de la compagnie ou qui pourront lui être avantageux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Thiel Detective Service Company of Canada " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Anson McKim, agent de publicité, John Nelson McKim, agent de publicité, Dame Bessie True, épouse séparée de biens du dit Anson McKim, et dûment autorisée aux présentes par son dit époux, Frank Burdett, stéréotypeur, et Robert Andrew Dunton, notaire public, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'une agence générale de publicité et d'annonces dans toutes ses branches, y compris les annonces dans les papiers-nouvelles, magazines et toutes autres publications, dans les tramways, sur les murs, les affiches sur les clôtures et les enseignes ; (*b*) Imprimer, publier, relier et vendre des livres, journaux, magazines ou périodiques, et généralement exercer l'industrie d'imprimerie, publication, reliure, gravure, lithographie, électrotypie, et stéréotypie, y compris la fourniture de clichés aux éditeurs ; (*c*) Acheter et acquérir comme industrie active l'actif et la clientèle du commerce jusqu'à présent fait à Montrée par A. McKim & Company comme agents généraux de publicité, se charger des engagements de la dite maison et prendre à son nom tous ses contrats, outillage, fonds de commerce et équipement, et les payer en totalité ou en partie au moyen d'actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir de tout individu ou corporation toute industrie dont le but est identique à celui de la présente compagnie, ainsi que les bâtiments, fonds de commerce et actif généralement, et acheter, acquérir et détenir le stock ou les actions de toute autre corporation engagée dans une entreprise de même nature, subordonnément aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (*e*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et détenir la propriété mobilière ou immobilière qui sera jugée nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie, et les vendre, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer pour le bénéfice de la compagnie ; (*f*) Vendre et disposer de l'entreprise de la compagnie ou d'une partie d'icelle pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon ; (*g*) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir tout brevet d'invention, marques de commerce, droits d'auteur ou privilèges semblables concernant l'industrie de la compagnie, ou qui sera censée être utile à la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer, à volonté ; (*h*) Emettre en paiement total ou partiel de toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, licences ou privilèges achetés, pris, loués ou autrement acquis par la compagnie, ou pour services rendus à la compagnie, des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie souscrites ou non, comme acquittées et non cotisables, ou des obligations de la compagnie ; (*i*) Agir en qualité d'agent pour tout individu, maison ou corporation ayant besoin d'un espace d'annonce, droits, privilèges, franchises ou autres affaires à transiger, louées, à disposer ou à entreprendre, et faire tous les actes et exercer tous les pouvoirs, et faire toutes les opérations découlant de la bonne exécution des fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " A. McKim " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 24 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 13.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(70) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CARTE DES ENVIRONS DU PORT ST-FRANÇOIS, PUBLIÉE.

Une carte, numérotée 10, du fleuve Saint-Laurent, dans le voisinage du port St-François, entre Montréal et Québec, vient d'être publiée par le gouvernement du Canada.

On peut en obtenir des exemplaires du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, et des agents de ce ministère à Montréal et Québec, à raison de quinze cents pièce. A. aux N. No. 24 (70) 13-4-07.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada fiche No. 10,754.

(71) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CARTE DE BECANCOUR À CHAMPLAIN, PUBLIÉE.

Une carte, numérotée 12, du fleuve Saint-Laurent, de Becancour à Champlain, entre Montréal et Québec, vient d'être publiée par le gouvernement du Canada.

On peut en obtenir des exemplaires du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, et des agents de ce ministère à Montréal et Québec, à raison de quinze cents pièce. A. aux M. No. 24 (71) 13-4-07.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13 avril 1907. 46-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation l'honorable William Pugsley, avocat, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et J. Dobson Good, comptable, Edward James, commis, Edward W. Dowling, commis, et David Russell, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, vendre ou autrement en disposer des terres et intérêts dans des terrains partout en Canada, et émettre en paiement de ces terrains ou intérêts dans des terrains des actions acquittées de la compagnie, avec la faculté d'hypothéquer aucun de ces terrains ou intérêts dans des terrains acquis par la compagnie ; (2) Les directeurs pourront vendre tous tels terrains ou intérêts dans des terrains soit pour deniers comptants ou à crédit, ou partie pour deniers comptants et partie à crédit, et peuvent engager, mortgager ou hypothéquer les contrats d'achat ou les hypothèques prises par la compagnie en garantie du prix d'achat ou de partie du prix d'achat, ou peuvent absolument les vendre et les céder ; (3) La compagnie peut, de temps à autre, par résolution des actionnaires à une assemblée générale dûment convoquée et tenue en conformité des statuts de la compagnie décider que les directeurs peuvent accepter des actions acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie en paiement du prix ou de partie du prix des terrains vendus à tout actionnaire, ces actions seront alors délivrées à la compagnie. Pourvu, toutefois, que nuls terrains dont le prix sera accepté en actions ne seront vendus à un prix inférieur à celui auquel les dits terrains sont quotés et offerts au public, ou plus bas que le prix fixé pour ces terrains et approuvés par les actionnaires à la dernière assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie, ou à une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires convoquée pour examiner et fixer ce prix, les dites actions devant être acceptées en paiement des terrains à leur valeur au pair ; (4) Le conseil de direction pourra traiter les produits nets des terrains ou intérêts fonciers, déduction faite des dépenses courantes, comme capital, et pourra de temps à autre rembourser le capital aux actionnaires *pari passu*, pourvu qu'il ne sera pas payé de capital aux actionnaires avant que toutes les dettes de la compagnie aient été d'abord payées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Saskatoon and Western Land Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de six millions cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en soixante-cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1907	46,897,724 54	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,323,484 4
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	887,883 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	14,368 66		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 mars 1907	976,465 97	BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1907	47,452,957 75
	48,776,442 17		48,776,442 17

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Pour le Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 4 mai 1907. 46-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1907.
	$ cts.
PASSIF—	
Fonds payables en Canada	7,413,075 84
" en Angleterre	207,627,690 72
" " emprunts temporaires	1,216,666 67
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	54,794,596 86
Banques d'épargnes	61,404,586 04
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,928,784 88
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,808,239 31
Total de la dette brute	375,787,064 59
ACTIF—	
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	45,699,721 83
Autres placements	13,223,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	55,820,039 66
Total de l'actif	118,776,633 85
Total de la dette nette	257,010,430 74
" " 31 mars	252.576,841 33
Augmentation de la dette	4,433,589 41

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1907.	Total au 30 avril 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	557,607 90	39,770,598 01
Accise	212,705 88	11,843,585 77
Département des postes	217,392 61	4,906,606 48
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	214,427 99	7,009,060 81
Divers	122,002 09	3,608,743 19
Total	1,324,136 47	67,138,594 26
DÉPENSES	4,137,062 90	45,995,802 35

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,260,683 17	8,610,356 79
Terres fédérales	67,874 57	467,700 86
Milice, capital	— 33,410 72	597,052 55
Subventions aux chemins de fer	268,107 20	1,324,889 30
Primes	57,569 33	1,007,705 72
Contingent du Sud-Africain		
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 160 57	— 1,352 16
Total	1,620,662 98	12,006,353 06

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois. Vu le changement opéré dans la fin de l'année fiscale, du 30 juin au 31 mars, le ministère est incapable de faire la comparaison ordinaire avec l'année précédente.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,804,551, débentures municipales. Total $4,298,944. Valeur acceptée, $4,086,545, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,986,545 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Sur la vie.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal.	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,959 valeurs municipales et $14,600 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $261,426. (Acceptées à $247,391).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie la "Canadian Guardian," autrefois la compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée). Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie la Dominion (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion," Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie la "Dominion," Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto.	$34,733 valeurs municipales, et $20,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Acceptées à $50,574.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$150,053 valeurs municipales. (Acceptees à $122,494)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. Norrie-Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$119,733 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $108,514)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$60,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $25,000 Dyking Deb. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $48,667 obligat. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. Total, $432,033. (Acceptées à $420,646).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$426,074 valeurs municip., et $20,000 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $419,908)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada. Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, duCanada, T. Bradshaw, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $156,025 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $226,627).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $190,867 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $215.795).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, £1,200 consolidés britannique, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $158,533).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$229,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $984,198).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets can., £2,000 effets de la prov. d'Ontario, £3,600 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $107,067).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $40,000 valeurs municipales. Total $269,267. (Acceptées à $26),674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,635,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,764,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,664,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltin Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $63,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $103,310).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,780,663 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,839,473).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. Willoughby, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$56,461 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,766)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie, F. Pagé, agent-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant. Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } F. R. Harvey, agent Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces la Nationale Provinciale (limitée), G. H. Ewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,400 consolidés de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $10,016)	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,437,736 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,467 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $27,219)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7.500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, A. C. Baillie, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre 'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union," John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocear," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; £5,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $166,180. (Acceptées à $160,523).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,50 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,450,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $45,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $662,653).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141,' 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $320,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $377,939).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, Colin E. Sword, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $69,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $10,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $254,733 val. municipales. Total, $461,683. (Acceptées à $439,355).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $24,500 oblig. 4 p.c. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $77,867 oblig. 3 p.c. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $108,040 oblig. 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $100,000 oblig. 4 p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba; $100,000 oblig. 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la Colombie-Britannique, $504,187 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $282,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $1,367,260. (Acceptées à $1,309,072).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISEE.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,498,564 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $376,637 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,999,201. (Acceptées à $5,718,478, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,584,856 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $80,607)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie la Sterling du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Elliot G. Stevenson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,435,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,258,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $2,029,991 (vie B), et $125,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $297,157; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $414,633 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,130,390, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,030,394 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95.000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $161,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $261,410).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal....	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450).....	Sur la vie.

Note.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers.....	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada.....	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 22 mai 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 47-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression " capital social projeté " comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs* ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de fidéicommis* ; une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général* ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada,* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,*—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,*—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques,* dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt,* ou une *compagnie industrielle,* sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis,* que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

"THE NATIONAL CLOTHING COMPANY (LIMITED)."

AVIS est donné que la "National Clothing Company (Limited)" a transporté sa place d'affaires en la Cité de Montréal, au numéro 268 de la rue St-Paul.

ALEX. G. COUDSI,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 16 mai 1907. 47-1

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 79.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre finissant le 30 juin, étant au taux de dix pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette banque, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales à compter de mardi le 2e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 29 de juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. L. PEASE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 21 mai, 1907. 47-5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 10e jour de juin 1907, à midi, en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer en vertu de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, doit s'obliger à comparaître, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 31e jour de mai 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur, à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No. 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal,
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, 10 mai 1907. 46-4

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2 %) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette Banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après samedi le 15 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er au 15 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

Saint-Jean, le 4 mai 1907. 45-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de huit pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après samedi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le dix-neuvième jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. F. HEBDEN,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 22 avril 1907. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre courant, a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après samedi le 1er jour de mai prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 16 mai

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 23 avril 1907. 43-5

BANQUE DE QUEBEC.

DIVIDENDE TRIMESTRIEL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de un et trois quarts pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable à sa banque, en cette cité, et à ses succursales, à compter de samedi le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, lundi, le 3e jour de juin prochain, à trois heures.

Par ordre des directeurs,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 23 avril 1907. 43–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2%), égal au taux de huit pour cent (8%) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le trimestre finissant le 31 mai prochain et sera payable au bureau-chef de la banque en cette ville et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de juin prochain aux actionnaires inscrits au registre le 16 mai.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

43–5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 81.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent sur le capital payé de cette banque a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après samedi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Québec, mercredi le 19e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant-général.

Québec, 22 avril 1907. 43-5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de Chaleur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 10e jour de juin 1907, à midi, en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer, en vertu de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, doit s'obliger à comparaître, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 31e jour de mai 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, le 10 mai 1907. 46–4

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1907 MAY. 1907

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE TO THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 112 OF THE BANK ACT, CHAPTER 29, REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1907

LIABILITIES

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc,	Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	
							1	2	3	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	14,400,000	14,400,000	14,400,000	11.000,000	10	10,356,857	3,140,600	1,181,027	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	1,000,000	709,830	709.300	1,195,295	12	672,920	39.917		2
3	Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,250,000	7	1,416,096	14.563	69,000	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	5,250,000	12	2,869,739	283,994	16,791	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	50,000	5	192,740	13,968		5
6	Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	2,238,666	7	3,158,504	13,340	50,272	6
7	Bank of Toronto	10,000,000	3,990,000	3,986,820	4,486,820	10	2,701,330	46,571	446,253	7
8	Molsons Bank	5,000,000	3,361,800	3,277,620	3 277,620	10	2,542,933	45,217	180,633	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	3,000,000	2,952,000	2,948,130	1,860,000	8	2,086,255	15,749	20,904	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	3,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,143,752	8	1,351,689	29,214		10
11	Ontario Bank	1,500,000	1,500,000			7	128,656			11
12	Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,795,470	1,789,884	750,000	7	1,708,410	20,837	123,227	12
13	Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	4 000,000	8	4,152,560	291,327	667,850	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	2,000,000	1,004,287	1,004,212	150,000	5	696,623	13,072	179,105	14
15	Union Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,600,000	7	2,489,005	5,174	1,821,521	15
16	Canadian Bank of Commerce	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	8	8,232,254	294,548	1 562,812	16
17	Royal Bank of Canada	10,000,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	4,390,000	10	3,591,276	116,459	145,168	17
18	Dominion Bank	5,000,000	3,713,600	3,612,991	4,574,290	12	2,779,366	50,600	336,384	18
19	Bank of Hamilton	3,000,000	2,473,700	2 470,210	2,470,210	10	2,192,286	25,251	586,693	19
20	Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1.548,350	1,540,420	1,640,420	12	1,093,436	18,345	151,105	20
21	Banque de St. Jean	1,000,000	500,200	316,336	10,000	4	203,359		31,055	21
22	Banque d'Hochelaga	4,000,000	2,494,300	2,464,070	1,600,000	8	1,867,737	18,437	52,123	22
23	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	329,515	75,000	6	224,095		22,298	23
24	Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	10	2,480,710	36,893	434,909	24
25	Imperial Bank of Canada	5,000,000	4,974,700	4,804,551	4,804,550	11	3,234,722	54,788	811,896	25
26	Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	555 000	555,000	300,000	7	485,065			26
27	Traders Bank of Canada	5,000,000	4,441,600	4,350,490	1,900,000	7	2,520,425	1,301,000	139,834	27
28	Sovereign Bank of Canada	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	Nil.	6	2,009,350		440,618	28
29	Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8	897,880		6,220	29
30	Crown Bank of Canada	2,000,000	955,400	954,980	Nil.	4	478,460		302,224	30
31	Home Bank of Canada	1.000,000	908,400	848,270	175,000	6	357.720		183,616	31
32	Northern Bank	6,000,000	1,250,000	1,206,312	50,000		792,745		862,222	32
33	Sterling Bank of Canada	1,000,000	874,800	780,699	171,151	5	561,260		14,751	33
34	United Empire Bank of Canada	5,000,000	617,000	460,332	Nil.		113,760		252,998	34
35	Farmers Bank of Canada	1,000,000	607,700	391,081	Nil.		100,890		5,219	35
	Total	134,966,666	99,099.373	96,167,889	69,412,774		70,741,113	5,889,864	11,098,728	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz: 18th May, 1907.
Return Bank of Nova Scotia. The latest returns from Jamaica are dated 23yd May, 1907, and the figures thereof are incorporated therein.

May, 1907, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF

	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month. — Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	25,479,475	72,095,095	26,672,424	.....	1,256,765	.....	.....	.....	140,182,215	10,795,641	1
2	873,034	3,153,234	.....	.....	86,739	.....	.....	.....	4,825,845	687,570	2
3	1,723,491	6,753 942	.....	.....	127,391	263,430	.....	58,085	10,426,000	1,571,886	3
4	12,544,158	8.394,628	5,368,480	.....	179,632	.....	368,291	630	30.026,348	2,884,417	4
5	149,752	250,654	.....	20,000	.....	.....	1,441	62	628,619	199,927	5
6	6,700,609	13,087,888	3,143,535	.....	131,353	10,125	464,360	16,238,303	42,998,289	3,246,364	6
7	8,769,389	16,841,066	.....	.....	33,905	283,174	22,664	100,674	29,245,029	2,892,700	7
8	5,787,578	17,072,974	.....	.....	156,472	621,462	142.332	.....	26.549,604	2,789,477	8
9	2,306,576	10,101,489	.....	.....	9,067	133,392	.....	.....	14,673,435	2,278,265	9
10	1,131,815	6,028,541	641,068	.....	101,524	588,660	12,738	30,523	9,915.776	1,438,990	10
11	*	*	.....	1,370,945	1,677,129	.....	.....	.....	3,176,730	146,701	11
12	2,113,967	6,893,749	.....	.....	142,095	17,248	.....	.....	11,019,536	1,776,480	12
13	10,943,120	24,344.081	157,366	.....	1,212,800	816,604	123,416	122,303	42,831,430	4,422,000	13
14	607,856	2.976,764	.....	579,049	.....	.....	45,000	2,363	5,099,834	778,818	14
15	7,626,148	13,430,845	.....	.....	143,211	206,358	4,191	.....	25,726,456	2,648,850	15
16	26,796,292	51,912,882	10,859,105	.....	152,411	.....	634,849	202,485	100,647,641	8,578,000	16
17	6,669,650	14,946.564	11,597,480	.....	65,337	.....	496,530	1,072	37,629,539	3,783,174	17
18	9,494,685	25,946,722	.....	.....	172,004	3,527,338	1,028,313	.....	43,335,415	3,023,000	18
19	6,172,565	17,252,972	.....	.....	1,140	669,937	71,651	.....	26,972,498	2,389,000	19
20	3,740,886	10,766,329	.....	.....	99,484	1,174,984	201,678	.....	17,246,250	1,180,591	20
21	43,196	410,267	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,514	689.392	216,349	21
22	3,243,351	9,268,371	.....	.....	50,836	433,819	127,148	379 851	15,441,677	2,128,427	22
23	90,158	859,137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,195,689	250,560	23
24	4,421,743	18,370,159	.....	.....	15,064	14,814	.....	.....	25.774,294	2,749,645	24
25	9,677,473	21,202,347	.....	.....	92,004	.....	.....	.....	35.073,232	3,505,972	25
26	645,349	3,869,222	.....	.....	.....	115,097	.....	2,149	5,116,883	537,815	26
27	5,651,940	16,475.124	.....	.....	108,008	729,522	204,610	.....	27,130,465	2,741,935	27
28	2,892,582	10,622,812	45,202	.....	118,487	1,648,788	1,706,832	8,313	19,492.987	2,344.000	28
29	1,177,010	2,751,457	.....	83,500	158,070	374,323	.....	52	5,448,514	97 ,010	29
30	923,773	2,148,885	.....	.....	88,580	234,669	49,176	.....	4,225,769	496,765	30
31	1,016,504	3,595,221	.....	.....	6,093	.....	.....	.....	5,159,155	363 300	31
32	1,878,434	1,697,651	.....	.....	3,874	.....	4,540	.....	5,239,466	838.000	32
33	538,710	1,486 646	.....	.....	62,367	.....	.....	1,644	2 665,380	590.225	33
34	153,226	271,236	.....	.....	536	276,797	.....	10,854	1,079,410	136,825	34
35	81,481	197.994	.....	.....	10,869	.....	.....	.....	396,453	115,330	35
	172,065,976	415,476,948	58,484,660	2,053,494	6,463,247	12,140,541	5,709,760	17,160,877	777,285,285	75,503.0.9	

*The deposits of the Ontario Bank, having been assumed by the Bank of Montreal, do not appear in the above Return. The Bank of Montreal is under obligation at end of the time fixed by the Bank Act, viz.: two years, to repay under instructions of the Curator, the amount of all unclaimed balances.

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets redescomptés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities (other than Canadian). — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux (autres que des effets canadiens).	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	6,434,880	4,962,790	529,000	4,339,547	1,844,154	1,684,108	4,062,704	2,957,796	1,337,989	450,607	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	168,527	235,353	35,000	76,031	.....	49,062	4,537	112,884	150,064	92,812	2
3	Quebec Bank	349,722	662,346	81,160	348,326	132,541	7,508	....	214,390	150,633	127,655	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	2,209,397	2,064,803	118,531	1,712,784	83,500	108,419	1,110,308	1,406,469	573,583	1,545,866	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	11,197	19,922	12,000	7,955	.....	61,823	.....	39,979	.....	.....	5
6	Bank of British North America	883,488	1,939,688	162,892	727,634	.....	6,525	96,395	1,219,416	1,015,853	1,505,255	6
7	Bank of Toronto	696,934	1,577,172	145,000	1,409,588	.....	4,954	.....	657,625	111,469	29,526	7
8	Molson's Bank	540,642	1,373,525	140,000	1,011,810	.....	285,882	9,802	612,979	476,269	765,050	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	173,978	878,873	106,090	503,595	.....	390,108	5,121	881,570	167,073	271,100	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	223,517	619,764	75,000	574,216	.....	101,577	.....	137,839	604,781	307,650	10
11	Ontario Bank	.....	.....	70,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
12	Banque Nationale	132,250	429,685	75,000	626,837	.....	55,699	.....	247,637	.....	.....	12
13	Merchants Bank of Canada	1,571,175	2,996,821	240,000	1,917,913	.....	8,089	.....	.....	629,421	673,163	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	26,560	64,283	42,241	131,947	.....	191,804	21,397	48,706	.....	678,107	14
15	Union Bank of Canada	552,527	1,341,273	150,000	955,654	.....	123,248	.....	401,209	186,070	333,181	15
16	Canadian Bank of Commerce	3,583,690	4,750,851	427,450	4,922,895	.....	11,159	1,012,053	1,295,457	18,237	742,562	16
17	Royal Bank of Canada	2,268,280	1,874,282	143,000	2,393,748	.....	240,484	75,977	1,056,679	327,333	3,228,453	17
18	Dominion Bank	1,146,585	3,169,767	150,000	1,258,245	.....	999,013	.....	959,653	238,424	695,126	18
19	Bank of Hamilton	531,239	2,005,528	125,000	991,880	.....	50,987	.....	221,379	227,151	3,265,929	19
20	Standard Bank of Canada	212,022	1,608,042	50,000	652,154	.....	215,528	.....	128,383	328,240	1,526,263	20
21	Banque de St. Jean	3,562	23,588	8,800	14,194	.....	57,645	.....	8,156	.....	.....	21
22	Banque d'Hochelaga	255,180	671,664	93,000	925,625	.....	151,882	189,298	676,209	852,151	480,188	22
23	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	9,342	19,937	16,500	20,079	.....	72,621	.....	31,305	.....	.....	23
24	Bank of Ottawa	751,021	1,487,697	150,000	702,829	.....	336,967	.....	365,546	915,831	1,109,243	24
25	Imperial Bank of Canada	1,117,322	5,539,240	168,089	1,414,434	.....	735,227	55,576	638,748	534,409	2,727,580	25
26	Western Bank of Canada	37,472	34,981	25,455	52,429	.....	1,017,262	.....	110,502	128,183	433,918	26
27	Traders Bank of Canada	336,536	1,541,089	127,000	670,001	.....	230,416	.....	499,387	612,963	387,038	27
28	Sovereign Bank of Canada	212,447	1,181,491	80,000	1,061,091	.....	280,299	.....	.....	98,480	25,096	28
29	Metropolitan Bank	88,996	232,549	48,000	256,506	.....	125,922	.....	93,416	.....	66,584	29
30	Crown Bank of Canada	78,819	252,609	22,000	221,225	.....	198,127	.....	30,077	230,500	66,873	30
31	Home Bank of Canada	49,632	429,980	20,000	114,604	.....	265,261	14,762	40,539	.....	45,345	31
32	Northern Bank	107,871	180,023	25,000	311,181	.....	72,709	3,034	57,577	.....	97,574	32
33	Sterling Bank of Canada	30,070	224,585	10,000	239,418	.....	21,285	18,762	80,087	.....	.....	33
34	United Empire Bank of Canada	3,191	7,734	5,000	23,772	.....	80,665	.....	7,209	225,000	.....	34
35	Farmers Bank of Canada	3,908	63,881	5,000	59,551	.....	73,665	7,520	36,396	.....	.....	35
	Total	24,891,913	44,463,816	3,681,208	30,649,668	2,060,195	8,315,930	6,687,246	15,275,204	10,140,107	21,677,724	

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th June, 1907

31st May, 1907, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions en Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Current Loans in Canada. — Prêts courants en Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada. — Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada. — Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments. — Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Overdue Debts. — Créances en souffrance.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises. — Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank. — Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Bank Premises. — Édifices de la banque.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads. — Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total Assets. — Total de l'actif.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners. — Montant collectifdes prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Average amount of specie held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month. — Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	8,722,305	.....	28,818,479	88,777,178	7,637,600	.....	.....	234,877	103,112	.....	600,000	3,377,156	166,874,289	1,449,000	5,606,173	6,211,219	1
2	294,275	367,846	.....	4,975,127	3,061	.....	106,481	13,340	.....	.....	73,724	.....	6,758,097	125,000	167,906	187,100	2
3	742,423	1,822,496	.....	9,297,495	....	.....	.....	25,358	2,234	6,869	325,758	97,242	14,392,162	434,134	341,227	616,919	3
4	2,845,746	2,864,371	3,247,648	14,624,298	3,462,600	.....	1,752	97,648	488	.....	474,814	27,435	38,580,467	392,014	2,153,705	2,130,042	4
5	22,982	20,000	.....	638,532	.....	.....	.....	28,024	4,368	.....	20,000	2,375	889,160	26,995	11,464	19,630	5
6	138,385	5,138,960	5,534,802	23,049,404	3,957,369	.....	1,336,659	77,461	1,727	3,731	774,090	2,851,642	50,421,306	97,566	900,949	1,911,063	6
7	2,422,405	987,099	.....	27,733,537	1,633,250	.....	.....	17,350	.....	.....	693,223	.....	38,119,142	1,158,049	695,823	1,787,897	7
8	1,506,452	2,748,900	.....	23,132,095	.....	.....	.....	79,907	213,644	29,279	400,000	171,170	33,497,412	398,668	531,652	1,197,078	8
9	155,966	760,942	377,958	14,427,790	.....	.....	.....	44,259	46,551	59,987	508,151	18,228	19,777,347	210,050	173,477	752,960	9
10	172,303	275,118	.....	8,647,016	672,285	.....	104,059	29,249	3,769	.....	125,000	.....	12,673,149	472,605	223,536	608,317	10
11	610,501	.....	.....	*1,344,846	.....	.....	.....	*1,679,391	28,831	.....	79,958	19,355	3,832,883	.....	.....	.....	11
12	.....	615,272	.....	11,153,734	.....	.....	.....	31,317	29,829	10,771	269,600	38,172	13,715,808	483,726	138,600	520,900	12
13	5,629,261	2,914,373	3,461,179	30,337,978	1,208,674	.....	.....	115,531	21,606	13,823	984,312	142,361	52,865,687	537,831	1,536,200	2,584,400	13
14	598,122	1,447,228	.....	2,583,743	.....	.....	.....	28,621	16,748	3,500	165,000	304,046	6,352,058	Nil.	25,574	29,510	14
15	226,625	445,558	....	24,403,620	.....	.....	.....	95,996	83,409	68,221	1,101,436	139,467	30,607,499	322,357	544,809	1,362,862	15
16	4,997,405	5,255,642	8,093,688	77,172,072	2,060,018	.....	.....	233,106	79,778	34,700	1,424,577	269,505	116,384,853	1,788,205	2,692,000	6,021,000	16
17	3,190,150	2,665,656	1,747,924	22,804,957	3,321,027	.....	97,044	10,114	.....	.....	881,563	10,000	46,336,629	630,510	1,901,547	2,006,961	17
18	2,090,176	3,556,364	.....	36,912,023	.....	.....	.....	44,575	.....	.....	950,000	10,983	52,180,939	670,769	1,123,000	2,139,000	18
19	807,105	1,609,458	.....	20,890,811	100,266	.....	.....	53,693	22,497	52,627	1,149,677	183,430	32,288,643	184,780	519,938	1,491,732	19
20	515,449	883,654	.....	14,237,926	.....	.....	.....	27,920	10,000	.....	218,683	12,371	20,626,640	14,800	212,109	1,221,210	20
21	....	.....	.....	848,323	....	.....	.....	23,621	10,573	.....	20,000	15,202	1,033,667	28,351	3,658	25,111	21
22	3,575	658,935	.....	14,293,498	.....	.....	.....	24,867	28,857	26,000	224,783	124,479	19,680,198	305,406	252,106	555,955	22
23	.....	.....	.....	1,318,558	.....	.....	.....	44,389	3,000	7,969	30,330	47,106	1,621,140	50,665	8,229	21,917	23
24	748,451	1,455,733	.....	23,576,624	....	.....	.....	41,112	33,072	29,967	587,548	1,263	32,292,911	270,322	748,589	1,645,022	24
25	939,420	3,629,154	1,000,000	25,745,369	....	.....	.....	26,393	66,179	18,955	914,436	20,481	45,291,018	269,728	1,102,453	5,654,047	25
26	219,719	...	.....	3,879,843	2,700	.....	.....	36,607	10,753	4,473	33,339	37,882	6,065,525	6,614	37,726	32,634	26
27	110,000	1,292,851	.....	26,052,856	.....	.....	.....	30,539	20,862	.....	1,584,572	132,376	33,628,490	91,688	328,457	1,363,965	27
28	1,677,624	2,915,199	.....	13,105,362	1,353,415	.....	.....	44,443	11,938	.....	464,233	11,044	22,522,168	342,824	199,184	907,281	28
29	555,180	771,991	.....	5,247,137	.....	.....	.....	26,240	.....	.....	165,214	.....	7,677,741	292,908	89,033	286,334	29
30	321,006	167,240	.....	3,510,419	.....	.....	.....	27,291	.....	.....	142,795	6,694	5,275,680	173,186	79,189	152,557	30
31	291,687	3,235,649	.....	1,662,030	....	....	.....	355	.....	.....	107,247	36,057	6,313,152	23,104	45,780	212,935	31
32	286,381	180,825	.....	5,065,868	....	.....	.....	10,705	....	.....	141,009	.....	6,539,757	38,000	103,000	186,000	32
33	74,420	426,936	.....	2,420,946	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,968	6,190	3,638,671	79,131	25,544	246,169	33
34	.....	650,966	....	491,018	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	28,158	1,522,717	39,160	3,275	7,641	34
35	....	122,020	.....	345,797	.....	.....	.....	8,160	.....	.....	57,175	9,872	792,945	64,613	3,427	47,744	35
	40,915,499	49,886,386	52,281,678	584,707,830	25,412,267	.....	1,645,995	3,312,459	853,825	370,872	15,778,215	8,151,742	951,069,950	11,472,759	22,529,339	44,105,112	

*It is to be understood that Current Loans in Canada and part of Overdue Debts shown above are to be regarded as Contra to Loans from other Banks in Canada, secured, including Bills Re-discounted.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 48. Vol. XL.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 20th May, 1907.

Henri S. Melanson, of the Village of Bathurst, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Member of the Pilotage Commission for the District of Bathurst, in the said Province.

—

28th May, 1907.

J. A. Rickey, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Clerk in the Inland Revenue Laboratories and also Food Inspector for the District of Ottawa.

Hector Dontigny, of Grand'mère, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue, Class B, at Grand'mère aforesaid, in the Inland Revenue Division of Three Rivers.

A. P. Low, B.Ap.Sc., of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Deputy Head and Director of the Department of Geological Survey : to be Deputy Minister of Mines.

Eugene Haanel, Ph.D. (Brsl) F.R.S.C., of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Superintendent of Mines : to be Director of the Mines Branch.

John Marshall, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Chief Clerk and Accountant of the Department of Mines.

PROCLAMATIONS.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern,—
Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the first day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear : Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on WEDNESDAY, the TENTH day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Can-

ada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state of welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of Our Dominion.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
48-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of "The Canada Shipping Act," chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada,—

NOW KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby proclaim and declare that Port Wade in the Province of Nova Scotia comprising all navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries inside or north of the following boundaries :—A line drawn due west magnetically from Victoria beach lighthouse to a line joining Man O' War rock with the east landing of the railway bridge over the mouth of Bear River, thence following the said line to its intersection with a line joining Digby pier with the west extremity of Goat Island, thence following this line easterly to the west extremity of Goat Island, thence northerly to Shafner point lighthouse, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48-3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS by a proclamation bearing date the twenty-first day of September, 1906, We did declare that chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (1886) intituled : "An Act respecting Harbour Masters" should thereafter apply to the Port of St. Ann's Harbour in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said Proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of St. Anns in the said Province comprising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW KNOW YE that We hereby and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada repeal the said proclamation of the twenty-first day of September, 1906, and do further proclaim and declare the said harbour of St. Anns comprising all the waters of St. Ann's Harbour inside of a line drawn from Blackstone Point to Seymour Point, and including all navigable waters of South Gut, North Gut, Munro Cove and Goose Cove to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48-3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted, that Our Governor in Council may by

proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS by a proclamation bearing date the twenty-first day of September, 1906, We did declare that chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (1886) intituled : "An Act respecting Harbour Masters" should thereafter apply to the Port of St. Ann's Bay, in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said Proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of St. Ann's Bay in the said Province comprising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada repeal the said proclamation of the twenty-first day of September, 1906, and do further proclaim and declare the said harbour of St. Ann's Bay comprising all the waters between a line drawn from Cape Dauphin to Bentinck Point and a line drawn from Blackstone Point to Seymour Point including all navigable waters of North River to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
48–3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS, by a Proclamation bearing date the first day of May, 1877, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria did declare that chapter 9 of the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her reign intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" should thereafter apply to the port of Clementsport in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of Clementsport in the Province of Nova Scotia comprising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that We do hereby by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, repeal the said Proclamation bearing date the first day of May, 1877, and do further proclaim the said harbour of Clementsport, comprising all the navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries east of the east limit of Bear River harbour south of a line joining Digby pier with the west extremity of Goat Island and west of a line drawn due south from the said west extremity of Goat Island, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48–3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS by a Proclamation bearing date the 20th day of February, 1878, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria did declare that chapter 9 of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the thirty-sixth year of Her Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" as amended should thereafter apply to the Port of Digby in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said proclamation, and to proclaim the harbour of Digby in the said Province of Nova Scotia comprising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada repeal the said Proclamation bearing date the 20th day of February, 1878, and do further proclaim the said harbour of Digby comprising all navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries west of a line drawn from Man O' War rock in the direction of the east end

of the railway bridge at the mouth of Bear River, following this line to the point where it intersects a line joining Digby pier and the west end of Goat Island and thence southwardly to the extremity of Potter Point, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Trusty and Well Beloved The Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48-3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of "The Canada Shipping Act," chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

And Whereas by a Proclamation bearing date the 25th day of September 1874 Her late Majesty Queen Victoria did declare that chapter 9 of the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her reign intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" should thereafter apply to the Port of Bear River in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

And Whereas it is deemed expedient to repeal the said proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of Bear River in the County of Digby in the said Province of Nova Scotia comprising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

Now Know Ye that We do hereby by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by said Part XII repeal the said Proclamation bearing date the 25th day of September, 1874, and do further proclaim the said harbour of Bear River comprising all the navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries inside or south of a line drawn from Potter Point to the intersection of a line drawn from Digby pier to the west end of Goat Island with a line drawn from Man O'War rock to the east end of the Railway bridge crossing the mouth of Bear River ; thence following the line joining Digby pier and Goat Island to a point north-northwest of the point on the east side of the mouth of Deep brook ; thence south-south east to said point, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved the Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48-3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of "The Canada Shipping Act," chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

And Whereas by a Proclamation bearing date the twelfth day of March, 1875, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria did declare that chapter 9 of the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her reign intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" should thereafter apply to the Port of Annapolis in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

And Whereas it is deemed expedient to repeal the said Proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of Annapolis in the said Province of Nova Scotia, comprising the area hereinafter set forth, to be a public harbour,—

Now therefore Know Ye that We do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by said Part XII, repeal the said Proclamation bearing date the 12th day of March, 1875, and do further proclaim the said harbour of Annapolis comprising all the navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries east of a line drawn from Shafner Point lighthouse to the west extremity of Goat Island, and thence south magnetically to the south shore, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our

Trusty and Well-Beloved the Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48-3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by virtue of section 2 of chapter 151 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (1886) intituled "An Act respecting the Preservation of Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," We did issue a Proclamation bearing date the fifth day of September, 1906, declaring that from and after the eighth day of the same month all the provisions of the said Act except sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 should be in force within the following limits, that is to say :

"All those portions of the Province of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec lying within twenty miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the National Transcontinental Railway from the limits of the Town of St. Boniface in the Province of Manitoba easterly to the Quebec Bridge across the River St. Lawrence in the Province of Quebec, excepting within the limits of incorporated cities and towns within the said area."

AND WHEREAS it has been found inexpedient to have so extended an area placed under the provisions of the said Act within the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River in the Province of Ontario,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do by these presents, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by Part III of the Criminal Code, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, repeal the said Proclamation, and proclaim and declare that, from and after the fifteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, all the provisions of said Part III as amended except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149 (which Part now corresponds to the said chapter 151) shall be in force within the following limits that is to say :

"All those portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, lying, except in the Provisional District of Rainy River in the Province of Ontario, within twenty miles on each side of the located line and including the line itself of the National Transcontinental Railway from the limits of the Town of St. Boniface in the Province of Manitoba easterly to the Quebec Bridge across the River St. Lawrence in the said Province of Quebec and in the said Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River within ten miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the National Transcontinental Railway, but not including incorporated cities and towns within the said area."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved, The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
47-3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of "The Canada Shipping Act,' chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient and Our Privy Council for Canada has advised that the public harbour of South Grand Manan in the Province of New Brunswick be divided into three harbours to the known as Whitehead Harbour, Grand Harbour and Seal Cove Harbour described respectively as hereinafter set forth, and the said harbours be proclaimed public harbours,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do by these presents proclaim and declare the following areas respectively to be public harbours, that is to say :

Whitehead Harbour comprising all the waters surrounding Whitehead Island, Green Islands and Three Islands, and their outlying rocks and ledges ; south of the Southwest boundary of the harbour of Gull Rock Channel, and East of a meandering line drawn through the middle of the channel between Whitehead and Cheyne Islands, north of Green Island, and betwenn Three Islands and Wood Islands.

Grand Harbour comprising all the waters west of the last described line, south of the boundary of the harbour of Gull Rock Channel, and north of a line drawn southeast magnetically from the extremity of Red Head.

Seal Cove Harbour, comprising all the waters south of the last described boundary, west of midchannel between Wood Islands and Three Islands, to include those surrounding Wood Islands, and continuing around Southwest Head to the south boundary of Northern Grand Manan on the west side of Grand Manan Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
47-3 Under-Secretary of State.

CANADA.

By His Excellency the Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, etc., etc., etc.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.—GREETING:—

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Majesty King Edward the Seventh was graciously pleased by a Commission under His Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date at the Court of Saint James's the sixteenth day of June, 1905, and in the fifth year of His Reign, to appoint the Right Honourable Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., to be Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada, and whereas by section VII of the Letters Patent bearing date the fifteenth day of June 1905, constituting the office of Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada it is provided that in the event of the absence of the Governor General out of the Dominion of Canada all and every the powers and authorities therein granted to him shall, until His Majesty's further pleasure is signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by His Majesty under His Sign Manual and Signet to be the Lieutenant Governor of the said Dominion, or if there shall be no such Lieutenant Governor in the said Dominion, then in such person or persons as may be appointed under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet to administer the Government of the same; and in case there shall be no person or persons within the said Dominion so appointed, then in the Chief Justice for the time being of the Supreme Court of the said Dominion, or in case of the death, incapacity, removal, or absence out of the said Dominion of the said Chief Justice for the time being, then in the Senior Judge for the time being of the said Supreme Court then residing in the said Dominion and not being under incapacity.

And Whereas by reason of the absence of the said Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, etc., etc., etc., out of Canada, and under and in virtue of the letters patent aforesaid all and every the powers and authorities by the said letters patent granted to the Governor General have become vested in me as being the Chief Justice for the time being of the Dominion of Canada, and having taken the necessary oath as required by the said letters patent, I have therefore thought fit to issue this Proclamation to make known the same, and I do hereby require and command that all and singular His Majesty's officers and ministers in the said Dominion of Canada do continue in the execution of their several and respective offices, places and employments, and that His Majesty's loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern do take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at arms at the City of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

C. FITZPATRICK,
46-3 Administrator of the Government.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of the 7th section of the "Ferries Act," chapter 108, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and sub section "*n*" of section 12 of "The Lord's Day Act," chapter 153, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to order that paragraph 4 "Number of Trips" of the regulations governing the ferry plying across the Ottawa River between Monte Bello in the County of Labelle, Province of Quebec, and Alfred in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, established by Order in Council of the 19th March, 1896, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:—

"During the season of navigation the ferry-boat shall commence running daily at 6 o'clock a.m. and shall continue to cross thereafter, as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue and the licensee is specially granted authority to ferry passengers on The Lord's Day in the same manner as on any other day.

"Until otherwise determined the licensee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,394,522]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 7th May, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that, it was agreed in 1905 on behalf of the Town of Saskatchewan that a grant of part of the Police Reserve at Fort Saskatchewan, lying south of the surveyed right of way of the Canadian Northern Railway, comprising alternate blocks or lots, be granted to the Canadian Northern Railway Company for station and townsite purposes upon the following conditions:—

1. That the company shall locate the railway within 400 feet westerly from Government Street.

2. Provide traffic facilities for carriages and foot passengers on their proposed railway bridge.

3. Lay out a certain road to the bridge.

The Minister further states that, the land above mentioned which comprises the townsite of Saskatchewan has been subdivided into lots and he the Minister recommends, as he is satisfied from a report which has been received from the Agent of Dominion Lands at Edmonton that the conditions specified have been com-

plied with, that the issue of Letters Patent to the Canadian Northern Railway Company for the odd-numbered lots in this townsite, which are available for the purpose, be authorized.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
48–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 20th May, 1907, from the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, submitting that he has had under consideration a certified copy (hereto attached) of an amendment to by-law No. 130 of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, in connection with wharfage rates.

The Minister recommends that the same receive the approval of the Governor in Council, it having been submitted to the Department of Justice, which Department intimates that there is no legal objection to the approval of same.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

EXTRACT from the minutes of an Ordinary Weekly Meeting, held on the 17th May, 1907.

"*Resolved*:

"That By-law No. 130 be amended as follows :

"By striking out the paragraph beginning with the "words. 'On all goods remaining on the wharves,' "and ending with the words 'it may concern', and "replacing it by the following :

"Goods remaining on the wharves or in the sheds "for more than five clear working days after the com- "plete discharge of the vessel from which they have "been landed, except as hereinafter provided, shall be "subject to additional charges as follows :

"For each of the first five days, an amount equal to "the wharfage paid on said goods, and,

"For each of the second five days, double the "amount of the wharfage paid on said goods, and

"For each and every day thereafter, five times the "amount of wharfage paid on said goods.

"The Commissioners may remove and store at the "expense of whomsoever it may concern, all goods not "removed within ten clear working days after the "complete discharge of the vessel from which the "goods were landed."

"By striking out the paragraph beginning with the "words 'The Agent of every vessel,' and ending with "the words, 'the names of the Consignees,' and repla- "cing it by the following :

"The Agent of every vessel discharging in the Har- "bour the cargo of which is subject to the payment of "wharfage dues shall deliver at the Office of the Com- "missioners within twenty-four hours after the final "discharge of the vessel, a certificate to that effect and "immediately after the expiry of five days after the "final discharge of the vessel, a list of the goods not "removed and their weight or measurement, marks, and "the names of the consignees as appear on the manifest "of the vessel from which the goods were discharged.

"By adding to the paragraph beginning with the "words, 'After the expiry of the delay,' and ending "with the words, 'have been paid,' the following : "and when the delay granted by said certificate for the "removal of goods has expired, the Agent of any ves- "sel shall discontinue the delivery of said goods until "the consignee produces another certificate from the "Secretary that the further additional charges accrued "have been paid."

Certified,

(Signed) DAVID SEATH,
48–2 Secretary.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

THE Administrator, under the provisions of section 27, of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Polino", official number 62598, registered at the port of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, to that of "Natashquan."

F. K. BENNETTS,
47–3 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1,148]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

THE Administrator in Council is pleased to order that clause (*b*) of the Regulations authorized by Order in Council of the 4th day of June, 1902, establishing a Fishery Regulation for the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the prohibition of fishing by means of nets in the waters of the estuary of Cowichan River, including Cowichan Bay, within an imaginary line running from Serpentine Point to Cowichan Head, established by the said Order in Council, shall be and the same is hereby abolished.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1,107]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, under the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Noyan Junction, in the Province of Quebec, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of St. John, in the Province of Quebec ;

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Belle River, in the Province of Ontario, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1189]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

THE Administrator in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Hawkesbury, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby established as a Customs Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Ottawa, from 1st June, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 5,677]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of the Yukon Placer Mining Act, chapter 39 of the Statutes of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the year 1906, to order that the Orders in Council of the 18th March, 1901, and the 4th of June, 1902, being orders governing the hearing and decision of disputes in relation to mining lands in the Yukon Territory, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

1. The judges of the Territorial Court and the Gold Commissioner, or any two of them, of whom the Gold Commissioner shall be one, may make general rules, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Yukon Mining Act, for regulating the practice and procedure in actions, matters and proceedings before the Gold Commissioner, and the fees and costs in connection therewith, and in the preparation of such general rules they shall have regard to the intention that such practice and procedure shall be as summary, expeditious and inexpensive as in their discretion reasonably may be.

2. Such general rules shall be laid before the Governor General in Council as soon as possible after the making thereof.

3. Until such general rules are made the practice and procedure and the fees and costs in connection therewith shall be regulated by those which now obtain in the proceedings before the Gold Commissioner in similar cases.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,391]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that that part of the Order in Council of the 3rd of April, 1900, whereby it is provided that the Minister of the Interior may, upon application, authorize an Agent to stake out on behalf of himself and others any number of mining locations in the Provisional District of Ungava, not exceeding one hundred, provided that only one location can be staked and recorded for one applicant in the manner prescribed in the Regulations, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, such action, however, not to interfere with rights already granted.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,570]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 9th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following Regulations for the disposal of coal mining rights, the property of the Crown in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-west Territories, the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one-half (3½) million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the said Province of British Columbia under the provisions of Chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

1. The coal mining rights which are the property of the Crown in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-west Territories, the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one-half million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the Province of British Columbia under Chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1.00 per acre, payable yearly in advance.

2. No applicant shall be allowed to lease more than an area of 2560 acres.

3. The tract applied for, if situated in surveyed territory shall consist of sections or legal subdivisions of sections, but the several parcels comprising the tract must be contiguous, and the whole area applied for shall not exceed four miles in its greatest dimension. In unsurveyed territory, if the tract applied for is so situated as to admit of a definite description by sections and legal subdivisions of sections being furnished, an application for coal mining rights may be considered under the provisions of this section.

4. Applications for such coal mining rights shall be filed with the agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated, or with a sub-agent for such district for transmission by the agent to the Department of the Interior, but priority of application shall be based upon the date of the receipt of such application in the office of the agent of Dominion Lands for the district. The application shall contain a description by section, part of section, township and range of the tract applied for.

5. If the coal mining rights which an applicant desires to lease are situated in unsurveyed territory, application therefor shall be filed with the agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated or with a sub-agent for such district for transmission by the agent to the Department of the Interior, and the applicant shall have the option in making his application, to comply with the requirements of either of the following sections numbered 6 and 7.

6. The application shall contain a description by metes and bounds of the tract applied for, and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of such tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point. The plan shall contain sufficient data to admit of the position of the tract applied for being definitely shown in the records of the Department. Such tract must be rectangular in form, except where a boundary of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, the length not to exceed four times the breadth, and the boundaries thereof shall be due north and south and due east and west lines.

The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit, to show that the following requirements have been fully complied with :—

(*a*) That the tract applied for has been duly defined on the ground by planting a wooden post at least four inches square, and standing not less than four feet above the ground, at one angle or corner of the said tract ;

(*b*) Upon such post shall be inscribed the name of the applicant, the date of the location, the angle represented by the post, and the length and direction of the boundaries of the tract applied for. Thus : A. B.'s coal mining location, N.E. corner (meaning North East corner), this claim extends three miles west and one mile south from this post, or as the case may be.

(*c*) That a written or printed notice has been posted on a conspicuous part of the tract applied for setting out the intention of the applicant to apply, within thirty days from the date of such notice, for a lease of the coal mining rights under the said tract.

7. If the applicant desires to follow as nearly as may be a coal seam which he may have discovered, instead of following the procedure set out in the preceding paragraph, application may be made for a lease of the coal mining rights under a tract along such seam, the total length of the tract not to exceed 21,120 feet, and the length not to exceed four times the breadth. All angles shall be right angles except in cases where a boundary line of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, but the boundaries need not necessarily be due north and south and due east and west lines.

(*a*) The tract shall be marked by two wooden posts at least four inches square and standing not less than four feet above the ground, placed as nearly as possible on the line of the seam, and these posts shall be numbered 1 and 2. The distance between posts No. 1 and 2 shall not exceed 21,120 feet and upon the posts shall be inscribed the name of the applicant and the date of the location. Upon post No. 1 there shall be written in addition to the foregoing "Initial Post," the approximate compass bearing of post No. 2, and a statement of the number of feet lying to the right and to the left of the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2. Thus: Initial post, direction of post No. 2 is..... feet lie to the right and.....feet to the left of the line between....post No. 1 and post No. 2.

When the tract which an applicant desires to lease has been located he shall immediately mark the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2 so that it can be distinctly seen, in a timbered locality by blazing trees and cutting underbrush, and in a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush he shall set posts of the above dimensions or erect mounds of earth or rock not less than two feet high and two feet in diameter at the base in such a manner that the line may be distinctly seen.

(*b*) All the particulars required to be inscribed on Posts No. 1 and No. 2 shall be set out in the application and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of the tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point, such plan to contain sufficient data to admit of the tract being shown definitely on the records of the Department.

(*c*) A written or printed notice shall be posted on a conspicuous part of the tract applied for, setting out the intention of the applicant to apply within thirty days from the date of such notice for a lease of the coal mining rights under the said tract.

(*d*) The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit, in due form, to show that the above requirements of the regulations have been fully complied with.

[Examples of various modes of laying out coal locations under section 7 of these regulations.]

8. Application for a lease of the local mining rights under lands situated in unsurveyed territory shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the tract applied for is situated, or with the Sub-Agent for such district, within thirty days from the date upon which the tract applied for was located, otherwise it will not be considered.

Where two or more persons lay claim to the same location, or to portions of the same locations, the right to acquire a lease shall be in him who can prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that he was the first to take possession of the tract in dispute by demarcation in the manner prescribed in these regulations, and that he made application for a lease thereof within the specified time.

9. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all coal mining leaseholds embracing any portion of such township so surveyed and confirmed shall be made to conform to the Dominion Lands System of survey, by the substitution of a new lease describing by sections, legal subdivisions of sections, or regular portions of legal subdivisions, as nearly as may be the tract embraced in the leasehold, in so far as the township so surveyed is concerned.

The balance of the leasehold which may still be in unsurveyed territory shall continue to be described as in the lease originally issued, until such portion is included in a confirmed survey.

10. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all coal mining leaseholds embracing any portion of the township so surveyed and confirmed shall be subject to the withdrawal forthwith from the lease, without compensation to the lessees, of any portions which in accordance with such confirmed survey are found to be the property of the Hudson's Bay Company.

11. The lease shall include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may, upon application, be permitted to purchase at the rate of $10.00 an acre whatever area of the available surface rights thereof the Minister may consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the coal mining rights granted under such lease.

12. The lessee shall commence active operations on his leasehold within one year from the date upon which he may be notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior to do so, and shall produce from such operations the quantity of coal specified in the said notification. Such notification shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the lease, and shall set out the quantity of coal which the lessee is required to mine and produce at the pit's mouth ready for shipment, which quantity, however, may be increased by notification from time to time, but in no case shall the maximum quantity required to be mined exceed ten tons per annum for each acre leased. In case operations are not commenced within the time specified in the notice, or if the required quantity of coal is not mined during each year, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

13. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

14. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

15. All leases of coal mining rights issued under these regulations shall be subject to the provision that actual settlers shall be entitled to buy at the pit's mouth whatever coal they may require for their own use, but not for barter or sale, at a price not to exceed $1.75 per ton, and the lease issued for coal rights shall be made subject to such provision.

16. A fee of $5.00 shall accompany each application for a lease, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise.

17. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

18. In addition to the rent, a royalty, at the rate of 5 cents per ton of 2,000 pounds, will be levied and collected on the merchantable output of the mine, and it will be necessary for the person operating a mine to furnish the Agent of Dominion Lands with sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon at the above rate.

19. Every lessee of coal mining rights which are not being operated shall furnish the Agent of Dominion Lands with a sworn statement to that effect at least once in each year.

20. Default in payment of the royalty, or in furnishing the returns, if continued for thirty days after notice has been posted at the mine, or conspicuously on the property in respect of which it is demanded, by the Agent of Dominion Lands or by his direction, may be followed by cancellation of the lease, or the imposition of a fine in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

21. Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, by making false statements of the amount taken out, may, in the discretion of the Minister, be punished by fine, or by the cancellation of the lease in respect of which fraud or false statement has been committed or made. In respect to the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty or failure to

furnish returns, the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final.

22. When the lessee of the coal mining rights of land cannot make an arrangement with the owner of the surface rights, or his agent, or the occupant thereof, for the acquisition of such portion of the surface rights as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of the rights acquired under his lease, the area of the surface to be so acquired, its exact position, or the amount of the compensation to be awarded, he may apply to the Minister of the Interior for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration, and upon receiving such permission in writing it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner, or his agent, or the occupant, to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him, in order to award the amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner or his agent if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service without success, then such notice shall be served, by leaving it at, or sending it by registered mail to the last known place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant, and by posting a copy in the office of the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the land in question is situated. Such notice shall be served if the owner or agent resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days, if out of the district and within the Province or Territory, twenty days, and if out of the Province or Territory, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the owner or agent or occupant refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when, for any other reason, no arbitrator is so appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

23. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and after due consideration of the rights of the owner and the needs of the lessee, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the latter may reasonably require for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease and the area thereof, and they shall proceed to make a valuation of such portion.

24. In making such valuation the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals thereunder.

25. In case the arbitrators cannot agree they may elect a third arbitrator, and when the two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall select such third arbitrator.

26. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands lie.

27. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of $5.00 together with necessary travelling and living expenses while engaged in the arbitration, and the costs of such arbitration shall be borne in equal parts by the lessee and the owner of the surface rights.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1219]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, under the provisions of The Customs Act, to order and it is hereby ordered that the following shall be and the same are hereby erected and established as Outports of Customs and Warehousing Ports, to date from 1st day of June, 1907, viz:—

Cobalt, in the Province of Ontario, under the survey of the Port of Ottawa, in the said Province.

Parkhill, in the Province of Ontario, under the survey of the Port of London, in the said Province.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,573]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 9th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the administretion of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory containing coal, established by the Order in Council of the 21st January, 1901, and amended by the Order in Council of the 7th March, 1903, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, such action however, not to interfere with rights already granted under the provisions thereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,736]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 18th January, 1898, and amendments thereto made by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof.

1. For the purposes of these regulations,—"Minister means the Minister of the Interior,—"River" means a stream of water the bed of which is of an average width of one hundred and fifty feet throughout the portion thereof sought to be leased. The Gold Commissioner shall be the Judge as to whether or not any stream in connection with which dredging applications have been made is sufficiently large to be considered a river within the meaning of these regulations:

"River Bed" means the bed and bars of the river to the foot of the naturel banks.

2. The Minister may issue leases granting the exclusive right to dredge for gold, silver and platinum in the bed of any river in the Yukon Territory.

3. The length of river to be included in any lease shall be continuous, and shall in no case exceed ten miles measured along the middle of the river following its sinuosities.

4. Every lessee under these regulations, or under the regulations hereby rescinded, shall have the exclusive right to dredge the river bed within the length of river leased to him.

5. Not more than one lease shall be issued in favour of one person.

6. The lessee shall, when so directed by the Minister, cause a survey to be made, at his own expense and in accordance with the instructions of the Surveyor General, of the extent of river leased to him, and the returns of such survey shall be filed in the Department of the Interior within six months after receipt by the lessee of such direction and instructions.

7. The lease shall be for a term of fifteen years, at the end of which time all rights vested in or which may be claimed by the lessee under his lease shall cease and determine. The lease may be renewable, however, from time to time at the discretion of the Minister, provided it is shown to his satisfaction that the leasehold has not been fully mined ; that the lessee has, during the term of his lease, efficiently operated the leasehold ; and that he has otherwise complied fully with the provisions of the regulations in that behalf.

8. The lessee shall not assign his lease, nor transfer or sublet the demised premises or any portion thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister.

9. Every lease shall be deemed to be issued subject to the rights of all persons who received entries for claims under the provisions of the Yukon Placer Mining Act, or under former regulations, prior to the issue of such lease.

10. The lessee shall, within three years from the date of the lease, have at least one dredge, of such capacity as the Minister may deem sufficient, in operation upon the leasehold, and shall furnish proof of the efficient operation of such dredge for not less than forty days of ten hours each, in every year after the third year from the date of the lease. Unless such proof is furnished yearly, or at such times as the Minister may direct, the Minister may declare the lease to be null and void.

11. The lessee shall pay for the first year a rental of $100.00 for each mile of river leased to him, and for each subsequent year a rental of $10.00 for each mile.

12. The same royalty shall be paid upon gold mined under a dredging lease as is paid from time to time upon gold mined from ordinary placer mining claims.

13. The lessee may obtain from the Crown Timber Agent a permit or permits to cut, free of dues, such timber as may be necessary for the purposes of his mining operations. Such permit or permits shall contain a description of the tract or tracts within which the timber may be cut, and the kind, dimensions and quantities of timber to be so cut. Such permit, however, shall not give or be deemed to give to the holder thereof any exclusive right to the timber on the tract described therein.

14. The lessee shall not interfere in any way with the general right of the public to use for navigation or other purposes the river upon which he holds a lease. The free navigation of a river shall not be impeded by the deposit of tailings, and the current or stream shall not be obstructed in any material degree by the accumulation of tailings. If the lessee fails to observe this condition of his lease, notice may be posted by such officer as the Minister directs at the point where the stream has been impeded or obstructed or in the vicinity thereof, requiring such defect to be remedied, and a copy of such notice shall be served upon the lessee or his agent. Failure to remove within the time set out in the said notice, the impediment or obstruction complained of, or the continuance of such impediment or obstruction, may be punished by a fine or by the cancellation of the lease as the Minister directs.

15. The lease shall provide that any person who has received or who may receive entry under the Yukon Placer Mining Act or former regulations shall be entitled to run tailings into the river at any point thereof and to construct all works which may be necessary for properly operating his claim, provided that it shall not be lawful for any such person to construct a wing or wing-dam within 1,000 feet from the place where any dredge is being operated or to obstruct or interfere in any way with the operation of any dredge.

16. The lease shall reserve all roads, ways, bridges, drains and other public works and all duly authorized improvements now existing or which may hereafter be made in, upon, or under any part of the river, and the power to enter and construct the same, and shall provide that the lessee shall not damage nor obstruct any public or duly authorized ways, drains, bridges, works and improvements now or hereafter to be made upon, in, over, through or under the river, and that he will substantially bridge or cover and protect all the cuts, flumes, ditches and sluices and all pits and dangerous places at all points where they may be crossed by a public highway or frequented path or trail to the satisfaction of the Minister.

17. These regulations shall not restrict any rights which have been granted under former regulations.

F. K. BENNETTS,
47–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,391,110]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 22nd April, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending for the reasons therein stated that he be authorized to issue scrip for 240 acres of land in each case in satisfaction of the claims of eight children of Mr. Roderick MacFarlane, of Winnipeg, a retired Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, as follows :—

Kate Caroline MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 26th November, 1871.

Alexander Isbister MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 14th December, 1873.

Elsie Harriet MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 28th July, 1875.

Emma Annabella MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 4th February, 1877.

William Camsell MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 16th December, 1878.

Lillian Mary MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 19th December, 1880.

Eleonor Margaret Jessie MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 28th December, 1882.

James Scott Graham MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 13th November, 1884, and died 1st April, 1887.

The Minister further recommends that such scrip be redeemable by the grantees in Dominion Lands open for ordinary homestead entry in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,378,844]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Ladies Union Church Workers, of Lundyville, Manitoba, have make application for a grant of three acres of land situated in the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 20, Range 6, west of the First Meridian, for the Union Church and public cemetery ;

And whereas the land applied for is available for the purposes mentioned,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the authority committed to him by section 196 of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (1906) to authorize the grant of three acres in the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 20, Range 6, west of the First Meridian, for a Union Church and public cemetery, to Mrs. Maria L. Lundy, Mrs. Anna M. Lee, and Mrs. Margaret Brault, of Lundyville, in the Province of Manitoba, trustees of the Ladies Union Church Workers of the same place.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,378,845.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 8th February, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr Temple Frederick Sinclair, of New Westminster, in the month of November, 1888, purchased the fractional S. ½ of the S.W. ¼ of Section 22, Township 40, east Coast Meridian, containing forty-six acres, at $5 per acre, for stone quarrying purposes, letters patent therefor having been issued on the 1st June, 1889. It subsequently transpired, however, that the land conveyed by this grant did not cover the stone quarry the applicant intended to secure, and in connection with this he represented that he had expended $14,000, such stone quarry being in reality situated on a portion of the N.W. ¼ of the said Section 22. He therefore, requested that the mistake be rectified by the issue of a correct patent and it appears that this request would have been granted at the time as there was no doubt that a mistake had been made in describing the land upon which the quarry was situated as the S. ½ of the S.W. ¼ of the section in question which had been patented to Mr. Sinclair, instead of part of the N.W. ¼ of the said section, had not Mr. F. J. Coulthard and Mr. A. G. Gamble protested against this action being taken. These two persons, however, have since assigned any claim they might have had in the property to Mr. Sinclair.

The Minister further states that by Order in Council dated the 18th March, 1899, the whole of the fractional N.W. ¼ of the said Section 22 and part of the N.E. ¼ thereof lying west of Pitt River were reserved to be used by the Department of Public Works for quarrying purposes but the Department of Public Works now intimates that it has come to an arrangement with Mr. Sinclair whereby any objection to the correction of the mistake which had been made in the description of the land in the letters patent to him is removed ; and that the Order in Council of the 18th March, 1899, already referred to may be considered to be no longer required.

The Minister is of the opinion, in view of the facts above mentioned, that the said Order in Council of the 18th March, 1899, should be rescinded and that the land containing the quarry should be patented to Mr. Sinclair upon his surrendering to the Crown, free of all encumbrances, the land which was patented to him in error and upon his furnishing the Department of the Interior with a proper description of the part of the N. W. ¼ containing the quarry.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Order in Council of the 18th March, 1899, be rescinded and that a grant be made to Mr. Sinclair of the portion of the N.W. ¼ of the said Section 22, Township 40, east Coast Meridian, containing the quarry, upon a satisfactory description thereof being furnished the Minister of the Interior.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
45-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,366,672 on 508,698]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAAW.

Monday, the 11th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Memorial of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council in which it is represented that section 66 of the North-west Territories Act, by which, in its application to the Territory, provision is made for the summary trial by a judge of the Territorial Court, without a jury, of certain indictable offences, is not adapted to the needs of the Territory.

The Memorial prays that the Yukon Territory Act be so amended as to do away with the procedure provided by the said section, and that legislation be enacted that will make Part LV of the Criminal Code, 1892, relating to Summary Trials for indictable offences, apply to the Territory without the limitations of the said section 66.

The Minister of Justice, to whom the said Memorial was referred, states that Part LV of the Code already applies to the Yukon Territory, as will be seen upon reference to section 782 of the Code. The scope of this Part, however, is, in its general provisions, very limited. It applies only to certain indictable offences of minor importance specified in Section 783.

There is, however, in the Part a section (785, as enacted by Ch. 46 of 1900) which vests in certain magistrates of a higher class a much wider jurisdiction extending to all offences which may be tried at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and the Minister presumes that the aim of the Commissioner in Council is to have the provisions of this section extended to the judges and police magistrates of the territory.

The Minister submits that he sees no objection to an amendment which would have this effect and he recommends that such an amendment be included in any general Bill for the amendment of the Code which may be introduced during the present session.

The Minister further submits with regard to the repeal of section 66 of the North-west Territories Act that he is at present advised and without further explanations from the Commissioner in Council is inclined to think that there can be no harm in the retention of the procedure provided by that section in addition to that purposed to be granted as above indicated. For an offence within the purview of section 66 the judge may without the prisoner's consent try him in the summary manner prescribed, while the consent of the accused to be tried summarily and without a jury under section 785 of the Code is a condition precedent to such trial, and the Minister conceives that it may sometimes be advantageous to proceed in this summary manner independent of any consent on the part of the prisoner.

The Committee concurring advise that the substance hereof be communicated to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for the information of his Council.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to order that the administration of "The Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act" be placed under the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue.

F. K. BENNETTS,
46-3 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of and exercising the franchises of the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company, will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, under the provisions of Sections 221 to 223 of The Railway Act, for authority to construct, maintain and operate a branch line, or spur, from a point on its branch along the North Bank of the Lachine Canal, about 1940 feet northeasterly

from the Swing Bridge of said Ontario & Quebec Railway Company over the Lachine Canal, and running from said point northeasterly to and into the property of the Simplex Railway Appliance Company on Lot number 965 of the Parish of Lachine, County of Jacques Cartier, for a total distance of about 1400 feet, as shown in red on plan, with profile, and described in Book of Reference thereof, deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 28th May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, May, 1907. 48-5

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by the Grand Valley Railway Company on the third day of July, 1907, at the hour of eleven, a.m., for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of certain agreements made between the said company and The Brantford Street Railway Company and The Woodstock Thames Valley and Ingersoll Electric Railway Company or either of them for purchasing, leasing or amalgamating with either of them or their properties or any of them by the said Grand Valley Railway Company.

J. G. WALLACE,
Solicitor for Grand Valley Railway Company,
Woodstock, Ont.

Dated the 30th day of May, 1907. 48-4

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of and exercising the franchises of the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company, will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under the provisions of sections 221 to 223 and 235 to 237 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for authority to construct, maintain, and operate a branch line of railway or spur in the Municipality of the Parish of Lachine, County of Jacques Cartier, and Province of Quebec, from a point on the centre line of the Lachine Canal South Bank Branch of said railway about 2,900 ft. northeasterly from the head block of said branch near Highlands, thence easterly and northeasterly across public road to and into the premises of the Standard Paint Company of Canada Ltd. on lot 954 of the said Parish of Lachine, a total distance of about 580 ft., said branch line of railway or spur being shown in red on plan with profile deposited in the Registry Office at Montreal for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 13th day of May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, May, 1907. 47-5

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 14th May, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 96.

COMMANDS AND DISTRICTS.

WESTERN ONTARIO.—19th Infantry Brigade. — To be Brigade Major : Captain Walter Simpson Smith, from the Reserve of Officers. 23rd February, 1907.

PERMANENT FORCE.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN DRAGOONS.—Lieutenant D. D. Young is granted the brevet rank of Captain, under the provisions of paragraph 45 King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 1st May, 1907.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS.—To be Captain : Lieutenant H. T. Hughes, to complete Establishment. 23rd April, 1907.

CAVALRY.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS." —Chaplain and honorary Major H. Symonds is transferred to the 1st Regiment "Prince of Wales' Fusiliers". 27th April, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant A. W. Medd is retired, having left limits. 30th April, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant R. C. Burlingham is permitted to retire. 3rd May, 1907.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS."— Provisional Lieutenant R. O. Croll is permitted to retire. 4th May, 1907.

9TH TORONTO LIGHT HORSE.—To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Captain : John Macnab Wilson, Esquire, to complete establishment. 29th April, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant E. L. Knight is permitted to retire. 7th May, 1907.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS.—Captain N. Bannister is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 17th April, 1907.

16TH MOUNTED RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Thomas William Wright, gentleman, to complete establishment. 13th April, 1907.

THE 17TH DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS. —To be Lieutenant-colonel and to command the regiment : Major R. A. Brock, on organization. 30th April, 1907.

To be Major : Captain J. J. Riley, on organization. 28th April, 1907.

To be provisional Majors on organization : Lieutenant Donald Ewan Cameron. 29th April, 1907.

Gustave Boyer, Esquire. 30th April, 1907.

To be Captain : Captain James William Domville, from the Reserve of Officers, on organization. 28th April, 1907.

To be provisional Captain and Adjutant on organization : Lieutenant William Ernest Date. 29th April, 1907.

To be provisional Captain on organization : Louis Tancrède Mongenais, Esquire. 30th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants on organization : Joseph Alphonse Hector Chevrier, gentleman. 29th April, 1907.

Charles Farmer, gentleman. 30th April, 1907.

THE CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES — E. Squadron.— To be provisional Major on organization : Captain Joseph Rosaire Lucien DeBlois Thibaudeau from the Reserve of Officers. 15th April, 1907.

To be provisional Captain on organization : Prosper Edmond Lessard, Esquire. 15th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants on organization : L. J. A. Lambert, Fleuri Perron and Adeolah Boileau, gentlemen. 15th April, 1907.

THE ALBERTA RANGERS.—To be provisional Lieutenant : William Weston Milburn, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant J. S. Lambert, who is permitted to retire. 1st May, 1907.

ARTILLERY.

1ST BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY — 16th Battery.— Lieutenant L. A. C. Panton is permitted to resign his commission. 27th April, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant F. A. Day is permitted to retire. 27th April, 1907.

3RD BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY — 17th "Sydney Battery."— To be Lieutenant : John Angus MacDonald, gentleman, *vice* C. Downing, retired. 8th April, 1907.

8TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY — Ammunition Column.—To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant H. H. Cameron from the 2nd "Ottawa" Battery

3RD "NEW BRUNSWICK" REGIMENT.—General Order 91, May, 1906, so far as it concerns Major J. B. M. Baxter, is cancelled.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 1.—Sub-District Intelligence Officer Provisional Lieutenant J. J. Newman is permitted to retire. 19th April, 1907.

To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer, with rank of Provisional Lieutenant: Lieutenant Jesse Carl Biggs, from the 21st Regiment "Essex Fusiliers", *vice* J. J. Newman, retired. 19th April, 1907.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 3. — To be Sub-District Intelligence Officer, with rank of Provisional Lieutenant: Richard James McClelland, gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd April, 1907.

General Order 16, January, 1905, under the above heading, is amended to read:—"YUKON TERRITORY. —To be Provisional Lieutenant: Percy Fremlin Scharschmidt, gentleman. 5th December, 1904."

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS. — To be Quartermaster, with honorary rank of Captain: Arthur Tristram Phillips, Esquire, *vice* T. G. Rothwell, appointed Paymaster. 19th March, 1907.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—To be Chaplain: Honorary Major Herbert Symonds, from the 3rd The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons. 27th April, 1907.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA." To be Provisional Lieutenant: Private Charles Vincent Massey, *vice* W. C. Mitchell, promoted. 19th April, 1907.

4TH REGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS." — To be Adjutant: Captain Joseph Thomas Napoleon L'Heureux, whose name is as now described and not as stated in General Orders 1 & 46 of 1902, and 88 of 1904, *vice* C. B. Nobert, transferred. 23rd April, 1907.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: James Webb Stanley, gentleman. 16th April, 1907.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.' Adverting to General Order 77, April, 1907, under the above heading, Quartermaster and honorary Captain J. M. C. Muir is transferred to the Corps Reserve, instead of as therein stated.

CORPS RESERVE.—To be Captain; Captain Charles Clarke Hole, from the Reserve of Officers. 24th April, 1907.

12TH REGIMENT "YORK RANGERS".—To be Lieutenant (Signalling): Lieutenant A. F. Noble, to complete establishment. 3rd May, 1907.

14TH REGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES".—To be Captain: Lieutenant P. G. C. Campbell, *vice* Captain J. F. Sparks, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 23rd April, 1907.

21ST REGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS."—To be Provisional Lieutenant: Colour Sergeant Gordon William Hill, to complete establishment. 17th April, 1907.

23RD REGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS." — To be Captain: Lieutenant H. P. Knifton, *vice* E. S. Senkler, retired. 19th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Sergeant Frederick Paul Leushner, *vice* H. P. Knifton, promoted. 19th April, 1907.

Allen Clarke White, gentleman, *vice* F. H. Gallagher, retired. 30th April, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant A. E. Burrows is permitted to retire. 1st May, 1907.

25TH REGIMENT.—Captain H. N. Westaway is permitted to resign his commission. 5th March, 1907.

To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Captain: Henry Newman Westaway, Esquire, *vice* F. Guest, resigned. 6th March, 1907.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY." — To be provisional Lieutenants: Frederick Wilfred Robinson, gentleman, *vice* A. M. Grigg, retired. 1st April, 1907.

William John Laing, gentleman, *vice* C. E. Mills, transferred. 1st April, 1907.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS".— Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. G. Wood is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* O. W. T. Fuller, retired. 12th March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Arthur Johnston, gentleman. 13th March, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant G. A. Jamieson is permitted to retire. 1st May, 1907.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant W. J. Hanley, *vice* R. Burritt, appointed Adjutant. 14th March, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): C. W. Stuart is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* J. Torrence, retired. 9th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) Milton Henry Rothaermel, gentleman. 15th April, 1907.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Louis Maxwell Butchart, gentleman, *vice* S. G. Lougheed, retired. 23rd April, 1907.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—Lieutenant A. J. Kerr is permitted to resign his commission. 30th April, 1907.

37TH REGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Joseph Winskell Seymour, gentleman. 1st April, 1907.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."— Chaplain & honorary Captain The Reverend R. Ashton is granted the honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 22, King's Regulations & Orders for the Militia, 1904. 9th December, 1906.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenants: Harry Edmund Hodge, gentleman, *vice* J. D. Mackay, transferred. 2nd May, 1907.

Angus Stewart Donald, gentleman, *vice* J. D. Reeson, retired. 3rd May, 1907.

43RD REGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES."—To be Paymaster, with honorary rank of Captain: Russell Blackburn, Esquire, vice Honorary Major E. D. Sutherland, who is permitted to retire retaining rank. 7th April, 1907.

CORPS RESERVE.—Captain R. Blackburn is permitted to resign his commission. 6th April, 1907.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT. — To be Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Gordon Bedford Ross, gentleman. 30th April, 1907.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT. — To be Captain: Lieutenant A. W. Gray, *vice* Captain F. Clement, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 30th March, 1907.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: Clarence Allen Halladay, gentleman, *vice* A. W. Gray, promoted. 30th March, 1907.

48TH REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS." — Captain H. J. Brooke is permitted to retire retaining rank. 30th April, 1907.

53RD SHERBROOKE REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Private Clifford Chase Goodhue. 25th April, 1907.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Captain: Lieutenant W. H. Maxwell, *vice* Captain R. W. Poston, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 3rd April, 1907.

57TH REGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. A. Wilson, *vice* Captain A. W. McPherson, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 1st January, 1907.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: Robert Norris Merritt, gentleman, *vice* J. A. Wilson, promoted. 15th April, 1907.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS." — To be Chaplain, with honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Edward Bertram Hooper, *vice* The Reverend Canon J. A. Richardson, resigned. 30th March, 1907.

66TH REGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS." — To be Captain: Lieutenant George William Murray, *vice* Captain G. W. M. Farrell, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 1st May, 1907.

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY." — Captain H. L. Ross is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 19th April, 1907.

To be Provisional Lieutenant: Isaac Draper, gentleman, *vice* Provisional Lieutenant A. B. Curtis, who is permitted to retire. 13th April, 1907.

To be Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Charles Guy McLauchlan, gentleman, *vice* G. B. Manzer, retired. 1st April, 1907.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant A. Sterling, *vice* J. W. Howe, transferred. 25th April, 1907.

To be Provisional Lieutenants: Hiram George White, gentleman, *vice* A. Sterling, promoted. 25th April, 1907.

Ernest William Sansom, gentleman, *vice* F. M. Merritt, retired. 25th April, 1907.

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — Lieutenant S. Smith is permitted to resign his commission. 20th April, 1907.

Lieutenant M. A. McNaughton is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 23rd April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Colour Sergeant William McDonald, *vice* N. A. Hudson, retired. 29th April, 1907.

Lieutenants E. Watling and D. J. Dickson are permitted to resign their commissions. 30th April, 1907.

Lieutenant H. N. Loggie is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 24th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants: Colour-sergeant Vernon Dunphy, *vice* W. H. Belyea, transferred. 25th April, 1907.

Colour-sergeant Alexander Stuart McNaughton, *vice* M. A. McNaughton, transferred. 26th April, 1907.

Montague Rutherford Salter, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant J. E. Nicol, who is permitted to retire. 1st May, 1907.

74TH REGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS." — The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-colonel B. Harper is extended to the 1st January, 1908.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT. — Lieutenant J. H. Lynch is permitted to resign his commission. 25th April, 1907.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant J. B. G. Duhamel is permitted to retire. 2nd May 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Joseph Alphonse Belanger, gentleman, *vice* H. Trudeau, retired. 29th April, 1907.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.— Quartermaster and honorary Major E. De Blois is permitted to retire retaining rank. 8th May, 1907.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—Captain E. S. Baker is transferred to the Corps Reserve and vacates the appointment of Adjutant on transfer. 24th April, 1907.

Lieutenant C. R. Hill is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 16th April, 1907.

To be Captain: Lieutenant W. J. Sisler, *vice* T. L. Hartley, transferred. 9th April, 1907.

Chaplain and honorary Captain The Reverend C. R. Johnstone is permitted to resign his commission. 9th February, 1907.

97TH REGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES."—To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Captain: Charles Arthur McCool, Esquire, *vice* A. E. Dyment, resigned. 14th February, 1907.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS—"A" Company—To be provisional Lieutenant: Lionel Heber Cole, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant A. S. Macdonald, who is permitted to retire. 11th April, 1907.

SIGNALLING CORPS.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 8. — To be District Signaller, with rank of provisional Lieutenant: Harry Ernest Figsby, gentleman, *vice* T. E. Powers, promoted. 9th April, 1907.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

NO. 2 COMPANY. — To be provisional Lieutenant: James Conlin Allan, gentleman, *vice* G. F. C. Pousette, transferred. 11th March, 1907.

NO. 4 COMPANY. — To be provisional Lieutenant: Gordon Craik Bowie, gentleman, to complete establishment. 1st May, 1907.

NO. 6 COMPANY.—Lieutenant J. A. Pennoyer is permitted to resign his commission. 27th April, 1907.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be Lieutenant-colonel: Major J. Cameron, *vice* J. E. March, deceased. 15th April, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. De Varennes is permitted to retire. 26th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Michael Philias Lambert, gentleman. 18th April, 1907.

NO. XV FIELD AMBULANCE. — To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: William Hiram Irvine, Esquire. 16th April, 1907.

REGIMENTAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

2ND DRAGOONS. — To be provisional Lieutenant: Francis Walter Ernest Wilson, gentleman, *vice* Captain J. M. Jory, who is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 29th April, 1907.

6TH "LONDON" BATTERY, CANADIAN FIELD ARTILLERY. —To be Captain: Lieutenant A. V. Becher. 13th February, 1906.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA".— Major R. H. Palmer is granted the rank of honorary Lieutenant-colonel, under the provisions of paragraph 914, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 22nd October, 1906.

39TH REGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES." — Captain J. C. Grassett is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 4th May, 1907.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. W. Tisdale is permitted to resign his commission. 4th May, 1907.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES." — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Thomas Casey Dorland Bedell, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. A. Jones, who is permitted to retire. 30th April, 1907.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain G. J. McNally. 22nd March, 1907.

91ST REGIMENT CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS. — To be Captain: Lieutenant J. A. Dickson. 29th March, 1907.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Royal Military College.

Gentleman Cadet T. Warren is granted his discharge at the request of his parent. 29th April, 1907.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant W. J. Orr, 6th Hussars, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant P. H. Wade, 10th Hussars, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant A. V. Becher, 6th F.B., C.A., from the 30th June, 1905.

Lieutenant C. R. Hunt, 6th F.B., C.A., from the 20th April, 1907.

Lieutenant E. A. MacNachton, 14th F.B., C.A., from the 20th April, 1907.

Lieutenant D. G. Whidden, 18th F.B., C.A., from the 20th April, 1907.

Lieutenant S. G. Gibson, 13th Regiment, from the 27th March, 1907.

Lieutenant J. L. Kilgour, 13th Regiment, from the 27th March, 1907.

Lieutenant L. E. Eager, 13th Regiment, from the 27th March, 1907.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. F. Carter, 16th Regiment, from the 30th March, 1907.

Lieutenant A. O. Smith, 27th Regiment, from the 29th March, 1907.

Supernumerary Lieutenant S. McK. Fisher, 27th Regiment, from the 15th August, 1906.

Lieutenant T. W. Jebb, 31st Regiment, from the 31st March, 1907.

Lieutenant A. W. Gray, 47th Regiment, from the 15th August, 1907.

Lieutenant H. N. Clarke, 63rd Regiment, from the 29th March, 1907.

Lieutenant O. F. Vosnack, 63rd Regiment, from the 29th March, 1907.

Lieutenant F. C. Kaizer, 63rd Regiment, from the 29th March, 1907

Lieutenant S. L. McNeil, 69th Regiment, from the 29th March, 1907.

Lieutenant E. D. Pennington, 77th Regiment, from the 27th March, 1907.

Lieutenant E. Ford, 77th Regiment, from the 27th March, 1907.

Lieutenant G. B. Perry, 91st Regiment, from the 27th March, 1907.

Lieutenant F. Morrison, 91st Regiment, from the 27th March, 1907.

Lieutenant J. Stephen, 91st Regiment, from the 27th March, 1907.

Lieutenant N. J. McDonald, 94th Regiment, from the 29th March, 1907.

By Command,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 29th May, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18413. "The Dreams That Never Can Come True." Song. Words by William Hamilton Hayne. Music by J. Ernest Lawrence. J. Ernest Lawrence, Toronto, Ont., 23rd May, 1907.

18414. "Si Femme Savait ! Si Femme Voulait ! et Femme Contre Intempérance." Par le R. P. Hugolin. (Livre.) Les Syndics Apostoliques des Frères Mineurs de l'Observance, ou Franciscains, Montréal, Qué., 25 mai 1907.

18415. "I've Got A Tickling Sensation 'Round My Heart For You." (That Can't Be Scratched.) Song. Words By Edgar Selden and Bert Fitzgibbon. Music by Lou Fitzgibbon. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 25th May, 1907.

18416. "There's A Lot of Things That Noah Never Knew." Song. Words by Vincent Bryan. Music by E. Ray Goetz. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 25th May, 1907.

18417. Daffy-down-dilly." For Piano. By G. Leubrie Hill. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 25th May, 1907.

18418. "Re-incarnation." Song. Words by Vincent Bryan. Music by E. Ray Goetz. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 25th May, 1907.

18419. "Curly." March Two-Step. By Charlotte Blake. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 25th May, 1907.

18420. "Nearer to Thee." Sacred Song. Words by Ellen M. Winter. Music by May Agnew Stephens. May Agnew Stephens, Toronto, Ont., 25th May, 1907.

18421. "King's Plate." (Photo.) The Panoramic Camera Company of Canada, Toronto, Ont., 25th May, 1907.

18422. "William Black : The Apostle of Methodism in the Maritime Provinces of Canada." By John Maclean, Ph.D. (Book.) John Maclean, Halifax, Nova Scotia, 25th May, 1907.

18523. "Roman Economic Conditions to the Close of Republic." (University of Toronto Studies : History and Economics.) By Edmund Henry Oliver, M.A., Ph.D. (Book.) The Librarian of the University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont., 27th May, 1907.

18424. "Safford Hot Water Boilers." (Book.) The Dominion Radiator Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 27th May, 1907.

18425. "The Canadian Magazine, June, 1907." Ontario Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 28th May, 1907.

18426. "Pigs is Pigs." Intermezzo Two-Step. By Gertrude Dillon Campbell. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 28th May, 1907.

18427. "A Quiet Little Café." Song. Words and Music by Clifton Crawford. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 28th May, 1907.

18428. "Map of the City of Fort William." Duncan Grantley, Fort William, Ont., 28th May, 1907.

18429. "Bonds of Patriotism." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angelos, California, U.S.A., 26th May, 1907. (Book.) Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 28th May, 1907.

18430. "Turkish Trophies." An Oriental Rag. By Sara B. Egan. (Music.) Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 29th May, 1906.

18431. "Trueman's Postal Views of Greater Canada." (Book.) R. H. Trueman, Vancouver, British Columbia, 29th May, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1024. "What It All Meant." (Story.) Arthur Davies, Victoria, British Columbia, 27th May, 1907.

1025. "Mrs. Lloyd." (Story.) Arthur Davies, Victoria, British Columbia, 27th May, 1907.

1026. "The Evolution of Satan." (Story.) Arthur Davies, Victoria, British Columbia, 27th May, 1907.

1027. "Joe and Aileen Brady." (Story.) Arthur Davies, Victoria, British Columbia, 27th May, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
48-4 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Steel Bridges", will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway until twelve o'clock noon of the 25th day of June, 1907, for the construction and erection of five steel bridges in District "B".

Plans and profiles may be seen, and full information obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, Ont.

Tenderers must submit designs of superstructures with stress sheets, all to be in accordance with the general specifications for steel bridges of the Department of Railways & Canals of the Dominion Government, 1905. The class of load to be used is that designated "heavy" in the said specifications.

Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures required.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th May, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 48-4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS FOR STEEL RAILS AND FASTENINGS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned marked on the envelope "Tender for Steel Rails" and "Tender for Rail Fastenings" respectively, will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa until twelve o'clock noon of the 25th day of June, 1907, for sixty-five thousand three hundred and seventy-one (65,371) gross tons of eighty pounds (80 lb.) steel rails (open hearth or Bessemer, at the option of the Commissioners) and the necessary fastenings, in strict accordance with the specifications of the Commissioners.

Tenders must be made on the forms supplied by the Commissioners which, as well as the specifications, may be obtained on application to Hugh D. Lumsden, Chief Engineer, Ottawa, Ont.

Full information in regard to deliveries, and also as to the other conditions on which tenders are to be made, can be had on application to the Chief Engineer.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to five per cent (5%) of the amount of the tender.

Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By Order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th May, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 48–4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS FOR RAILWAY TIES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope "Tender for Ties," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock noon of the 14th day of June, 1907, for 200,000 first class railway ties 7 x 7 x 8 ft., in accordance with the specifications of the Commissioners, to be delivered on the siding of the Commissioners at Rennie Jct., or on the line of the Transcontinental Railway eastwardly therefrom, in such numbers as to allow 3,000 1st class ties per mile available for the laying of tract from Rennie Jct. eastwardly, on or before the 1st day of April, 1908.

Specifications may be obtained on application to Hugh D. Lumsden, Chief Engineer, Ottawa, or to A. E. Hodgins, District Engineer, Kenora, Ont.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, the 25th day of May, 1907. 48–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1907, whereby the capital stock of the "Edmonton Standard Coal Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and increasing the number of its directors from three to five.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1907, whereby the capital stock of the "Dominion Bridge Company" (Limited), is increased from one million dollars to the sum of two million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1907, incorporating John Andrew Paterson, barrister, George Franklin McFarland, barrister, Alexander McKenzie, accountant, William Holywood Templeton, solicitor's clerk, and Henry Graburn Nicholls, gentleman, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or leasehold or other interests therein together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to borrow upon, sell, lease, exchange, mortgage or otherwise deal with or dispose of the whole or any portion of the same and of all or any of the buildings or structures that may be or may hereafter be erected on any lands of the company. To erect, construct, re-construct, alter, improve, decorate, furnish and maintain and manage buildings, offices, houses, factories, warehouses, shops, wharves and conveniences of all kinds on lands of the company, and to lease, exchange, mortgage, or otherwise deal with the same. To take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings, or structures sold by the company and to sell, assign, transfer, mortgage or otherwise dispose of all or any mortgages, leases or contracts at any time held or owned by the company or to which the company shall at any time be entitled. To assign, guarantee and otherwise assist in the performance of leases, covenants, contracts or mortgages of persons, firms or corporations with whom the company may have dealings, and to assume and take over such leases, covenants, contracts or mortgages. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Industrial Realty Company of Canada" (Limited), together with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1907, incorporating Joseph Emile Sauvé, manufacturer, Raoul Sauvé, machinist, George Poliquin, advocate, all three of the Town of St. Louis in the Province of Quebec, and Frederick Gaboury, foreman, Armand Bigras, trader, both of the City of Montreal, in the said

Province of Quebec, for the following purposes :—(*a*) To carry on generally the lumber trade and to manufacture timber in all kinds of forms and to sell its by-products ; (*b*) To acquire and sell timber lands, and timber limits ; (*c*) To build houses, residences ; (*d*) To act as agents of companies carrying on a business of a like nature. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. E. Sauvé" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of St. Louis, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1907, incorporating Charles Allen McCollough, shipping merchant, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; Waterman Allen Taft, lumber merchant, of Arlington, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the said United States of America ; George Ireland Dewar, lumber merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; Norman M. Ward, shipping merchant, of the City of Orange, in the State of New Jersey, one of the said United States of America, and William McKissock, shipping merchant, of the City of Boston, in the said State of Massachusetts, one of the said United States of America, for the following purposes :—(*a*) To own, build, acquire, buy, sell and charter steamships, ships, vessels, barges and lighters of all kinds, and to use and employ the same in any lawful business whatsoever and wheresoever and to carry on business as ship-owners and common carriers on the high seas and within inland navigation ; (*b*) To charge upon all property, deposited or placed with the company or in their custody such fair remuneration, tolls and charges as may be warranted for the services rendered and set forth from time to time in the by-laws passed by the directors of the company for storage, warehousing, wharfage, dockage, cooperage, grazing or any other care and labour in and about handling, conveying and delivering of such property on the part of the company, over and above the regular freight and primage upon the said property or any of it, which shall have been carried or may be carried by them ; (*c*) To recover all fair and reasonable charges and moneys paid, or assumed by them subject to which goods, chattels, merchandise or commodities may come into their possession, and without any formal transfer, shall have the same lien for the amount thereof upon such goods, chattels, merchandise or commodities as the person or persons to whom such charges were originally due, had upon such goods, chattels, merchandise or commodities while in their possession ; and the company shall be subrogated by such payment in the rights and remedies of such person for such charges. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The River Plate Shipping Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of May, 1907, incorporating David Wolf, manufacturer, of the City of Grand Rapids, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and Vernal R. Davy, merchant, John Bennett, merchant, William Latta, manufacturer, William Davis, manufacturer, Elisha S. Gough, manufacturer, all of the City of Evart, in the said State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and Newell William Ely, manufacturer's agent, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture, sell, deal and trade in logging and lumbermen's tools, handles and utensils ; wood-working and metal-working ; iron, steel and lumber supplies and material necessary for the manufacturing thereof and for such purposes to acquire timber, timber rights and limits and to handle, deal in and manufacture timber, lumber and other forest products for the purposes of and incidental to the said business ; and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands and buildings in the Provinces of Ontario and British Columbia and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada for the erection and establishment of manufactories and workshops with suitable plant, engines and machinery for the said purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Canadian Logging Tool Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars divided into three hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of May, 1907, incorporating Arthur Claude Dutton, lumber merchant, of the City of Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, and John Wilson Cook, advocate, Andrew Ross McMaster, advocate, Hugh Horace Brodie, advocate, and Angus Wylie Cameron, student-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To acquire and develop timber limits and lands, water-powers and other property, real and personal, necessary or useful for lumbering operations ; to pay for the same either in cash or with bonds or stock of the company, or partly in one and partly in the other ; to sell or otherwise dispose of the products thereof ; to carry on the business of lumbering and manufacturers of lumber in all its branches ; to acquire, construct and operate mills, wharves, elevators, steamboats, schooners or other craft, and to manufacture, generate and use electric light, heat or power, for the purposes of the company only ; to carry on business as general merchants and traders, and to buy and sell goods, wares and merchandise including saw logs, cord wood, sawn lumber, spool wood, pulp wood, pulp and paper, and to manufacture the same ; to construct tramways on the property of the company for its business ; (2) To provide board and lodging, clothing and provisions and generally all supplies to those engaged in or about any of the company's works or to contract for the providing of the same ; (3) To acquire the undertaking, assets or property of any individual, firm or corporation now carrying on a similar business, to pay for the same either in cash, or with bonds or stock of the said company ; to make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company ; to guarantee the performance of contracts in which this company is interested by any corporation or individual, and generally to do all acts and exercise all powers, and to carry on all business necessary to the due fulfilment of the objects for which this company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Louison

Lumber Company" (Limited) together with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Sayabec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1907, incorporating George Phillips, Jr., manufacturer, Waterford Smith, bank manager, Elizabeth Phillips, wife, separate as to property of the said George Phillips, Jr., Estelle Corriveau, wife, separate as to property of the said Waterford Smith, and Edwin Gill, electro plater, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturers and merchants of, and of wholesale and retail dealers in, cut glass, pottery, silverware, platedware, cutlery, china, delf, crockery, bric-à-brac and glass, marble, wooden and metal ornaments and other similar ware ; (*b*) To carry on the business of commission merchants, and to act as the agents of any person, firm or company engaged in a business similar to that of this company or having amongst its objects one of the objects of this company ; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to lease or otherwise hold and to mortgage and hypothecate all lands, buildings, works and constructions which may be necessary for the purposes which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such acquisitions in cash or in bonds or paid up shares of the company, and to sell, dispose of or lease the same ; (*d*) To construct and erect upon any lands acquired or leased by the company, factories, shops, stores and other buildings and to install, maintain and operate all plant and machinery required for the purpose of carrying out the undertaking of the company, and to sell, dispose of or lease the same ; (*e*) To acquire from any individual or firm, as a going concern or otherwise, any business of the same nature as that which this company is authorized to carry on, together with its lands, buildings, plants and machinery, if any, and all its other assets generally and to run and operate the same, and to pay for any such business in cash or in bonds or paid up shares of the company ; (*f*) To acquire and control by purchase or otherwise any trade marks, patent rights, patent of invention, licenses, or secret processes pertinent to the business of the company, to use, develop or improve the same, and to sell the same or grant licenses in respect thereof or in connection with its operations ; and (*g*) To do all other acts and things which may be conducive or seem advantageous to the carrying into effect the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Farley Phillips" (Limited) with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1907, incorporating The Honourable Louis J. Forget, senator, Charles R. Hosmer, financier ; Anthony D. Mactier, railway official, Walter R. Baker, railway manager, and Edward W. Beatty, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(1) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and hold the lands, properties, good-will, rights and privileges, presently owned and possessed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or so much thereof as may be necessary, situated at Caledonia Springs, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, including the mineral springs and business connected therewith, and to pay for the same in stock, debentures or securities of the Company, and to develop said mineral springs and prepare the products thereof for market ; (2) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate such other property, mineral rights and springs as may be found in the Township of Caledonia, in the said County, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and for that purpose to explore, work and develop the resources of the same and sell the products thereof, to establish all kinds of plant and machinery upon the property so to be purchased or leased, for the development of said rights and to manufacture and convert such products into various commercial commodities, and to place the same on the market, and for that purpose to erect manufactories and buildings required therefor ; (3) To acquire any exclusive right, patent of invention, patent rights, copyrights, trade marks or privileges, for or relating to the business or to the property or products thereof aforesaid, and any license to work and use the same in connection with the company's business, and to sell any patent or patents or copyrights or trade marks, acquired or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively ; (4) To build and maintain all aqueducts, reservoirs, roads and other works which may be deemed expedient in promoting the objects of the company on the property so acquired ; (5) To do the business of bottlers and dealers in chemicals and to manufacture and sell mineral and aerated waters and other preparations, either wholesale or retail, and to act as agents for other manufacturers or dealers in the same line of business ; (6) To take, acquire, and hold shares, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar to those of the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (7) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any of the undertakings, assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any company having objects similar to those of this company, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof ; and to pay for the same in stock, debentures or securities of the company ; (8) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise, deal with the undertaking or the whole or any part of the property and rights of the company, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks, or obligations of any company having objects similar to those of the company ; (9) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company ; (10) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of the company ; (11) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the foregoing objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Caledonia Springs Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1907, incorporating Thomas A. Hubley,

manufacturer, Edgar L. Jackson, manufacturer, John Watson, accountant, Thomas A. Keyes, clerk, John W. Sykes, book-keeper, John W. Blair, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To manufacture, buy and sell syrup, sugars and confectionery and other similar products, and to engage in the business of canning and preserving fruits, vegetables and cereals, and to act as general agents for dealers in such lines of business; (*b*) To take over as a going concern the business presently carried on at Montreal by the company, known as "Sugars Limited," together with the whole or any part of the real and personal property of the said company, including the good-will and real estate, and to take over all and any part of the engagements and liabilities of the said business and to pay for the same by the issue of stock, either wholly or partially paid up, or otherwise; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, property, real or personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets of any and every kind useful in connection with the business of the company, upon such terms as may be deemed advisable from any individual, firm or corporation, whether as a going concern or not, and to pay for the same in cash, part cash, in shares, fully or partially paid up, bonds, or other security of the company or otherwise, as may be agreed upon, and to sell or otherwise dispose of or deal with the whole or any portion of the same; (*d*) To manufacture cans, packages and boxes of tin, glass, earthenware, paper, wood or other material, for use in connection with their canning and preserving occupations; (*e*) To carry on any other similar business, whether manufacturing, selling or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company, or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property, or rights, or which may be germane to the business of the company; (*f*) To use the company's funds in the purchase of stock of any other corporation, or, if so advised, to pay for any such stock so acquired by the issue of shares, fully or partially paid up, and to sell, hold and re-issue and otherwise deal with the shares so acquired, subject always to Section 44 of The Companies Act; (*g*) To amalgamate with any other individual, or firm doing business similar to the foregoing; (*h*) To take, acquire and hold any security of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts and liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the company, and to discharge or dispose of the same as may be thought best; (*i*) To hold the meetings of the shareholders of the company at any place within the Dominion of Canada as the directors may from time to time determine to be in the interests of the company, when authorized by a by-law of the shareholders; (*j*) To sell, improve, manage, exchange, lease, mortgage and dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any of the property or rights of the company, real or personal, with the right to sell and dispose of the whole undertaking, good-will and assets of the company, and to accept payment therefor, either in cash or kind, shares, debentures, stock, bonds or security of any other kind; (*k*) To pay for any services rendered to and any property or rights acquired by the company in such manner as may be deemed expedient, and more particularly by the issue of shares or securities of the company credited as fully or partially paid up; (*l*) To do all acts and exercise all powers, and to carry on all business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sugars and Canners" (Limited), together with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1907, incorporating Joseph Arthur Grant, rancher, of Walsh, in the Province of Alberta; and Walter John Brotherton, jeweller, of the City of Medicine Hat, in the said Province of Alberta; and Charles Stewart Lees, rancher, and Charles Blair, rancher, both of Maple Creek, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and Alexander McKenzie, real estate agent, of the Town of Moosejaw, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of ranchers, farmers and graziers to acquire, hold, produce, sell, trade, buy and deal in all kinds of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, live stock, meats and other ranche and farm products, either by wholesale or by retail, to lease, purchase, hold, acquire, own, drain, improve, work and operate lands, necessary buildings and plants, and personal property of the company for the purposes of the company; to acquire, purchase, mortgage, lease, hold, erect, maintain and operate, buildings and machinery, and the necessary plant to can, pack and preserve dead meats, and animal products, and to operate cold storage establishments; to buy, sell, and deal in all kinds of grain and farm produce; and to erect, maintain and operate all buildings, elevators, plant and equipment necessary to carry out said objects; to distribute any property of the company among the members in specie; to sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration and on such terms as the company may think fit; to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Grant Ranching Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Walsh, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1907, incorporating George Edward Williams, broker, Arthur Osborne Dawson, manager, both of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; and James Allardice, manager, Henry Udolphus Paget Aylmer, advocate, and Eratus Edwin Howard, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To carry on the business of a land company, with the power of purchasing, holding, developing, improving, clearing, settling, cultivating, renting, pledging, mortgaging, exchanging, selling, and otherwise dealing in and disposing of real estate and lands, whether cultivated or not, and any interest or right therein, and for that purpose to pay out and invest capital in purchasing, surveying, clearing, improving, developing and preparing for occupation and settlement such lands as may be necessary for the purposes of the said company, and in and upon such lands to make, construct, erect, build and maintain roads, bridges, and other internal communications, houses, mills, factories, and manufactories, wharfs and other buildings and works necessary or expedient for the occupation or improvements of any such lands, and to operate and carry on any works or improvements thereon; (2) To open, search for, win and work in or under the said lands, and mine for any or all ores, minerals and metallic substances and products as may be found therein, and to acquire, own, develop, sell, lease mineral lands, mines, including coal mines and mining licenses, oil

wells and other products to be found in mineral lands and to do such acts as may be necessary to carry on such mines or works connected therewith ; (3) To acquire, hold, develop, use, operate, lease and dispose of water lots, water-powers, and water-power franchises and privileges ; to generate, transmit, use and dispose of electricity, electric and other power and to enter into contracts with any person, firm, municipality, or corporation to supply them with electric, water or other power, provided that, when exercised outside the property, of the Company, the power hereby conferred to generate and sell electricity shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (4) To acts as agents for other persons, firms, or corporations and to transact on commission or otherwise the general business of land and investment agents, and to purchase or sell for any person, firm or corporation land of all description and wherever situated or any share or shares, interest or interests therein, and generally to transact business as real estate agents ; (5) To carry on the business of lumber merchants and dealers in and manufacturers of lumber and woods of all kinds ; (6) To build, acquire, hold, operate and maintain saw-mills, pulp mills, and all machinery and works incidental thereto ; (7) To carry on a general fuel business, to buy, sell or otherwise deal in coal, coke, wood and fuel of any description ; (8) To erect buildings and to purchase, take, lease or otherwise acquire any lands, buildings or property, real or personal, which may be requisite for the purposes of any of the objects of the company ; (9) To issue, hand over and allot as paid up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated, in payment of any business franchise, undertaking, property, rights, privileges, leases, mortgages, licenses, patents, contracts, real estate, stock, assets and other property or rights which the Company may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof ; (10) The board of directors may treat the next proceeds of sales of land or interests in lands, after deducting current expenses, as capital and may from time to time, repay the capital to the shareholders *pari passu*, provided that no capital shall be paid to the shareholders, unless all liabilities of the company be first paid. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Central Saskatchewan Land Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares, of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1907, incorporating Gordon Walters Macdougall, King's Council, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Charles Alexander Pope, advocate, Albert Swindlehurst, accountant, and McGregor Barclay, student-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in Portland and all other cements and lime and their components and the by-products thereof ; (*b*) To quarry, work, buy, sell and deal in stone, gravel, sand and marl ; (*c*) To carry on any business whether manufacturing or otherwise germane to the purposes and objects above set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company ; (*d*) To develop and generate electric power for the purposes of heating, lighting or operating the factories, mills or other works and buildings of the company wherever situate, and to sell any surplus power so developed ; provided that the foregoing power when exercised outside the property of the company, shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*e*) To apply for and obtain, register, lease, acquire, and hold, or to sell, lease and dispose of any patents, inventions, improvements or processes, trade-marks, trade names and the like necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To acquire by purchase either for money or in return for shares of its capital stock or its securities or by exchange or other legal title, and to construct, erect, operate and maintain all factories, mills, wharves, storehouses, buildings or works of any kind, and all real estate necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*g*) To acquire the good-will, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company, transacting any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same in the shares of the capital stock or in securities of the company in cash or otherwise ; (*h*) To lease, license, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may see fit ; (*i*) To do all and everything suitable, necessary or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Vulcan Portland Cement Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million five hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1907, incorporating Norman Macfarlane, manufacturer, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, and Howard Henry Perry, superintendent, and Charles L. Buchanan, accountant, both of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, and Edgar Gauthier, manufacturer, of the Town of Outremont, in the said Province of Quebec, and Oscar Ethier, book-keeper, of the Town of Maisonneuve, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in and dispose of boots, shoes, gaiters and every sort and description of footwear ; (*b*) To manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in any and all goods, materials and commodities in any way entering into the manufacture of boots, shoes and all descriptions of footwear or the component parts thereof or accessory thereto ; (*c*) To acquire as a going concern the good-will, undertaking, rights, property and assets and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities of the Macfarlane Shoe Company and of any other person, firm or association and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of this corporation ; (*d*) To purchase, sell, deal in or otherwise control patents and to acquire and own licenses under patents or patent rights and to grant such license or licenses to other person or persons, corporation or corporations ; (*e*) To manufacture and sell said patented articles or appliances or machinery under any or all patents or licenses which it may own or have any interest in or hereafter acquire ; (*f*) To act as agents for others manufacturing or dealing in similar articles ; (*g*) To produce and accumulate electricity and electro-motive force or other agency similar or otherwise, and to supply the same for the production or use of lighting, heating and motive purposes or otherwise for the purposes of said business, and to sell and dispose of any surplus electricity and electro-motive force for power, lighting and heating purposes ; subject to the provincial and municipal laws and regulations ; (*h*) To engage in any other business or undertaking germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of

Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Macfarlane Shoe Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1907, incorporating "The Canadian General Mining Company" (Limited), a company duly incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, in the Island of Guernsey, on the eighteenth of February, 1905, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire by grant, selection, purchase, lease or otherwise any radium mines, mica mines, gold mines, mining claims, concessions, mining rights and metalliferous land in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and to explore, work, develop and turn to account the same ; (*b*) To search for, crush, win, get, quarry, wash, smelt, calcine, refine, press, amalgamate, manipulate, and prepare for market, auriferous quartz and ore, coal, ironstone and other metals and mineral substances of all kinds ; (*c*) To carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects ; (*d*) To buy, sell, refine and deal in bullion, specie, coin and precious metal ; (*e*) To buy, sell, barter, import, export, manipulate, prepare for market and deal in merchandise of all kinds, and generally to carry on business as merchants, importers and exporters ; (*f*) To carry on business as merchants, storekeepers, carriers, builders, miners, engineers and contractors ; (*g*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, trade-marks, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition, of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect or otherwise turn to account the property, rights and information so acquired ; (*h*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges, which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds ; (*i*) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money, and for those purposes to mortgage or charge the undertaking and all or any part of the property and rights of the company, present or after acquired, including uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept, and negociate perpetual or redeemable debentures or debenture stock, bonds or other secured stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other negotiable instruments ; (*j*) To sell, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, or debentures of any company ; (*k*) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of, or incident to, the formation, registration and advertising of, or raising money for the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for, or placing shares and to apply at the cost of the company to the Royal Court of Guernsey for any extension of the company's powers ; (*l*) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world ; (*m*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian General Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into sixty thousand paid-up shares of five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec. Mr. Léon Sohier is the authorized manager in Canada to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company, and any liabilities incurred by the company therein.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of May, 1907, whereby the capital stock of the "Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars to four million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1907, incorporating J. Frank Bending, agent, George F. Palmer, gentleman, David Walton Brown, agent, Mervyn Abraham Brown, agent, George Miller, agent, and Percy Roland Bryenton, agent, all of the City of Medicine Hat, in the Province of Alberta, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell, deal in and deal with, chlorate of potash, sugar, red sandal or saunders wood, liquid carbon, magusalum, vegetable products, chemical compounds, smokeless powder, gun powder, dynamite, mitchellite, Mitchell's smokeless powder, cellulose and its derivatives, and compounds, extracts or kindred products ; (*b*) To manufacture, treat, prepare for market, market and sell the same and any articles or products in the manufacture or composition of which they or any of them are a factor ; (*c*) To buy, sell, treat, manufacture, refine, manipulate, export and deal in all substances, vegetable, chemical or otherwise, apparatus, products and things capable of being used in any such business as aforesaid, or required by any customer or persons having dealings with the company ; (*d*) To purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any real or personal estate, and any rights and privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business ; (*e*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign, transfer, invest, trade, deal in and deal with, goods, wares, merchandise, and property of every class and description necessary and incidental to carrying out the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To enter into, make, perform and carry out any arrangements or contracts with any person, firm, association, corporation, governments or authorities, municipal, local or otherwise that may seem conducive to the company's objects or any of them, and to obtain from any government or authority any rights, privileges or concessions which the company may think it desirable to obtain and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (*g*) To make, draw, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, debentures and other negotiable or transferable instruments, whether secured by mortgage, pledge or otherwise ; (*h*) To test, prospect and bore for and discover oil, gas, coal, water, minerals or any of them, and to utilize, manufacture, produce, buy, sell, dispose of and deal in oil, gas, coke, tar, coal, or any of them, and for such purpose to acquire, construct, erect,

lay down, maintain, enlarge, alter, work and use all such lands, buildings, easements, gas and other works, machinery, plant, stock, pipes, lamps, motors, fittings, meters, apparatus, materials and things as may be necessary, incident or convenient in connection with the production, use, storage, regulation, measurement, supply and distribution of any of the products of the company ; (*i*) To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The J. C. Mitchell Smokeless Powder Company of Canada" (Limited), together with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Medicine Hat, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 21st day of May, 1907, incorporating Mendoza Langlois, real estate agent, John LeBouthillier, insurance agent, Maxime Daoust, real estate agent, James Jordan, foreman, and Abraham B. Dupéré, hotel-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, and Joseph Charruau, real estate agent, of the Town of St. Paul, and Jean-Baptiste Peloquin, hotel-keeper, of the Village of Ahuntsic, all in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :— (1) To acquire throughout the Dominion of Canada by purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise, all kinds of movable and immovable property together with movable or immovable rights and to dispose of the same ; (2) To possess, sell, lease, exchange, mortgage and administer properties whether as principals or agents ; (3) To erect buildings and construct works, with changes and improvements to the said property and to operate them according to their nature, and to deal therein generally ; (4) To borrow by means of mortgages, bonds, notes or other securities, sums of money and to give securities on the property of the company as guarantee for the reimbursement thereof ; (5) To advance by way of loan on any property sold by the company the whole or any part of the purchase money and also for building and other improvements thereon, and to act as agents for any insurance company taking risks on property sold by the company or in which the company is in any way interested. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Federal Realty and Trust Company" (Limited), "La Compagnie Fédérale d'Immeubles et d'Administration" (limitée), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1907, incorporating Thomas James Clark, Esquire, Anthony L'Estrange Malone, barrister-at-law, Edwin George Long, barrister-at-law, Albert Mearns, barrister-at-law, and Frederick Lawson Whatley, book-keeper, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To manufacture, advertise, buy, sell and deal in all kinds of soap, chemicals and polishes and compounds thereof, chemical specialties, paste and other toilet articles, and to manufacture, sell and deal in the raw material required for the manufacture of the above articles ; (2) To acquire and hold patents of invention, trade marks and formulæ respecting or in any way relating to the articles and preparations in which the company is authorized to deal ; (3) To lease and sell to others the right to manufacture and sell any of such soaps, toilet articles, paste, polishes, chemicals and all compounds thereof and chemical specialties and the formulæ and trade-marks pertaining to same ; (4) To act as agents for persons, companies and firms, engaged in a business which this company is authorized to carry on ; (5) To print advertisements and directions for the use of the articles in which the company is authorized to deal : (6) To engage in any business or transaction within the company's objects in partnership or otherwise in connection with any person or company ; (7) To do all or any of the above things in Canada or elsewhere and as principals, agents or attorneys and generally to do all such other things as are conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Snap Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of May, 1907, incorporating Marcell Kahle, merchant, and Emile Kaufmann, merchant, both of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and James Bicknell, barrister, James W. Bain, barrister, and Alfred Bicknell, barrister, all three of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) The importing, selling, buying and dealing in chinaware, fancy goods, toys, novelties, notions and other articles of imported or domestic manufacture, and in general merchandise whether the same be imported or domestic on commission or otherwise, and the transaction of all business necessary or incidental thereto or in any way connected therewith ; (*b*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ; (*c*) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (*d*) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants, and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (*e*) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of the company ; (*f*) To hold meetings of the board of directors and meetings of its shareholders in any state, country or place outside of the Dominion of Canada except those meetings of the shareholders the place of the holding of which may be otherwise provided for by law ; (*g*) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or trustees ; (*h*) To do all such other things as are conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Geo. Borgfeldt & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of

fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, April 26, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annuity Company of Canada has this day received a license No. 224 for the transaction in Canada in addition to the annuity business which it now transacts under license No. 219, the business of life insurance authorized by the Act amending the Company's Act of incorporation assented to 22nd March, 1907. Geo. J. Lovell is the Chief Agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Winnipeg.

W. FITZGERALD,
45-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 7th May, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Fire Insurance Company has this day received a license No. 225 for the transaction in Canada of the business of fire insurance. Armstrong Dean is the Chief Agent, and the head office is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
45-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 29 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No. 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(77) CAUTION WHEN APPROACHING BRITISH PORTS.

(Reprinted from Notice No. 27.)

The British Board of Trade have issued a caution with reference to the approach to naval ports within the empire. As three Canadian ports are included in the list of localities, the notice is reproduced for the information of Canadian mariners, as follows :—

Circumstances may arise in which it might be necessary on account of periodical exercises, manœuvres, or otherwise, to forbid all entrance to the Naval ports at night. This is to give notice that on approaching the shores of Great Britain, or any British Dependency, if search lights are observed to be in constant operation the Naval harbours should be approached with great caution, as it may be apprehended that obstructions may exist outside the port or that the entrances may be altogether closed and the examining service may be in force. In the event of relations becoming strained between this country and any Naval Power an examining service will come into force at all the ports in the U. K. and H. M. Possessions abroad, mentioned at the end of this notice. Masters are warned that before attempting to enter any of these ports, they must, in their own interests, strictly obey all instructions given to them by the vessels which will be charged with the duty of examining ships desiring to enter the ports, and alloting positions in which the ships shall anchor. In case of fog they should on no account attempt to enter before receiving permission from the Examining Officer. The institution of an Examining service at any port will never be publicly advertised, but at all times when the relations of Great Britain with Foreign Powers are known to be in a state of tension, especial care should be taken in approaching the ports, by day or by night, to keep a sharp lookout for the Examining steamer, and to be ready to "bring to" at once when hailed by her or warned by her firing a gun. If an entrance to a port is closed three *red* lights vertical, by night, or three *red* balls, by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position, in or near to its approach, and as far as possible notice of this fact will be given by lookout vessels in the offing. If the Examining service is in force the Examining steamer will be distinguished at night :—(*a*) when the port is closed, by three *red* lights vertical. (*b*) When the port is open by three *white* lights vertical. The Pilots attached to the ports will be acquainted with the regulations to be followed.

PORTS OR LOCALITIES REFERRED TO.

Port	Approximate position					
United Kingdom						
	°	′		°	′	
Berehaven	51	39	N.,	9	50	W.
Clyde	55	57	"	4	45	"
Dover	51	6	"	1	19	E.
Falmouth	50	8	"	5	0	W.
Harwich	51	56	"	1	19	E.
Hull	53	40	"	0	20	W.
Mersey	53	25	"	3	5	"
Milford Haven	51	40	"	5	10	"
Newhaven	50	47	"	0	3	E.
Plymouth	50	20	"	4	10	W.
Portland	50	35	"	2	25	"
Portsmouth	50	45	"	1	5	"
Queenstown	51	50	"	8	15	"
Sheerness	51	25	"	0	45	E.
River Tees	54	35	"	1	10	W.
" Thames	51	25	"	1	25	E.
" Tyne	55	0	"	1	25	W.
Alderney	49	45	"	2	10	"
Guernsey	49	30	"	2	30	"
Jersey	49	15	"	2	10	"
Canada						
Esquimalt	48	25	N.,	123	25	W.
Halifax	44	30	"	63	35	"
Quebec	46	50	"	71	10	"
Mediterranean						
Gibraltar	36	6	N.,	5	21	W.
Malta	35	54	"	14	31	E.
Indian occan						
Aden	12	45	N.,	45	0	E.
Bombay	18	53	"	72	50	"
Calcutta	22	30	"	88	20	"
Colombo	6	55	"	79	50	"
Karachi	24	50	"	66	50	"
Madras	13	5	"	80	15	"
Mauritius	20	5	S.,	57	35	"
Rangoon	17	10	N.,	96	45	"
China sea						
Hong Kong	22	15	N.,	114	10	E.
Singapore	1	18	"	103	51	"
Africa						
Cape Town	33	55	S.,	18	25	E.
Durban	29	53	"	31	5	"
Sierra Leone	8	30	N.,	13	10	W.
Simons bay	34	10	S.,	18	25	E.
Australia						
Adelaide	34	50	S.,	138	30	E.
Albany	35	0	"	117	55	"
Brisbane	27	20	"	153	10	"
Fremantle	32	0	"	115	45	"
Melbourne	37	50	"	145	0	"
Newcastle	32	55	"	151	45	"
Sydney	33	50	"	151	10	"
Thursday island	10	35	"	142	15	"
Townsville	19	15	"	146	50	"
Wollongong	34	25	"	150	55	"
Tasmania						
Hobart	42	55	S.,	147	20	E.
New Zealand						
Auckland	36	50	S.,	174	45	E
Otago	45	50	"	170	40	
Port Lyttleton	43	35	"	172	45	
Wellington	41	15	"	174	45	
West Indies						
Bermuda	32	20	N.,	64	50	W.
Kingston, Jamaica	18	0	"	76	50	"

N. to M. No. 27 (77) 19-4-07.

Source of information : British Board of Trade Notice to Mariners, from information published by the British Admiralty.

ALASKA.

(81) TONGASS NARROWS—IDAHO ROCK—FLOAT LIGHT. ESTABLISHED.

On 10th April, 1907, a fixed red post-lantern light, on a black, square wooden float, carrying a red, wooden latticework pyramid, with figure "2" in black on two sides, and surmounted by the lantern, was established about ⅛ mille to the northward of California rock, Tongass narrows. This light is moored in the position formerly occupied by Idaho Rock buoy, No. 2, which was discontinued the same date.

N. to M. No. 29 (81) 25-4-97.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 140,

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1524, 2458 and 2431.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for Bering Sea and Alaska, 1898, page 66.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th April, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(82) VANCOUVER ISLAND — SOUTHEAST COAST — VICTORIA HARBOUR—MIDDLE ROCK BEACON ; SHOAL POINT BEACON—LIGHTS IMPROVED.

An eleetric cable has been laid from the shore to Middle rock beacon and Shoal point beacon Victoria harbour, and the lights now shown from the beacons are incandescent electric lights, consisting of two 16-candle power lamps placed in each lantern. In other respects the lights are unchanged.

N. to M. No. 30 (82) 30-4-07.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1897*b*, 2840, 576, 2689, 1911 and 1917.

Publications affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 78.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : Nos. 2279 and 2278.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22278 M.

(83) VANCOUVER ISLAND — EAST COAST — OFF KELP BAR—BELL BUOY REPLACED BY GAS AND BELL BUOY.

The bell buoy heretofore moored off the eastern entrance to the crossing over Kelp bar, in the north entrance to Baynes sound, has been replaced by a combined gas and bell buoy moored in the same position.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, painted red, and is surmounted by a steel frame supporting a bell and a antern.

The light is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene generated automatically.

The bell is rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves. N. to M. No. 30 (83) 30–4–07.

Source of information : Report from Agent. M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 333, 580 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 203.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 2340.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,340.

(84) BROUGHTON STRAIT—NEILL LEDGE—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BUOY.

The red spar buoy heretofore moored off the north-east side of Neill ledge, Broughton strait, has been replaced by a steel conical buoy, painted red, moored in the same position.

N. to M. No. 30 (84) 30-4-07.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3417 and 581.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 265.

Canadian List of Buoys and Beacons in B.C., 1904, No. 155.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

(85) QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND—PINE ISLAND—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the southwest point of Pine island, Queen Charlotte sound, was put in operation on the 1st April, 1907.

Lat. N. 50° 58′ 35″
Long. W. 127 44 53

The lighthouse stands 100 feet back from the extremity of the point, and consists of a square wooden tower, rising from the western corner of a square wooden dwelling, and surmounted by a polygonal iron lantern. The tower is 43 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern. The whole building is painted white, with the roof and lantern red.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 80 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles over an arc of 232° from S. 80° W. through west, north and east to S. 48° E. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the fifth order.

N. to M. No. 30 (85) 30-4-07.

Variation in 1907 : 24″ 30′ E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 555, 2448, 582 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 311.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 2351.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,351 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine an l Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(86) BAY OF FUNDY — BRIER ISLAND — NORTHWEST LEDGE—BELL BUOY TO BE REPLACED BY GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY.

The bell buoy marking Northwest ledge, Bay of Fundy, will in the near future be replaced by a combined gas and whistling buoy, moored in the same position.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a whistle and a lantern. The buoy is painted red with "N. W. Ledge" in white letters.

The light will be a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant will be acetylene, generated automatically.

The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 31 (86) 30–4–07.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2538, 2656, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 230.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 180.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,049.

(87) SOUTHWEST COAST — CAPE SABLE — SOUTHWEST LEDGE—GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A combined gas and whistling buoy has been established by the Government of Canada $1\frac{3}{8}$ miles S. 34° W. from Southwest ledge, which lies $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles S. 74° W. from Cape Sable lighthouse, south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	43°	21′	0″
Long.	W.	65	39	47

The buoy is moored in about 15 fathoms water. It is of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame 25 feet high supporting a whistle and a lantern. The buoy and frame are painted red, with "S. W. Ledge" in white letters on the deck.

The light, elevated 30 feet above the water, is a red light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 31 (87) 30-4-07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 339, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 203.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 238.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

(88) SOUTH COAST—JIG ROCK—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

The black iron can buoy heretofore maintained off Jig rock, which lies $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles S. 34° W. from Cape Roseway, south coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by an iron bell buoy, moored in 9 fathoms water $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables S.E. from the rock.

Lat.	N.	43°	35′	53″
Long.	W.	65	15	56

The buoy is painted black, with "Jig rock" in white letters on the deck, and is surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 31 (89) 30-4-07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° 25′ W.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 340, 352, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 193.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals 1906 : To be inserted as No. 255.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(89) MIRAMICHI RIVER — MIDDLE ISLAND LIGHT — CHANGE IN ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

A seventh order lens lantern has been substituted for the reflector lantern heretofore used for Middle island light, Miramichi river. In other respects the light is unchanged.

N. to M. No. 31 (89) 30-4-07.

Source of information : Report from N.B Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1712, 2034, 1651 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 515.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 882.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,882 A.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(90) GEORGIAN BAY, WEST SIDE—SURPRISE SHOAL—GAS, WHISTLING AND BELL BUOY ESTBEISHED.

About the 1st May, 1907, the bell buoy, which heretofore marked Surprise shoal, Georgian bay, will be replaced by a combined gas, whistling and bell buoy, moored in about 15 fathoms water 100 feet west of the point where the bell buoy was moored.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrial, painted black, and carries at an elevation of 30 feet above the water on a steel skeleton superstructure, a lens lantern from which a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals, is shown. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically. The whistle standing on the body of the buoy and bell supported on the superstructure are operated by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 32 (90) 30-4-07.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1214, 327 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay pilot, 1903, page 189.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906, No. 1972.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21972.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(91) LAKE ERIE—CLEVELAND HARBOUR—WEST PIER LIGHT—CHARACTERISTIC CHANGED.

About 30th April, 1907, the characteristic of the light exhibited on the west pier, at the entrance to Cuyahoga river, Cleveland harbour, lake Erie, was to be changed from mixed white to flashing white every 5 seconds. N. to M. No. 32 (91) 30-4-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 17 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1902, page 108.

(92) LAKE ERIE—DETROIT RIVER LIGHT—CHARACTERISTIC CHANGED.

Abont 25th April, 1907, the characteristic of the light at Detroit river lightstation, located in about 22 feet water in the northwestern part of lake Erie, at the entrance to the mouth of the Detroit river, was to be changed to fixed white during periods of 30 seconds, followed by 6 consecutive white flashes, with intervals of 5 seconds between flashes.

N. to M. No. 32 (92) 30-4-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 17 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108 C, 1901, page 115 ; and No. 108 D, 1902, page 51.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 18.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(93) SOUTH COAST — BAY OF FUNDY — MUSQUASH ; CAPE SPENCER—CHANGES IN COLOURS OF LIGHTHOUSES.

When the following lighthouses on the Bay of Fundy coast of New Brunswick are next repainted, they will be coloured as under, for the purpose of making them more conspicuous when snow is on the ground :

No. in List of Lights.	NAME.	COLOUR.
55	Musquash	Red and white horizontal bands.
115	Cape Spencer. ...	Red with a white horizontal band.

N. to M. No. 33 (93) 2-5-07.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, pages 287 and 294.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : Nos. 55 and 115.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,064.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(94) SOUTH AND WEST COASTS—CHANGES IN COLOURS OF LIGHTHOUSES.

When the following lighthouses on the south and west coasts of Nova Scotia are next repainted, they will be coloured as under, for the purpose of making them more conspicuous when snow is on the ground :

No. in List of Lights.	NAME.	COLOUR.
184	Brier island.	White with 3 red horizontal bands.
217	Seal island. ...	White with 2 red horizontal bands.
318	Sambro	White with 3 red horizontal bands.
363	Beaver island.....	White with 3 red vertical stripes.
379	Country harbour..	White with 2 red horizontal bands.
392	Whitehead island.	White with 2 red vertical stripes.
447	Guion island. ...	White with 2 red vertical stripes.

N. to M. No. 33 (94) 2–5–07.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 352, 729, 730, 2670, 2666, 2727, 2516 and 1651.

Publications affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, pages 229, 204, 132, 83, 59, 51, and St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 587.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : Nos. 184, 217, 318, 363, 379, 392 and 447.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,064.

ENGLAND.

(95) SOUTH COAST — PLYMOUTH SOUND, NEW GROUNDS, AND MALLARD—ALTERATION IN BUOYS.

On 3rd April, 1907, or as soon after as practicable, the following alterations were to be made in the buoyage of the undermentioned shoals in Plymouth sound :

a. The chequered red and white can buoy marking New Grounds will be replaced by a light-buoy showing a *white flashing* light.

Approximate position, lat. 50° 20½′ N., long. 4° 9′ W.

b. The black conical buoy marking the Mallard will be replaced by a light-buoy exhibiting a *red flashing* light. N. to M. No. 33 (95) 2-5-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 447 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2620, 442, 1267, 30 and 1967.

Publications affected : Channel pilot, part i, 1900, pages 123, 125 ; and Supplement, 1903, page 14.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd May, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(96) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—GASPÉ COAST — MONT LOUIS BAY—BUOY DISCONTINUED.

The maintenance of a spar buoy in Mont Louis bay, Gaspé coast, has been discontinued.

Lat. N. 49° 14′ 30″
Long. W. 65 43 24

N. to M. No. 34 (96) 4-5-07.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 307 and 308.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 95.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,554.

(97) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—RED ISLAND BANK—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A steel conical buoy, painted red and numbered 34 B, has been moored at the northeast end of Red islet bank, $2\frac{9}{10}$ miles N. 49° E. from Red islet lighthouse.

Lat. N. 48° 6′ 55″
Long. W. 69 30 58

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :—

Green island lighthouse..... 0°
Red islet lighthouse..... 74° 15′
Lark isled lighthouse..... 60 50

N. to M. No. 34 (97) 4-5-07.

Variation in 1907 : 21° W.

Source of information : Report from Capt. Chas. Kœnig, Supt. of buoys, Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 313, 312, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 266.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 11,785.

(98) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—LAKE ST. PETER, CURVE NO. 2—LIGHTS NOT SHOWN FROM RANGE LIGHTHOUSES—LIGHTSHIP REPLACED IN POSITION.

Owing to damage, caused by ice, to the range lighthouse piers at Curve No. 2, Lake St. Peter, it will be impossible to show lights on these structures until the piers are repaired, pending which the old lightship, which was formerly stationed in this locality, will be replaced there, and show a fixed white light at an elevation of 22 feet above the water.

N. to M. No. 34 (98) 4-5-07.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2783, 2830*b* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 9.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 120 (296) of 1906 ; and St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 634.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1336.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,297.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th May, 1907.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 35 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(99) DETROIT RIVER—LIMEKILN CROSSING—CHANNEL TO BE USED BY UPWARD BOUND VESSELS.

In addition to the lighting of Limekiln crossing described in Notice to Mariners No. 22 of 1907, the Lake Carriers' Association have made arrangements for the temporary use of the more easterly half of the easterly half of the dredged channel, to be used by upward bound vessels, dredging operations being meantime confined to the westerly portion of the easterly half. N. to M. No. 35 (99) 8-5-07.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 208 C. 1901, pages 113 and 114 ; and No. 108 D, 1902, pages 48 and 49.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,025.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(100) LAKE SUPERIOR—SUPERIOR HARBOUR—SHOAL FORMED—BUOY MOVED.

A shoal with a least depth of 11 feet 10 inches over it, has formed in the channel southwestward of red spar buoy No. 2, opposite the mouth of Nemadji river, in Superior harbour, Wisconsin. On 27th April, 1907, buoy No. 2 was moved about 150 feet southwestward of its former position to indicate this shoal. The channel at this point is now about 350 feet wide with a least depth of 18 feet.

N. to M. No. 35 (100) 8-5-07.

Source of information : U.S.H.O.N. to N. No. 18 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3,017 and 320.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108 A, 1906, page 67.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th May, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(101) BAY OF FUNDY—CHANGE IN POSITION OF OLD PROPRIETOR GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY.

The gas and whistling buoy heretofore moored $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles S. 31° E. from the Old Proprietor, Bay of Fundy, has been changed in position, and is now moored in 35 fathoms water $\frac{7}{8}$ mile S. 3° W. from the Old Proprietor.

Lat. N. 44° 32′ 22″
Long. W. 66 39 43

N. to M. No. 36 (101) 8-5-07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° 30′ W.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2539, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 123 (305) of 1906 ; and Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 260.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 6.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 26,546.

ENGLAND.

(102) WEST COAST — SOUTH BISHOP LIGHTHOUSE — CHARACTER OF FOG SIGNAL ALTERED.

The fog explosive and fog bell at South Bishop lighthouse have been replaced by a siren, which, during thick or foggy weather, will give *four* blasts *every ninety seconds*, thus :—blast *two and a half seconds ;* silent interval, *two seconds ;* blast, *two and a half seconds ;* silent interval, *two seconds ;* blast, *two and a half seconds ;* silent interval, *two seconds ;* blast, *two and a half seconds ;* silent interval, *seventy-four seconds.*

Approximate position, lat. 51° 51¼′ N., long. 5° 24½′ W.

N. to M. No. 36 (102) 8-5-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No 514 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1598, 1824a, 1825b, 1123, 1410 and 1482.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 241 ; and Supplement, 1906, page 20.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th May, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 21.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(103) GUT OF CANSO—SHIP ROCK—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BUOY.

The spar buoy heretofore maintained on the western side of Ship rock, Gut of Canso, has been replaced by a steel spherical buoy, painted red.

Lat.	N.	45°	34′	10″
Long.	W.	61	19	53

The buoy is to be left on the starboard hand by vessels proceeding northerly through the Gut of Canso.

N. to M. No. 37 (103) 10-5-07.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3383, 2342 and 2727.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 376.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28156.

ENGLAND.

(104) WEST COAST — BRISTOL CHANNEL — ST. GOVENS SHOAL—LIGHT-VESSEL ESTABLISHED.

A light vessel exhibiting a *white group flashing* light *every fifteen seconds*, thus :—flash, *one and three-quarter seconds ;* eclipse *thirteen and a quarter seconds*, has been established to the south-westward of St. Govens shoal, Bristol channel entrance : the light is elevated 40 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles, the light power being 20,000 candles.

The vessel has a mast (without a topmark) on the top of which the lantern is fixed, and a jigger mast ; is painted red, with "St. Govens" in white letters on its sides ; and is moored in a depth of 26 fathoms at low water, in a position from which St. Govens head bears N. 56° E., distance 5½ miles, and Sheep island N. 5° W.

A fog siren on board this vessel will, during thick or foggy weather, give *three blasts* in succession *every minute*, thus :—blast, *one and a half seconds ;* silent interval, *two and a half seconds ;* blast, *five seconds ;* silent interval, *two and a half seconds ;* blast, *one and a half seconds ;* silent interval, *forty-seven seconds.*

If this vessel is out of position, the usual lights will not be exhibited but a black ball at each end of the vessel will be displayed by day, which will be replaced at night by *two red fixed* lights, combined with a *red flare* every quarter of an hour.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 31½′ N., long. 5° 1′ W.

N. to M. No. 37 (104) 10-5-07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 515 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1598, 1824*a*, 2675*a* and 1179.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 128.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(105) CHATHAM SOUND—SHALLOW DEPTHS IN THE EASTERN APPROACH TO BROWN PASSAGE.

Capt. F. Learmonth R.N., reports that H. M. S "Egeria" whilst engaged in sounding in the approach to Brown passage obtained several depths of 7 fathoms with the east extreme of Lucy islands group bearing N. 8½° W. 2·1 miles distant.

Vessels are recommended not to pass northward of this position (between it and Lucy islands) until this area has been further examined, as dangers are likely to exist.

N. to M. No. 38 (105) 10-5-07.

Variation to 1907 : 28° 45′ E.

Source of information : Hydrographical Note from Capt Learmonth.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2453, 1923*a*, and 2430.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 451.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(106) WASHINGTON SOUND—BELLINGHAM BAY—POST POINT—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On 17th April, 1907, Post point bell buoy No. 0, painted red, was established in 34 feet of water to

mark the western extremity of the shoal off Post point, Bellingham bay, on the following bearings :

Post point, right tangent, S. 62° E.
Eliza island, right tangent, S. 13° W.
Point Frances, left tangent, S. 46° W.
N. to M. No. 38 (106) 10-5-07.

Variation in 1906 : 24° E.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2689, 1917 and 2531.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 159.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water

QUEBEC.

(107) River St. Lawrence—Mouth of Saguenay river—Prince shoal lightship—Change in sounding of fog alarm.

From and after 1st June, 1907, the fog alarm on Prince shoal lightship, at the entrance to the Saguenay river, river St. Lawrence, will sound, during thick or foggy weather, two blasts, each of 4 seconds' duration, every minute, thus :

Blast.	Silent.	Blast.	Silent interval.
4 seconds.	4 seconds.	4 seconds.	48 seconds.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 313, 1370, 312, 310, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 274.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1109.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,109 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th May, 1907.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of May, 1907, whereby the capital stock of "The Cockshutt Plow Company" (Limited) is increased from seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars to three million dollars, and also extending the powers and objects of the company for the following purposes, namely :—(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell, repair, deal in, or otherwise dispose of agricultural implements and other machinery, engines, boilers, tools, windmills, vehicles, dairying utensils, articles composed of wood or metal, or both, and the machinery or apparatus used in the production of anything which the company is authorized to manufacture, and generally to carry on business as manufacturers of and dealers in the said articles, foundrymen, wood-workers, and metal workers : (*b*) To carry on any other business whether manufacturing or otherwise which is germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with this company ; (*c*) To apply for, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, and to use or dispose of any patents, trade-marks, trade-names, labels, designs, processes, inventions, or interests therein which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated to benefit the company ; (*d*) To construct, acquire, operate, lease, mortgage, sell, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property, sheds, stores and warehouses for the reception and storage of goods and merchandise with the requisite plant, machinery, and appliances therefor, and generally to carry on a storage business ; (*e*) For any of the purposes aforesaid to acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise, and to develop hydraulic, electric or other power, and to utilize the same, and to dispose of any surplus power ; Provided always that the power hereby conferred under this clause when exercised outside of the property of the company shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf ; (*f*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property or assets of the company, or any part or parts thereof for such consideration as the company may deem best, including shares, debentures, or certificates of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ; (*g*) To acquire, hold, sell, assign, mortgage, pledge, or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds, debentures, or other securities of any other corporation or corporations, carrying on a business in whole or in part of a similar nature to that of this company, subject to the provisions contained in section 44 of "The Companies Act" ; (*h*) To promote any company or companies for any purpose which may seem to benefit this company, and to aid by guarantee, endorsement, advance, or otherwise, any company shares of whose capital stock or whose bonds, debentures, or other securities have been acquired, or are held by this company ; (*i*) To pay for any business, right, franchise, or property acquired by this company by fully paid-up shares of the capital stock of this company, or otherwise, howsoever ; (*j*) To establish and support, or aid in the establishment or support of associations, institutes, funds, trusts, or conveniences calculated to benefit employees, or ex-employees of the company, or the dependants or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions, gratuities, and allowances, and to make payments toward insurance, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any public, general or useful object ; (*k*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, proper, or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes, or the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein enumerated, or incidental thereto, or which shall at any time appear conducive to, or expedient for, the protection or benefit of this company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
46–2 Secretary of State.

1906-07. **1906-07.**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1907.
	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—	
Payable in Canada	7,413,075 84
do England	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	54,794,596 86
Savings Banks	61,404,586 04
Trust Funds	9,928,784 88
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	17,808,239 31
Total Gross Debt	375,787,064 59
ASSETS—	
Investments—Sinking Funds	45,699,721 83
Other Investments	13,223,166 87
Province Accounts	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	55,820,039 66
Total Assets	118,776,633 85
Total Net Debt	257,010,430 74
" 31st March	252,576,841 33
Increase of Debt	4,433,589 41

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1907.	Total to 30th April, 1907.
REVENUE	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	557,607 90	39,770,598 01
Excise	212,705 88	11,843,585 77
Post Office	217,392 61	4,906,606 48
Public Works, including Railways	214,427 99	7,009,060 81
Miscellaneous	122,002 09	3,608,743 19
Total	1,324,136 47	67.138,594 26
EXPENDITURE	4,137,062 90	45,995,802 35

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,260,683 17	8,610,356 79
Dominion Lands	67,874 57	467,700 86
Militia Capital	— 33,410 72	597,052 55
Railway Subsidies	268,107 20	1,324,889 30
Bounties	57,569 33	1,007,705 72
South Africa Contingent		
North-West Territories Rebellion	— 160 57	— 1,352 16
Total	1,620,662 98	12,006,353 06

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month. On account of the change in the ending of the fiscal year from the 30th June to 31st March the Department is unable to make the usual comparison with the previous year.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA.

45-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25	437,164 25	440,738 75		
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50	14,445,201 50	14,456,530 00		
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00	330,829 00	325,529 00		
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11	7,602 11	7,602 11		
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00	117,300 00	118,850 00		
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00	6,736,500 00	6,836,000 00		
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00	32,720,000 00	34,835,000 00		
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86	54,794,596 86	57,020,249 86		

Fractional Notes	$ 440,738 75
Provincial Notes	28,139 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,439,142 50
Dominion Fours	325,529 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,417,200 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	37,369,500 00
Total	$57,020,249 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1907		$39,844,304 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$41,790,971 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	27,020,249 86	
		$34,520,249 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,270,721 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th April, 1907, being 10 p. c. on $60,797,217.98, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,079,721 79
Total Excess		$1,190,999 83

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th May, 1907.

45-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	676,109 09	
Malt Liquor	6,630 00	
Malt	149,798 50	
Tobacco	435,186 44	
Cigars	117,107 06	
Manufactures in Bond	8,116 96	
Acetic Acid	50 00	
Seizures	450 00	
Other Receipts	11,773 95	
Total Excise Revenue		1,405,222 00
Hydraulic and other Rents		8 00
Minor Public Works		971 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		1,592 61
Gas Inspection		319 50
Electric Light Inspection		123 50
Law Stamps		570 00
Other Revenues		8,550 19
Grand Total Revenue		1,417,357 55

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 30th May, 1907.

48-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1907	47,452,957 75	WITHDRAWALS during the month	1,286,348 58
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	922,570 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal $59,243 71			
Interest accrued from 1st April to date of transfer Nil.	59,243 71		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	15		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1907		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 30th April, 1907	47,148,423 03
	48,434,771 61		48,434,771 61

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th May, 1907.

48–tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1907. Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 1st April 1907.	Deposits for April, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1907.	Balance, 30th April, 1907
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	870,988 20	26,147 00	897,135 20	33,314 02	863,821 18
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,256,826 80	33,338 00	1,290,164 80	40,733 12	1,249,431 68
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	33,419 07	1,005 00	34,424 07	320 00	34,104 07
Amherst	378,305 48	5,721 00	384,026 48	5,868 48	378,158 00
Arichat	170,522 02	543 00	171,065 02	1,195 84	169,869 18
Barrington	174,998 35	254 00	175,252 35	1,427 46	173,824 89
Guysboro'	129,479 40	361 00	129,840 40	1,173 01	128,667 39
Halifax	2,536,281 70	26,753 00	2,563,034 70	39,469 99	2,523,564 71
Kentville	269,347 61	4,174 00	273,521 61	6,866 37	266,655 24
Lunenburg	414,046 76	4,294 00	418,340 76	6,102 68	412,238 08
Maitland	60,580 80	.....	60,580 80	* 60,580 80	.....
Pictou	268,672 28	1,430 00	270,102 28	1,259 10	268,843 18
Port Hood	115,353 74	1,376 00	116,729 74	1,612 00	115,117 74
Shelburne	186,530 27	2,048 00	188,578 27	2,217 31	186,360 96
Sherbrooke	86,712 02	422 00	87,134 02	2,818 08	84,315 94
Wallace	105,348 72	1,557 00	106,905 72	1,710 09	105,195 63
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	302,222 00	2,672 00	304,894 00	1,395 39	303,498 61
St. John	5,690,821 60	68,414 32	5,759,235 92	79,298 60	5,679,937 32
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,038,127 30	26,001 00	2,064,128 30	40,273 72	2,023,854 58
Total	15,088,584 12	206,510 32	15,295,094 44	327,636 06	14,967,458 38

* Maitland—Withdrawn ..... $ 1,337 09
" Transf'd. to P. O... 59,243 71
$ 60,580 80

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1907.

47–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,110,782 02	180,000 00	91,844 60	20,475,968 48
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,418,662 45	83,000 00	263,473 13	8,776,335 58
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,529,444 47	263,000 00	355,317 73	29,252,304 06

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,981,738 80	1,278,810 49	8,329,371 08	917,127 50	.....	1,678,030 24	5,787,214 08	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	320,733 46	21,948,025 65
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	995,613 57	641,644 20	3,472,729 27	1,517,133 32	.....	614,995 14	1,898,553 99	83,000 00	5,121 62	63,500 00	189,754 38	9,482,045 49
Total	3,977,352 37	1,920,454 69	11,802,100 35	2,434,260 82	.....	2,293,025 38	7,685,768 07	263,000 00	5,121 62	538,500 00	510,487 84	31,430,071 14

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th May, 1907.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
45-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,804,551 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,298,944. Accepted value, $4,086,545, being $100,000 (A), and $3,986,545 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959 and Loan Company Debentures, $14,600. Total, $261,426. (Accepted at $247,391).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Guardian Life Insurance Company (formerly the Central Life Insurance Company of Canada), John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,106).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$34,733 Municipal Securities, and $20,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $50,574).	Fire.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$130,053 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $122,494)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. Norie-Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$119,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $108,514)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,440 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $25,000 Province of British Columbia Dyking Debentures. $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. Total $432,033. (Accepted at $420,646).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$420,074 Municipal Securities and $20,000 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $419,908)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, T. Bradshaw, Manager, Toronto.	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $156,025 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $226,627).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $190,867 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $215,795).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000).	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, £1200 British Consolidated Stock and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $158,533).	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$229,500 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $984,198).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650).	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £2, 00 Province of Ontario Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $107,067).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $40,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $269,267. (Accepted at $260,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,635,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,764,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,664,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000).	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000).	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367)	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950).	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $63,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $103,310).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,780,663 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,839,473).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. Willoughby, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$56,461 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,766).	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, F. Pagé, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000).	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075).	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
* The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $212,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company, Limited, J. H. Ewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,400 British Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $10,016)	Plate Glass.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,437,736 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,46 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $27,219)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, A. C. Baillie, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; £5,000 New South Wales Stock; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $166,18[illegible]. (Accepted at $160,523).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Acciden Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30 000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $18,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,450,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick. Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $45,600 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $662,653).	Fire

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 (Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $320,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $377,939).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, Colin E. Sword, Chief Agent, Quebec.....	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $69,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $461,683. (Accepted at $439,355).	Fire
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680).....	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959).....	Fire.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; $24,500 Province of New Brunswick 4 p.c. Bonds; $77,867 Province of New Brunswick 3 p.c. Bonds; $108,040 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Bonds; $100,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p.c. Bonds; $100,000 Province of British Columbia 3½ p.c. Bonds; $504,187 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $282,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $1,367,260. (Accepted at $1 319,072).	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $150,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Co. of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,498,564 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $376,637 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,999,201. (Accepted at $5,718,478, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,584,856 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,607).....	Life.
The Sterling Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, (formerly the Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada), F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Elliot G. Stevenson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,435,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,258,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $2,029,991 (Life B), and $125,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $297,157; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $414,633 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,130,394, being $100,000 (A) and $1,030,394 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $161,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $261,410).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1907

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 47-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1907.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Aldersyde	Sec. 12, Tp. 20, R. 29, W. 4th M.	Calgary Alta.	E. W. Bricker.
Bergland	Sec. 12, Tp. Tovell	Thunder Bay & R. River O.	Peter L. Tofte.
Blooming Point North (opened 15th April)	Tp. 36	Queen's P.E.I.	Lizzie McDonald.
Boishebert		Gloucester N.B.	Leon Losier.
Bowville	Sec. 19, Tp. 13, R. 21, W. 4th M.	Alberta Alta.	Mrs. Gunhild Peterson.
Canford		Yale-Cariboo B.C.	T. R. Hardiman.
Chiasson		Gloucester N.B.	Dosithé Chiasson.
Crescent Lodge		New Westminster B.C.	Watkin Williams.
Galahad	Sec. 28, Tp. 40 R. 13, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	F. W. Jones.
Gladstone	Tp. 64	King's P.E.I.	Geo. Mabey.
Huran	Sec. 36, Tp. 45, R. 24, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan Sask.	Alexander Paterson.
Jogues	St. Pie	Bagot	L. Breton.
Kingman	Sec. 32, Tp. 48, R. 1 9, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	F. W. Kingsbury.
Kyuquot		Comox-Atlin B.C.	Amos Ellis.
Lac Marquis	Awantyish	Rimouski Q.	J. E. Lauzier.
Leduc Sub-Office (Montreal)	City of Montreal	St. Mary's Q.	J. Leduc.
Lewis	Sec. 33, Tp. 26, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	W. E. Lewis.
Lochinvar	Sec. 30, Tp. 42, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	A. W. Archibald.
Maple Lawn	Kingston	Frontenac O.	John Hogan.
Mimer	Sec. 14, Tp. 32, R. 18, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	J. B. Jonsson.
Montmartre (opened 15th April, 1907)	Sec. 34, Tp. 14, R. 11, W. 2nd M.	Qu'Appelle Sask.	J. A. Gouin.
Mullingar	Sec. 22, Tp. 47, R. 12, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan Sask.	M. S. Comerford.
New Home	Sec. 36, Tp. 5, R. 33, W. 1st M.	Assa, East Sask.	Adolphe Lemay.
Norquay	Sec. 22, Tp. 33, R. 1, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie Sask.	N. D. Wylie.
Opeongo	Jones	Renfrew, S.R. O.	W. A. Cameron.
Oxville	Sec. 10, Tp. 46, R. 2, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Robt. McKay.
Ribstone	Sec. 30, Tp. 43, R. 2, W. 4th M.	" Alta.	A. W. Burton.
Rising Sun	Sec. 28, Tp. 48, R. 1, W. 4th M.	" Alta.	William Ormston.
Rough Waters		Gloucester N.B.	William Kennah.
Stainsleigh	Sec. 6, Tp. 40, R. 1, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Hugh Stainsleigh.
Stauffer	Sec. 10, Tp. 37, R. 5, W. 5th M.	" Alta.	Mrs. R. Ducommun.
Strangfield	Tilbury West	Essex, S.R. O.	J. W. Cascadden.
Sylvan Lake	Sec. 32, Tp. 38, R. 1, W. 5th M.	Strathcona Alta.	Chas. Archambault.
Talon	St. Luc	St. John & Iberville Q.	J. B. Many.
Watertown	Sec. 12, Tp. 28, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	W. B. Kelly.
Westerose	Sec. 9, Tp. 46, R. 28, W. 4th M.	Strathcona Alta.	John M. McCrea.
Wolffton	Sec. 2, Tp. 26, R. 25, W. 2nd M.	Humboldt Sask.	W. H. Wolff.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Jarratts Corners	County of Simcoe, N. R., O.	to Jarratt.
Molstad	District of Strathcona, Alta.	to Bawlf.
S. Isidore de Pontiac	County of Pontiac, Q.	to Laverlochère.
Vermillion Valley	District of Strathcona.	to Holden.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chickney	County of Qu'Appelle, Sask.	Closed 30th April, 1907.	
Harwood	" Vaudreuil, Q.	Closed 1st May, 1907.	
Kingsville	" Kootenay, B.C.	Closed 19th April, 1907.	
Millbrook	" Selkirk, M.	Closed 22nd April, 1907.	
Montigny	" Labelle, Q.	Closed 25th April, 1907.	
Montmartre	" Qu'Appelle, Sask.	Closed 13th April, 1907.	
Somenos	" Nanaimo, B.C.	Closed 11th April, 1907.	45-t

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to e inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and sha specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette ;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Northern Empire Railway Company" with power to construct a railway from a point on the International Boundary Line east of Cardston in the Province of Alberta, thence in a northerly direction through Lethbridge to Fort McMurray, thence in a generally north-westerly direction passing at or near Fort Vermilion, to a point in the boundary line between the Province of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory at or near Lower Post in the said Province of British Columbia, thence in a generally north-westerly direction through the Yukon Territory by way of Dawson City to a point on the International Boundary between the Yukon Territory and Alaska, with further power to construct and operate a branch line from a point on the main line east of Victoria following generally the north bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta.

J. B. T. CARON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 13th day of May, A.D. 1907.
46–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Teamster, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE, GODFREY & PHELAN,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, this thirtieth day of April, 1907. 44–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one fourth per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, on and after the second day of July next, to the shareholders of record on the 22nd of June.

By order of the Board,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 30th May, 1907. 48–5

TAKE notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Valley Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in Brantford, on the 24th day of June, 1907, at the hour hour 2 P.M. for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds to the extent of $30,000 per mile as permitted by the Acts incorporating the said company and relating thereto and for the purpose of authorizing the execution of a mortgage to secure the said bonds and for the further purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, authorizing agreements for purchasing, leasing or amalgamating the Brantford Street Railway and the Woodstock, Thames Valley and Ingersoll Electric Railway or either of them or their properties or any of them by the said Grand Valley Railway Company, and also to consider and, if deemed advisable, confirm contracts made by the directors for the construction of the intended extensions, or parts thereof, of the lines of the said railway.

J. G. WALLACE,
Solicitor for the
Grand Valley Railway Company.

Woodstock, Ont. 48–4

THE NORTHERN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1907, being at the rate of five per cent per annum and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City and at all of its branches on and after the second day of July next to shareholders of record of the fifteenth day of June.

By order of the Board,

J. W. DE C. O'GRADY,
General Manager.

Winnipeg, 20th May, 1907. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to The Railway Act that a mortgage has been executed by the Brantford and Hamilton Electric Railway Company mortgaging to National Trust Company, Limited, such of its property assets, rents and revenues as are described therein,and that the said mortgage has been deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada.

Dated this 29th day of May, 1907.

GIBSON, OSBORNE, O'REILLY & LEVY,
Solicitors for the Brantford and
48–1 Hamilton Electric Railway Company.

THE MOLSONS BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 107.

THE shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of two and a half per cent upon the capital stock has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st May, 1907. 48–1

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th June, 1907, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the second day of July, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th of June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 28th May, 1907. 48–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 29th June, 1907, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Tuesday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

CLARENCE A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 30th May, 1907. 48–5

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of one per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 28th May, 1907. 48–5

BY-LAW No. 5.

A BY-LAW increasing the number of directors of Edmonton Standard Coal Company (Limited), from three to five.

BE IT ENACTED by the directors of Edmonton Standard Coal Company, Limited, as a by-law of the said company, as follows :—

That the number of directors of the company be and it is hereby increased from three to five.

Passed by the directors the 30th day of May, 1907, and sealed with the seal of the company.

{ Seal of the company. }

ALFRED LAURIE,
President.

W. MUNNS,
Secretary.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of by-law No. 5 Edmonton Standard Coal Company, Limited, passed by the directors on the 30th day of May, 1907, and duly ratified, sanctioned and approved by all the shareholders of the company, and a special general meeting duly called for considering the same.

Witness the corporate seal of the said company, and my hand as secretary thereof, this 30th day of May, 1907.

W. MUNNS,
Secretary.

48–1

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half year ending the 31st day of May, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after Saturday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the head office in Toronto on Tuesday the 25th day of June, 1907, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1907. 47–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 150.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 29th June, and that the same will be payable on and after Tuesday, the second day of July next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 21st May, 1907. 47–6

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND No. 79.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 30th June, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., 21st May, 1907. 47–6

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 45.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the second of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 10th May, 1907. 46–5

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 %), being at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum on the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the quarter, ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 29th day of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. B. KESSEN,
General manager.

St. John, N.B., 15th May, 1907. 46-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto on Tuesday, the 11th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1907. 43–7

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made by the Provincial Government of Nova Scotia to the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, in accordance with clause 7, chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, for permission to build a bridge across the navigable channel of Indian Sluice between Surrette Island and Indian Point on the mainland, all in the Municipality of Argyle, County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, plan and description of the said bridge and site thereof have been fyled in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Municipality. 46–5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of The Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the Directors of the above-named company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 10th day of June, 1907, at 12 noon, at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the 31st day of May, 1907, and appear by himself or Counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40 of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th May, 1907. 46–4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the above-named company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 10th day of June, 1907, at 12 noon, at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of said Court on or before the 31st day of May, 1907, and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40 of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th May, 1907. 46–4

IN THE MATTER of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, being chapter 115, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date an application will be made to the Governor in Council by the Canadian Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, under the provisions of the above Act, for permission to construct a boom for the retention of saw-logs for saw-milling purposes in Burrard Inlet, near Port Moody, in the Province of British Columbia. The plan of the proposed boom to be constructed and a description of the site thereof have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the duplicate of each has been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at New Westminster, British Columbia.

WM. GRIFFIN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this second day of May, A.D. 1907. 45–5

TAKE NOTICE that the Bow River Bridge Company, Limited, has made application and deposited plans and a description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, for the erection of a passenger and traffic bridge from a point in the north bank of the Bow River, in the south-west quarter of Section Twenty-Two (22), Township Twenty-Four (24), Range One (1) west of the Fifth Meridian, 697 feet north-westerly from the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section to a point in the south bank of Bow River, in the said quarter section distant 515 feet from said point in the north bank as shown on a plan of said bridge of record in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District as "Plan 3791 P".

THE BOW RIVER BRIDGE CO., LTD.,
A. BENNETT, Secy.

Dated this 30th day of April, A.D. 1907. 45–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Restigouche Boom Company have deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, a plan of their booms and description of the site thereof in the Restigouche River; and that duplicates of the said plan and description have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the Second Registration Division of the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

And further take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of said plan and site.

JOHN McALISTER,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Restigouche Boom Co.

Dated the 1st day of June, A.D. 1907. 48–5

ONTARIO DOCK COMPANY.

PURSUANT to section 7 of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, being chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, notice is hereby given that there has been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa a plan and description of the site and side elevation of a proposed dock upon the water lot south of Lake Street in the City of Toronto, Ontario, and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Eastern Division of the City of Toronto; also that an application has been made for an Order in Council approving the dock as so shown and described, which application will be pressed for consideration one month after the first publication of this notice, or so soon thereafter as the matter can receive attention.

GEO. F. MACDONNELL,
Assistant solicitor.

Toronto, Ontario, 30th April, 1907. 44–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Saturday, the 15th day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Johns, the 4th May, 1907. 45–5

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company, for the election of a board of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Hamilton, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, June 4th, 1907, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE,
Secretary.

44–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence l'Administrateur du Gouvernement, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 20 mai 1907.

Henri S. Melanson, du village de Bathurst, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Membre de la Commission de pilotage pour la circonscription de Bathurst, dans la dite province.

—

28 mai 1907.

J. A. Rickey, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Commis dans les laboratoires du Revenu de l'intérieur et aussi inspecteur des substances alimentaires pour le district d'Ottawa.

Hector Dontigny, de Grand'mère, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du Revenu de l'intérieur, classe B, à Grand'mère susdit, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Trois-Rivières.

A. P. Low, B.Ap.Sc., de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, sous-chef et directeur du département de la Commission géologique : Sous-ministre des mines.

4

Eugène Haanel, Ph.D. (Brsl) M.S.R.C., de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, surintendant des mines : Directeur de la division des mines.

John Marshall, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Premier commis et comptable du département des mines.

PROCLAMATIONS.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défendeur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation datée le 12e jour de mars 1875, feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a déclaré que le chapitre 9 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-sixième année de son règne, intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick" s'appliquerait dès lors au port d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

Et attendu qu'il a été jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation, et de déclarer havre public le havre d'Annapolis, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

Sachez donc que par les présentes et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et en vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés par la dite Partie XII, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation datée le 12e jour de mars 1875, et de plus Nous proclamons havre public le dit havre d'Annapolis, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires à l'est d'une ligne tirée depuis le phare de Shafner Point jusqu'à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, et de là sud magnétiquement jusqu'à la rive sud.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable Charles Fitzpatrick, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Albert Henry George, Comte Grey, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne le septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

C. FITZPATRICK,
Administrateur.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au premier jour du mois de juin courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa : SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, MERCREDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Juge en chef du Canada et Administrateur du Gouvernement de Notre Dominion.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
28 tf Canada.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défendeur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le 20e jour de février 1878, feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a déclaré que le chapitre 9 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-sixième année de son règne, intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Écosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, s'appliquerait dès lors au port de Digby, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il a été jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation, et de déclarer havre public le havre de Digby, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation datée le 20e jour de février 1878, et de plus Nous proclamons havre public le dit havre de Digby, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée depuis le rocher Man O' War dans la direction du bout est du pont de chemin de fer à l'embouchure de Bear River, suivant cette ligne jusqu'au point où elle croise une ligne joignant la jetée Digby et l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, et de là dans une direction sud jusqu'à l'extrémité de Potter Point.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
48-3 Sous-secrétaire d'État.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défendeur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le 25e jour de septembre 1874, feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a déclaré que le chapitre 9 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-sixième année de son règne, intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Écosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, s'appliquerait dès lors au port de Bear River dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il a été jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation, et de déclarer havre public le havre de Bear River, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés par la dite partie XII, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation datée le 25e jour de septembre 1874, et de plus Nous proclamons

havre public le dit havre de Bear River, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires en dedans ou au sud d'une ligne tirée depuis Potter Point jusqu'à l'intersection d'une ligne tirée depuis la jetée Digby jusqu'à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island avec une ligne tirée du rocher Man O' War jusqu'au bout est du pont de chemin de fer à l'embouchure de Bear River ; de là suivant la ligne qui joint la jetée Digby à Goat Island jusqu'à un point nord-nord-ouest du point sur le côté est de l'embouchure de Deep Brook ; de là sud-sud-est jusqu'au dit point.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le vingt-unième jour de septembre 1906, Nous avons déclaré que le chapitre 86 des Statuts revisés du Canada (1886), intitulé "Acte concernant les maitres de havres", s'appliquerait dès lors au port de St. Ann's Harbour, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation et de déclarer havre public le havre de St. Ann's, dans la dite province renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et par et avec l'avis de Notre conseil privé, pour le Canada, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation du vingt-unième jour de septembre 1906, et de plus Nous proclamons et déclarons havre public le dit havre de St. Ann's, renfermant toutes les eaux du havre de St. Ann's en dedans d'une ligne tirée de Blackstone Point à Seymour Point, et y compris toutes les eaux navigables de South Gut, North Gut, Munro Cove et Goose Cove.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'État.

48–3

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

SACHEZ donc, que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que Port Wade, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires en dedans ou au nord des limites suivantes :—Une ligne tirée vrai ouest magnétiquement depuis le phare de Victoria Beach jusqu'à une ligne joignant le rocher Man O' War au débarcadère Est du pont de chemin de fer sur l'embouchure de Bear River, de là suivant la dite ligne jusqu'à son intersection avec une ligne joignant la jetée de Digby à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, de là suivant cette ligne dans une direction est jusqu'à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, de là dans une direction nord jusqu'au phare de Shafner Point, sera un havre public.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'État.

48–3

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada, chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le vingt-unième jour de septembre 1906, Nous avons déclaré que le chapitre 86 des Statuts revisés du Canada (1886) intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre", s'appliquerait dès lors au port de St. Ann's Bay, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation, et de proclamer havre public le havre de St. Ann's Bay dans la dite province renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation du vingt-unième jour de septembre 1906, et de plus Nous proclamons et déclarons havre public le dit havre de St. Ann's Bay, renfermant toutes les eaux entre une ligne tirée du Cap Dauphin à Bentinck Point et une ligne tirée de Blackstone Point à Seymour Point, y compris toutes les eaux navigables de North River.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
48-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autre choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le premier jour de mai 1877, feue Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a déclaré que le chapitre 9 de l'acte passé en la trente-sixième année de son règne, intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick", s'appliquerait dès lors au port de Clementsport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il a été jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation et de proclamer havre public le havre de Clementsport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation datée le premier jour de mai 1877, et de plus Nous proclamons havre public le dit havre de Clementsport, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires à l'est de la limite orientale du havre de Bear River au sud d'une ligne joignant la jetée de Digby à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, et à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée vrai sud depuis la dite extrémité ouest de Goat Island.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
48-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur général du Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de l'article 2 du chapitre 151 des Statuts revisés du Canada (1886) intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," Nous avons lancé une proclamation datée le cinquième jour de septembre 1906, déclarant que dès et après le huitième jour du même mois toutes les dispositions du dit acte, sauf les articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 et 12 seraient en vigueur dans les limites suivantes, savoir :

"Toutes ces certaines parties des provinces du Manitoba, d'Ontario et de Québec sises dans un rayon de vingt milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie, et y compris la ligne même, du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, depuis les limites de la ville de

Saint-Boniface, dans la province de Manitoba, allant vers l'est jusqu'au pont de Québec, excepté dans les limites des cités et villes incorporées situées dans la dite région."

ET ATTENDU qu'il a été trouvé inopportun de placer une aussi grande étendue de territoire sous les disposition du dit acte dans le district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie dans la province d'Ontario,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par la Partie III du Code Criminel, chapitre 146 des Statuts revisés, 1906, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation, et proclamons et déclarons que dès et après le quinzième jour de mai, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, toutes les dispositions de la dite Partie III, telles que modifiées, sauf les articles 144, 145,146, 147, 148 et 149 (laquelle Partie correspond au dit chapitre 151) seront en vigueur dans les limites suivantes, savoir :

"Toutes ces certaines parties des provinces du Manitoba, d'Ontario et de Québec sises, sauf dans le district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie dans la province d'Ontario, dans un rayon de vingt milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie et y compris la ligne même du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, depuis les limites de la ville de Saint-Boniface, dans la province de Manitoba, allant vers l'est jusqu'au pont de Québec sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, dans la dite province de Québec et dans le dit district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie dans un rayon de dix milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie, et y compris la ligne même, du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, mais non compris les cités et villes incorporées situées dans la dite région."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
47-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est opportun, et Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada est d'avis que le havre public de South Grand Manan, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, soit divisé en trois havres, appelés Whitehead Harbour, Grand Harbour et Seal Cove Harbour, et décrits comme ci-dessous, et que les dits havres soient proclamés havres publics,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes Nous proclamons et déclarons que les étendues suivantes seront respectivement des havres publics, savoir :—

Whitehead Harbour, renfermant toutes les eaux qui environnent Whitehead Island, Green Islands et Three Islands, et les rochers et récifs adjacents ; au sud de la limite sud-ouest du havre de Gull Rock Channel, et à l'est d'une ligne sinueuse tirée en travers du milieu du chenal entre les îles Whitehead et Cheyne, au nord des Green Islands, et entre Three Islands et Wood Islands.

Grand Harbour, renfermant toutes les eaux à l'ouest de la ligne en dernier lieu décrite, au sud de la limite du havre de Gull Rock Channel, et au nord d'une ligne tirée sud-est magnétiquement de l'extrémité de Red Head.

Seal Cove Harbour, renfermant toutes les eaux au sud de la limite en dernier lieu décrite, à l'ouest du michenal entre Wood Islands et Three Islands, comprenant les eaux entourant les Wood Islands, et continuant à l'entour de South-west Head jusqu'à la limite sud de Northern Grand Manan sur le côté ouest de Grand Manan Island.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
47-3 Sous-secrétaire d'État.

CANADA.

Par Son Excellence l'Honorable Charles Fitzpatrick, juge en chef du Canada, et Administrateur du gouvernement du Dominion du Canada, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'elles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU qu'il a gracieusement plu à Sa Majesté le Roi Edouard Sept, par commission sous le seing royal, daté au Château de St. James, le seizième jour de juin, 1905, et dans la cinquième année de Son Règne, de nommer le Très honorable comte Grey, G.C.M.G., Gouverneur général et commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada ; et attendu que par l'article VII des lettres patentes datées le quinzième jour de juin 1905, constituant la charge de Gouverneur général et commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada, il est statué qu'advenant l'absence du Dominion du Canada du Gouverneur général, tous les pouvoirs et autorités conférés au dit Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes seront donnés à telle personne qui sera nommée, sous les sceau et seing royaux, lieutenant-gouverneur du dit Dominion, durant le bon plaisir royal ; ou

s'il n'y a pas de lieutenant-gouverneur dans le dit Dominion alors à telle personne ou personnes ainsi nommées sous les seing et sceau de Sa Majesté pour administrer le dit gouvernement, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de telle personne ou personnes ainsi nommées dans le dit Dominion, alors au juge en chef alors en exercice de la Cour Suprême du dit Dominion, ou dans le cas de mort, incapacité, déplacement ou absence du Canada du dit juge en chef alors en exercice, alors au juge le plus ancien en exercice de la dite Cour Suprême résidant dans le dit Dominion, et ne souffrant pas d'incapacité.

Et ATTENDU que, pour cause de l'absence du dit Très honorable Sir Albert Henry George, comte Grey, etc., etc., etc., du Canada, et par et en vertu des lettres patentes susdites, tous les pouvoirs et autorités accordés au Gouverneur général par les dites lettres patentes, me sont dévolus comme étant le juge en chef en exercice de la Cour Suprême du dit Dominion du Canada, et après avoir dûment prêté le serment nécessaire tel que requis par les dites lettres patentes, j'ai jugé convenable d'émettre la présente proclamation pour ce faire connaître ; et par icelle ordonne et commande que tous, officiers et ministres de Sa Majesté, dans le dit Dominion du Canada, continuent à exercer les devoirs respectifs de leurs places et emplois, et que les féaux sujets de Sa Majesté et tous autres que les présentes pourront concerner, en prennent connaissance et se conduisent en conséquence.

Donné sous mon seing et le sceau de mes armes, en la cité d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour du mois de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil neuf cent sept, et du règne de Sa Majesté la septième.

C. FITZPATRICK,
46–3 Administrateur du gouvernement.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 8e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, d'ordonner que l'administration de la *Loi de l'exportation de l'électricité et des fluides* soit confiée à l'Honorable Ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

F. K. BENNETTS,
46–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 20e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 de la Loi des passages d'eau, chapitre 108 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et du paragraphe *n* de l'article 12 de la Loi du dimanche, Statuts revisés, 1906, de décréter que le paragraphe 4, "Nombre de traversées" des règlements concernant le Bac faisant le service sur la rivière Ottawa entre Montebello, dans le comté de Labelle, province de Québec, et Alfred, dans le comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario, établis par arrêté en conseil du 19 mars 1896, soit et il est par le présent modifié de façon à se lire comme suit :—

"Durant la saison de navigation, le bateau-passeur commencera à traverser tous les jours à 6 heures a.m. et continuera ses traversées selon qu'il sera trouvé nécessaire pour la commodité du public ; le nombre de traversées sera fixé de temps à autre par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et le locataire est spécialement autorisé à traverser des passagers le dimanche comme en tout autre temps.

"Jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit autrement décidé le locataire fournira des moyens suffisants et efficaces pour signaler, et il traversera d'un côté à l'autre chaque fois qu'il sera appelé à le faire."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à l'Administrateur, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 27 du chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, de permettre de changer le nom du vapeur "Polino", numéro officiel 62598, enregistré au port de Québec, province de Québec, en celui de "Natashquan".

F. K. BENNETTS,
47–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

Renv. [8,570]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 9e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de faire les règlements ci-dessous concernant la concession de droits miniers de houille appartenant à la Couronne dans les provinces du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et d'Alberta, le territoire du Yukon, les territoires du Nord-Ouest, la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et dans la région de trois millions et demi d'acres de terre acquise de la province de la Colombie-Britannique par le gouvernement fédéral en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 59 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906.

1. Les droits d'extraire de la houille appartenant à la Couronne dans les provinces du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et d'Alberta, le territoire du Yukon, les territoires du Nord-Ouest, la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et dans la région de trois millions et demi d'acres de terre acquise de la province de la Colombie-Britannique par le gouvernement fédéral en vertu du chapitre 59 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, peuvent être affermés pour une durée de vingt-et-un ans, moyennant une rente annuelle de $1.00 par acre, payable annuellement d'avance.

2. Aucun requérant ne pourra prendre à bail plus que 2,560 acres.

3. Si la région demandée est située dans un territoire arpenté, elle sera composée de sections ou subdivisions légales de sections, mais les divers lopins composant la région devront être contigus, et toute l'étendue demandée ne devra pas excéder quatre milles dans sa plus grande dimension. Dans un territoire non arpenté, si la région demandée est située de telle manière qu'une description définie puisse être fournie par sections et subdivisions légales de sections, une demande de droits miniers de houille pourra être admise en vertu des dispositions du présent article.

4. Les demandes de ces droits d'extraire de la houille doivent être déposées au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les droits demandés, ou au bureau du sous-agent pour le dit district afin d'être transmises par l'agent au ministère de l'Intérieur, mais la priorité d'une demande dépendra de la date où cette demande aura été reçue au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district. La demande devra contenir une description par section, partie de section, township et rang de la région demandée.

5. Si les droits miniers de houille qu'un requérant désire affermer sont situés dans un territoire non

arpenté, la demande sera déposée au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les droits demandés, ou au bureau du sous-agent pour le dit district afin d'être transmises au ministère de l'Intérieur par l'agent, et en faisant sa demande le requérant sera libre de se conformer à l'un ou l'autre des articles numérotés 6 et 7 ci-dessous.

6. La demande devra contenir une description par tenants et aboutissants de la région demandée, et devra être accompagnée d'un plan indiquant la position de cette région relativement à quelque éminence topographique ou autre point connu. Le plan contiendra assez de données pour permettre que la situation de la région demandée soit bien définie dans les archives du ministère. Cette région devra être de forme rectangulaire, sauf là où la borne d'une région déjà délimitée est adoptée pour servir de borne commune à deux concessions, la longueur ne devant pas excéder quatre fois la largeur, et les lignes de bornage seront vrai nord et sud et vrai est et ouest.

La demande sera accompagnée de preuves appuyées d'un affidavit, à l'effet que les prescriptions suivantes ont été exactement remplies :—

(*a*) Que la région demandée a été dûment définie sur le terrain en plantant un poteau de bois d'au moins quatre pouces carrés, et sortant d'au moins quatre pieds de terre, à un angle ou coin de la dite région ;

(*b*) Sur ce poteau seront inscrits le nom du requérant, la date de la délimitation, l'angle représenté par le poteau, et la longueur et la direction des bornes de la région demandée. Ainsi : concession minière de A.B., angle N.E. (c'est-à-dire angle nord-est), ce claim s'étend trois milles à l'ouest et un mille au sud de ce poteau, selon le cas ;

(*c*) Qu'un avis écrit ou imprimé a été affiché sur une partie bien visible de la région demandée énonçant l'intention du requérant de demander, sous trente jours de la date de cet avis, un bail de droits miniers de houille au-dessous de la dite région.

7. Si le requérant désire suivre aussi près que possible un filon de houille qu'il a découvert au lieu d'adopter la procédure établie par le paragraphe précédent, il peut demander un bail pour extraire de la houille en dessous d'une région le long de ce filon, dont la longueur totale n'excèdera pas 21,120 pieds, et la longueur ne devra pas excéder quatre fois la largeur. Tous les angles devront être à angles droits, sauf là où la ligne de bornage d'une région déjà déterminée est adoptée commune à deux emplacements, mais les bornes ne seront pas nécessairement vrai nord et sud et vrai est et ouest.

(*a*) La région sera marquée par deux poteaux de bois d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et sortant de terre d'au moins quatre pieds, placés aussi près que possible sur la ligne du filon, et ces poteaux seront numérotés 1 et 2. La distance entre les poteaux numéros 1 et 2 n'excédera pas 21,120 pieds, et sur les poteaux seront inscrits le nom du requérant et la date de la délimitation. Sur le poteau No 1 sera inscrit en sus de ce qui précède : " Poteau initial," le relèvement approximatif du poteau No. 2, et un état du nombre de pieds sis à droite et à gauche de la ligne entre le poteau No 1 et le poteau No 2. Ainsi : " Poteau initial, la direction du poteau No 2 est..... pieds sis à droite et..... pieds à gauche de la ligne entre le poteau No 1 et le poteau No. 2."

Lorsque la région qu'un requérant désirea été délimité il marquera immédiatement la ligne entre le poteau No 1 et le poteau No 2, afin qu'elle puisse être bien visible, dans un endroit boisé, en marquant les arbres et coupant les broussailles, et dans les endroits où il n'y a ni arbres ni broussailles il plantera des poteaux des dimensions spécifiées plus haut, ou érigera des monticules de terre ou de pierre d'au moins deux pieds de hauteur et deux pieds de diamètre à la base, de façon que la ligne soit bien visible.

(*b*) Tous les détails qui doivent être inscrits sur les poteaux No 1 et No 2 seront énoncés dans la demande, et seront accompagnés d'un plan indiquant la situation de la région relativement à quelque éminence topographique ou autre point connu, ce plan contiendra assez de données pour permettre que la région soit exactement définie dans les archives du ministère.

(*c*) Un avis écrit ou imprimé sera affiché sur une partie bien visible de la région demandée, énonçant l'intention du requérant de demander, sous trente jours de la date de cet avis, un bail de droits miniers de houille en dessous de la dite région.

(*d*) La demande sera accompagnée de preuves appuyées d'un affidavit, à l'effet que les prescriptions ci-dessus ont été exactement remplies :—

(Exemples des divers modes de tracer des concessions houillères en vertu l'article 7 des présents règlement)

8. Les demandes d'un bail de droits miniers locaux en dessous de terrains situés dans un territoire non arpenté seront déposées au bureau de l'agent des terres fédéraies pour le district dans lequel est située la région demandée, ou au bureau du sous-agent pour le district, sous trente jours à compter de la date à laquelle la région demandée est délimitée, autrement elle ne sera pas prise en considération.

Lorsque deux personnes ou plus réclament la même concession, ou des parties des mêmes concessions, le droit d'acquérir un bail appartiendra à celui qui prouvera à la satisfaction du Ministre qu'il était le premier en possession de la région en litige au moyen de la délimitation prescrite par les présents règlements, et qu'il a demandé un bail pour cette région sous le délai spécifié.

9. Aussitôt que l'arpentage d'un township a été confirmé, tous les baux miniers comprenant toute partie de ce township ainsi arpenté et confirmé seront rendus conformes au système géodésique fédéral, par la substitution d'un nouveau bail décrivant par sections, subdivisions légales de sections, ou parties régulières de subdivisions aussi près que possible, la région renfermée dans le bail, en tant qu'il s'agit du township ainsi arpenté.

La balance du bail qui restera dans le territoire non arpenté continuera d'être décrite comme dans le bail primitivement délivré, jusqu'à ce que cette dite partie soit incluse dans un arpentage confirmé.

10. Aussitôt que l'arpentage d'un township a été confirmé, tous les baux houillers comprenant une partie quelconque du township ainsi arpenté et confirmé seront assujétis au retrait du bail, sans compensation aux locataires, de toutes parties qui conformément à cet arpentage seront trouvées être la propriété de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson.

11. Le bail ne comprendra que les droits miniers de houille, mais le locataire pourra, sur demande, acheter au taux de $10 l'acre toute étendue des droits de surface disponibles que le Ministre jugera nécessaires pour l'exploitation efficace et économique des droits miniers de houille accordés en vertu de ce bail.

12. Le locataire commencera des opérations actives sur sa concession sous un an de la date à laquelle il sera averti de le faire par l'officier compétent du ministère de l'Intérieur, et produira de ces opérations la quantité de houille spécifiée dans le dit avis. Cet avis ne sera pas donné avant l'expiration d'au moins un an à compter de la date du bail, et énoncera la quantité de houille que le locataire est tenu d'extraire et produire à la bouche du puits prête à être expédiée, mais cette quantité pourra toutefois être augmentée par avis de temps à autre, mais la quantité maximun à extraire ne devra jamais excéder dix tonnes par année pour chaque acre affermé. Si les opérations ne sont pas commencées dans le délai spécifié dans l'avis, ou si la quantité requise de houille n'est pas extraite durant chaque année, le bail sera passible d'être annulé à la discrétion du Ministre.

13. Le locataire ne devra pas céder, transférer ou sous-louer les droits décrits dans son bail, ou toute partie d'iceux, sans le consentement par écrit du Ministre.

14. Les limites souterraines d'une concession houillère correspondront en lignes verticales avec les lignes tirées à la surface.

15. Tous les baux de droits miniers de houille délivrés en vertu des présents règlements seront subordonnés à la condition que les colons réels auront droit d'acheter à la bouche du puits toute la houille dont ils peuvent avoir besoin pour leur propre usage, mais non pour vente ou trafic, à un prix n'excédant pas $1.75 par

tonne, et le bail délivré pour droits houillers comportera cette stipulation.

16. Un honoraire de $5 devra accompagner chaque demande d'un bail, et cet honoraire sera remboursé si les droits demandés ne sont pas disponibles, mais non autrement.

17. Le bail sera en la forme prescrite par le ministre de l'Intérieur, conformément aux dispositions des présent règlements.

18. En sus de la rente, un droit régalien au taux de 5 cents par tonne de 2,000 livres, sera prélevé et perçu sur le rendement marchand de la mine, et il faudra que la personne qui exploite une mine fournisse à l'agent des terres fédérales un état assermenté, mensuellement, aux dates que fixera le ministre de l'Intérieur, de la quantité marchande de houille extraite, et qu'il paie le droit régalien au taux ci-dessus.

19. Chaque locataire de droits miniers de houille qui ne sont pas en voie d'exploitation fournira à l'agent des terres fédérales un état assermenté à cet effet au moins une fois par année.

20. Le défaut de payer le droit régalien, ou de fournir les états, dans les trente jours après que l'avis a été affiché à la mine, ou à un endroit bien visible sur la propriété au sujet de laquelle ce paiement est demandé par l'agent des terres fédérales, ou par ses ordres, entraînera l'annulation du bail, ou l'imposition d'une amende, au choix du ministre de l'Intérieur.

21. Toute tentative de frauder la Couronne en cachant une partie quelconque du revenu établi, ou en faisant de faux états du montant extrait, entraînera une amende ou l'annulation du bail au sujet duquel la fraude ou le faux état a été commise ou fait, au choix du Ministre. Quant aux faits concernant cette fraude, ou ces faux états ou non-paiement du droit régalien ou défaut de faire des rapports, la décision du Ministre sera définitive.

22. Lorsque le locataire des droits miniers de houille ne peut s'entendre avec le propriétaire des droits de surface, ou son agent, ou l'occupant du terrain, pour l'acquisition de la partie des droits de surface nécessaire à l'opération efficace et économique des droits acquis en vertu de son bail, l'étendue de la surface à acquérir, sa situation exacte, ou le montant de la compensation à adjuger, il pourra s'adresser au ministre de l'Intérieur pour avoir la permission de soumettre le différend en question à l'arbitrage, et en recevant cette permission par écrit il lui sera loisible de donner avis au propriétaire ou son agent ou à l'occupant de nommer un arbitre pour agir de concert avec un autre arbitre nommé par lui, à l'effet de fixer la compensation à laquelle le propriétaire ou occupant a droit. L'avis mentionné ici sera selon une formule qu'on peut obtenir de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les terrains en question, et, lorsque possible, cet avis sera signifié en personne à tel propriétaire, ou son agent, s'il est connu, ou occupant ; et après avoir fait des efforts raisonnables pour signifier l'avis à la personne même, alors cet avis sera signifié en le laissant, ou l'envoyant par lettre enregistrée, à la dernière résidence du propriétaire, agent ou occupant ou en en affichant une copie dans le bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel est situé le terrain en question. Cet avis sera signifié, si le propriétaire ou agent réside dans le district dans lequel sont situés les terrains, dix jours, s'ils sont en dehors du district et dans la province ou territoire, vingt jours, et s'ils sont en dehors de la province ou territoire, trente jours, avant l'expiration du temps fixé dans cet avis. Si le propriétaire refuse ou néglige de nommer un arbitre ou lorsque, pour quelque autre raison, le propriétaire ne nomme pas d'arbitre à l'époque fixée à cette fin dans l'avis prescrit par le présent article, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel les terrains en question sont situés devra, sur affidavit que cet avis est parvenu à la connaissance de ce propriétaire, agent ou occupant, ou que ce propriétaire, agent ou occupant élude volontairement la signification de cet avis, ou ne peut être trouvé, et que des efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour effectuer cette signification, et que l'avis a été laissé au dernier domicile de ce propriétaire, agent ou occupant, nommer un arbitre pour lui.

23. Tous les arbitres nommés sous l'empire des présents règlements prêteront serment devant un juge de paix qu'ils rempliront impartialement les devoirs qui leur seront assignés, et après avoir dûment considéré les droits du propriétaire et les besoins du locataire, ils décideront quelle partie particulière des droits de surface le locataire peut raisonnablement avoir besoin pour l'exploitation efficace et économique des droits et privilèges qui lui sont accordés par son bail et l'étendue de cette partie particulière, et ils procèderont à en faire l'évaluation.

24. En faisant cette évaluation, les arbitres détermineront la valeur du terrain sans égard à la plus-value causée par la présence des minéraux en icelui.

25. Dans le cas où ces arbitres ne pourraient s'entendre, ils pourront choisir un tiers-arbitre, et lorsque les deux arbitres ne pourront s'entendre sur un tiers arbitre, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les terrains en question, choisira ce tiers-arbitre.

26. La sentence de deux arbitres rendue par écrit, sera finale, et sera déposée au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district où sont situés les terrains.

27. Les arbitres auront droit de recevoir une allocation de $5.00 par jour, ainsi que les frais de route et d'hôtellerie nécessaires tant qu'ils seront engagés dans l'arbitrage, et les frais de cet arbitrage seront supportés par parts égales par le locataire et le propriétaire des droits de surface.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 1,378,844]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 6e jour d'avril 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que les Ladies Union Church Workers, de Lundyville, Manitoba, ont demandé un octroi de trois acres de terre situés à l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 21, township 20, rang 6, à l'ouest du premier méridien, pour l'église Union et un cimetière public ;

Et considérant que le terrain demandé est disponible pour les fins mentionnées,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par l'article 196 du chapitre 55 des Statuts revisés du Canada (1906) d'autoriser l'octroi de trois acres de l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 21, township 20, rang 6, à l'ouest du premier méridien, pour une église Union et un cimetière public, à Mrs. Maria L. Lundy, Mrs. Anna M. Lee, et Mrs. Margaret Brault, de Lundyville, dans la province du Manitoba, fidéicommissaires des Ladies Union Church Workers du même endroit.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[1107]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 8e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des douanes*, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que Noyan Junction, dans la province de Québec, soit constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage, sous le contrôle du port de St-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Il a aussi plu au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que Belle Rivière, dans la province d'Ontario, soit constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage, sous le contrôle du port de Windsor, dans la province d'Ontario.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 14 mai 1907.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 96.

COMMANDEMENTS ET DISTRICTS.

ONTARIO OUEST.—19E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE. — Est nommé major de brigade : le capitaine Walter Simpson Smith, de la Réserve des officiers. 23 février 1907.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

DRAGONS ROYAUX CANADIENS.—Le grade honorifique de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant D. D. Young, en vertu du paragraphe 45 des Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la milice, 1904. 1er mai 1907.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN. — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. T. Hughes, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 avril 1907.

CAVALERIE.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.— L'aumônier et major honoraire H. Symonds est transféré au 1er régiment "Fusiliers du Prince de Galles". 27 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire A. W. Medd est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 30 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire R. C. Burlingham a la permission de se retirer. 3 mai 1907.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.— Le lieutenant provisoire R. O. Croll a la permission de se retirer. 4 mai 1907.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE TORONTO.—Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : John Macnab Wilson, écuyer, pour compléter l'effectif. 29 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire E. L. Knight a la permission de se retirer. 7 mai 1907.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Le capitaine N. Bannister est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 17 avril 1907.

16E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Thomas William Wright, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 avril 1907.

17E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE YORK.— Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major R. A. Brock, à l'organisation. 30 avril 1907.

Est nommé major : le capitaine J. J. Riley, à l'organisation. 28 avril 1907.

Sont nommés majors provisoires, à l'organisation : le lieutenant Donald Ewan Cameron. 29 avril 1907.

Gustave Boyer, écuyer. 30 avril 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine James William Domville, de la Réserve des officiers à l'organisation. 28 avril 1907.

Est nommé capitaine provisoire et adjudant à l'organisation : le lieutenant William Ernest Date. 29 avril 1907.

Est nommé capitaine provisoire à l'organisation : Louis Tancrède Mongenais, écuyer. 30 avril 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires à l'organisation : Joseph Alphonse Hector Chevrier, gentilhomme. 29 avril 1907.

Charles Farmer, gentilhomme. 30 avril 1907.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL—Escadron E.— Est nommé major provisoire à l'organisation : Est nommé major provisoire à l'organisation : le capitaine Joseph Rosaire Lucien DeBlois Thibaudeau, de la Réserve des officiers. 15 avril 1907.

Est nommé capitaine provisoire à l'organisation : Prosper Edmond Lessard, écuyer. 15 avril 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires à l'organisation : L. J. A. Lambert, Fleuri Perron, et Adélard Boileau, gentilshommes. 15 avril 1907.

ALBERTA RANGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : William Weston Milburn, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire J. S. Lambert, qui a la permission de démissionner. 1er mai 1907.

ARTILLERIE.

1RE BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. — 16e batterie.—Le lieutenant L. A. C. Panton a la permission de démissionner. 27 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire F. A. Day a la permission de se retirer. 27 avril 1907.

3E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. — 17e "batterie Sydney." — Est nommé lieutenant : John Angus MacDonald, gentilhomme, *vice* C. Downing, retraité. 8 avril 1907.

8E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. — Section de munitions—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant H. H. Cameron de la 2e batterie, Ottawa.

3E RÉGIMENT "NEW BRUNSWICK". — L'Ordre général 91 de mai 1906, en tant qu'il s'agit du major J. B. M. Baxter, est cancellé.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 1.—L'officier des renseignements de sous-district, le lieutenant provisoire J. J. Newman, a la permission de se retirer. 19 avril 1907.

Est nommé officier des renseignement de sous-district, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant Jesse Carl Biggs, du 21e régiment "Essex fusiliers", *vice* J. J. Newman, retraité. 19 avril 1907.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 3. — Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : Richard James McClelland, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 avril 1907.

L'Ordre général 16, janvier 1905, sous l'en-tête ci-dessus est modifié comme suit : — "TERRITOIRE DU YUKON.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Percy Fremlin Scharschmidt, gentilhomme." 5 décembre 1904.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL. — Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Arthur Tristram Philips, écuyer, *vice* T. C. Rothwell, nommé payeur. 19 mars 1907.

1ER RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES". —Est nommé aumônier : le major honoraire Herbert Symonds, du 3e dragons canadiens du Prince de Galles. 27 avril 1907.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le soldat Charles Vincent Massey, *vice* W. C. Mitchell, promu. 19 avril 1907.

4E RÉGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS".—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine Joseph Thomas Napoléon L'Heureux, dont le nom est tel que donné ici et non tel que publié dans les Ordres généraux 1 et 46 de 1902, et 88 de 1904, *vice* C. B. Nobert, transféré. 23 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : James Webb Stanley, gentilhomme. 16 avril 1907.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA".— Relativement à l'Ordre général 77, avril 1907, sous l'en-tête ci-dessus, le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire J. M. C. Muir est transféré à la Réserve des corps.

RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine Charles Clarke Hole, de la Réserve des officiers. 24 avril 1907.

12E RÉGIMENT "YORK RANGERS".—Est nommé lieutenant (signaleur) : le lieutenant A. F. Noble, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 mai 1907.

14E RÉGIMENT "PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant P. G. C. Campbell, *vice* le capitaine J. F. Sparks, de la Réserve des corps. 23 avril 1907.

21E RÉGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS". — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le 1er sergent Gordon William Hill, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 avril 1907.

23E RÉGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS". — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. P. Knifton, *vice* E. S. Senkler, retraité. 19 avril 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent Frederick Paul Leushner, *vice* H. P. Knifton, promu. 19 avril 1907.

Allen Clarke White, gentilhomme, *vice* F. H. Gallagher, retraité. 30 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire A. E. Burrows a la permission de se retirer. 1er mai 1907.

25E RÉGIMENT.—Le capitaine H. N. Westaway a la permission de démissionner. 5 mars 1907.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Henry Newman Westaway, écuyer, *vice* F. Guest, démissionnaire. 6 mars 1907.

26E RÉGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY". — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Frederick Wilfred Robinson, gentilhomme, *vice* A. M. Grigg, retraité. 1er avril 1907.

William John Laing, gentilhomme, *vice* C. E. Mills, transféré. 1er avril 1907.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS". —Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. G. Wood est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* O. W. T. Fuller, retraité. 12 mars 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Arthur Johnston, gentilhomme. 13 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire G. A. Jamieson a la permission de se retirer. 1er mai 1907.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. J. Hanley, *vice* R. Burritt, nommé adjudant. 14 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) C. W. Stuart est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* J. Torrence, retraité. 9 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Milton Henry Rothaermel, gentilhomme. 15 avril 1907.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Louis Maxwell Butchart, gentilhomme, *vice* S. G Lougheed, retraité. 23 avril 1907.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Le lieutenant A. J. Kerr a la permission de démissionner. 30 avril 1907.

37E RÉGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Joseph Winskell Seymour, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1907.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré à l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend R. Ashton, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 22, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la milice, 1904. 9 décembre 1906.

40E RÉGIMENT "NORTHUMBERLAND".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Harry Edmund Hodge, gentilhomme, *vice* J. D. Mackay, transféré. 2 mai 1907.

Angus Stewart Donald, gentilhomme, *vice* J. D. Reeson, retraité. 3 mai 1907.

43E RÉGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES."—Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Russell Blackburn, écuyer, *vice* le major E. D. Sutherland, qui a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 7 avril 1907.

RÉSERVE DE CORPS.—Le capitaine R. Blackburn a la permission de démissionner. 6 avril 1907.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Gordon Bedford Ross, gentilhomme. 30 avril 1907.

17E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. W. Gray, *vice* le capitaine F. Clement, qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 30 mars 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Clarence Allen Halladay, gentilhomme, *vice* A. W. Gray, promu. 30 mars 1907.

48E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS".—Le capitaine H. J. Brooke a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 30 avril 1907.

53E RÉGIMENT DE SHERBROOKE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le soldat Clifford Chase Goodhue. 25 avril 1907.

55E RÉGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. H. Maxwell, *vice* le capitaine R. W. Poston, qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 3 avril 1907.

57E RÉGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS". — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. A. Wilson, *vice* le capitaine A. W. McPherson, qui est transféré à la Réserve des Corps. 1er janvier 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Robert Norris Merritt, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Wilson, promu. 15 avril 1907.

62E RÉGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS".—Est nommé aumônier, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Edward Bertram Hooper, *vice* le révérend chanoine J. A. Richardson, démissionnaire. 30 mars 1907.

66E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE". —Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant George William Murray, *vice* le capitaine G. W. M. Farrell, qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 1er mai 1907.

67E RÉGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY". — Le capitaine H. L. Ross est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 19 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Isaac Draper, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire A. B. Curtis, qui a la permission de se retirer. 13 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Charles Guy McLauchlan, gentilhomme, *vice* G. B. Manzer, retraité. 1er avril 1907.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. Sterling, *vice* J. W. Howe, transféré. 25 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Hiram George White, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Sterling, promu. 25 avril 1907.

Ernest William Sansom, gentilhomme, *vice* F. M. Merritt, retraité. 25 avril 1907

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Le lieutenant S. Smith a la permission de démissionner. 20 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant M. A. McNaughton est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 23 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le premier sergent William McDonald, *vice* N. A. Hudson, retraité. 29 avril 1907.

Les lieutenants E. Watling et D. J. Dickson ont la permission de démissionner. 30 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant H. N. Loggie est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 24 avril 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le premier sergent Vernon Dunphy, *vice* W. H. Belyea, transféré. 25 avril 1907.

Le premier sergent Alexander Stuart McNaughton, *vice* M. A. McNaughton, transféré. 26 avril 1907.

Montague Rutherford Salter, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire J. E. Nicol, qui a la permission de se retirer. 1er mai 1907.

74E RÉGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS." — La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel B. Harper est prolongée jusqu'au 1er janvier 1908.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH. — Le lieutenant J. H. Lynch a la permission de démissionner. 25 avril 1907.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Le lieutenant provisoire J. B. G. Duhamel a la permission de se retirer. 2 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Joseph Alphonse Bélanger, gentilhomme, *vice* H. Trudeau, retraité. 29 avril 1907.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Le quartier-maître et major honoraire E. De Blois a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 8 mai 1907.

90E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WINNIPEG".— Le capitaine E. S. Baker est transféré à la Réserve des corps et quitte la charge d'adjudant à son transfert. 24 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant C. R. Hill est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 16 avril 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. J. Sisler, *vice* T. L. Hartley, transféré. 9 avril 1907.

L'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend C. R. Johnstone a la permission de démissionner. 9 février 1907.

97E RÉGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES." — Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Charles Arthur McCool, écuyer, *vice* A. E. Dyment, retraité. 14 février 1907.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS. — Compagnie "A". — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Lionel Heber Cole, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire A. S. Macdonald, qui a la permission de se retirer. 11 avril 1907.

CORPS DE SIGNALEURS.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No 8.—Est nommé signaleur de district, avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : Harry Ernest Figsby, gentilhomme, *vice* T. E. Powers, promu. 9 avril 1907.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

COMPAGNIE No. 2.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : James Conlin Allan, gentilhomme, *vice* G. F. C. Pousette, transféré. 11 mars 1907.

COMPAGNIE No. 4.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Gordon Craik Bowie, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er mai 1907.

COMPAGNIE No. 6.—Le lieutenant J. A. Pennoyer a la permission de démissionner. 27 avril 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major J. Cameron, *vice* J. E. March, décédé. 15 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. De-Varennes a la permission de se retirer. 26 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Michael Philias Lambert, gentilhomme. 18 avril 1907.

AMBULANCE No. XV. — Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : William Hiram Irvine, écuyer. 16 avril 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ RÉGIMENTAIRES.

2E DRAGONS. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Francis Walter Ernest Wilson, gentilhomme, *vice* le capitaine J. M. Jory, qui est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 29 avril 1907.

6E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "LONDON".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. V. Becher. 13 février 1906.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA." — Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel est conféré au major R. H. Palmer, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 914, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 22 octobre 1906.

39E RÉGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES". — Le capitaine J. C. Grassett est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 4 mai 1907.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. W. Tisdale a la permission de démissionner. 4 mai 1907.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE "LISGAR RIFLES".— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Thomas Casey Dorland Bebell, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. A. Jones, qui a la permission de se retirer. 30 avril 1907.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Est nommé major : le capitaine G. J. McNally. 22 mars 1907.

91E RÉGIMENT "CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS." — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. A. Dickson. 29 mars 1907.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

Collège Militaire Royal.

L'élève T. Warren reçoit son congé, à la demande de son parent. 25 avril 1907.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant W. J. Orr, 6th hussards, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant P. H. Wade, 10e hussards, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Lieutenant A. V. Becher, 6e batterie de campagne, A.C., à compter du 30 juin 1905.

Le lieutenant C. R. Hunt, 6e batterie de campagne, A. C., à compter du 20 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant E. A. MacNachton, 14e batterie de campagne, C.A., à compter du 20 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant D. G. Whidden, 18e batterie de campagne, à compter du 20 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant S. G. Gibson, 13e régiment, à compter du 27 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant J. L. Kilgour, 13e régiment, à compter du 27 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant L. E. Eager, 13e régiment, à compter du 27 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire E. F. Carter, 16e régiment, à compter du 30 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant A. O. Smith, 27e régiment, à compter du 29 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant surnuméraire S. McK. Fisher, 27e régiment, à compter du 15 août 1906.

Le lieutenant T. W. Jebb, 31e régiment, à compter du 31 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant A. W. Gray, 47e régiment, à compter du 15 août 1907.

Le lieutenant H. N. Clarke, 63e régiment, à compter du 29 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant O. F. Vosnack, 63e régiment, à compter du 29 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant F. C. Kaizer, 63e régiment, à compter du 29 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant S. L. McNeil, 69e régiment, à compter du 29 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant E. D. Pennington, 77e régiment, à compter du 27 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant E. Ford, 77e régiment à compter du 27 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant G. B. Perry, 91e régiment, à compter du 27 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant F. Morrison, 91e régiment, à compter du 27 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant J. Stephen, 91e régiment, à compter du 27 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant N. J. McDonald, 94e régiment, à compter du 29 mars 1907.

Par ordre,

F. L. LESSARD,
Colonel,
Adjudant Général.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau depuis son embran-

chement le long de la rive nord du canal Lachine, à pue près 1940 pieds au nord-est du pont tournant de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec sur le canal Lachine, et courant du dit point dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à la propriété de la Simplex Railway Appliance Company sur le lot numéro 965 de la paroisse de Lachine, comté de Jacques Cartier, une distance totale d'environ 1400 pieds, tel qu'indiqué en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal, pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques Cartier, le 28e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Cie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
Montréal, mai 1907. 48-5

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 et 235 à 237 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau dans la municipalité de la paroisse de Lachine, comté de Jacques Cartier, et province de Québec, depuis un point sur la ligne centrale de l'embranchement du dit chemin de fer sur la rive sud du canal Lachine, à peu près 2,900 pieds nord-est du butoir du dit embranchement près des Highlands, de là dans une direction est et nord-est traversant le chemin public conduisant aux et sur les propriétés de la Standard Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., sur le lot 954 de la dite paroisse de Lachine, une distance totale d'environ 580 pieds, le dit embranchement ou rameau étant indiqué en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques Cartier, le 13e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, mai 1907. 47-5

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX ENTREPRENEURS.

SOUMISSIONS POUR TRAVERSES DE CHEMIN DE FER.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumissions pour traverses" seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental à Ottawa, jusqu'à midi du 14e jour de juin 1907, pour 200,000 traverses de première classe pour chemin de fer 7 x 7 x 8 pds, conformement aux devis des Commissaires ; elles devront être délivrées sur la voie d'évitement à Rennie Junction, ou sur la ligne à l'est du chemin de fer Transcontinental, de là en assez grand nombre pour permettre de poser 3,000 traverses de première classe par mille depuis Rennie Junction à l'est, le ou avant le 1er jour d'avril 1908.

On peut voir les devis en s'adressant à Hugh D. Lumsden, ingénieur en chef, Ottawa, ou à A. E. Hodgins, ingénieur de district, Rennie, Ont.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin, et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à dix pour cent (10 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental.
Ottawa, 25 mai 1907. 48-3

SOUMISSIONS POUR PONTS EN ACIER.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour ponts en acier," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 25e jour de juin 1907, pour la construction et érection de cinq ponts en acier dans le district "B".

On peut voir les plans et profils, et obtenir tous les renseignements voulus, au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef à Ottawa, Ont.

Les soumissionnaires doivent soumettre des dessins des superstructures avec des feuilles de tension, le tout en conformité des devis généraux pour les ponts en acier du ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux du gouvernement du Canada, 1905. La classe de charge à appliquer est celle désignée "lourde" dans les dits devis.

Des soumissions seront reçues pour une ou plus des structures requises.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à dix pour cent (10 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental.
Ottawa, 30 mai 1907.

Les journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 48-4

SOUMISSIONS POUR RAILS D'ACIER ET ATTACHES.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour rails d'acier" et "Soumission pour attaches de rails," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 25e jour de juin 1907, pour soixante-cinq mille trois cent soixante-onze (65,371) grosses tonnes de rails d'acier de quatre-vingts livres (80 liv.) (Siemens-Martin ou Bessemer), au choix des Commissaires, et des attaches nécessaires, en stricte conformité des devis des Commissaires.

Les soumissions doivent être faites selon les formules fournies par les Commissaires, et l'on peut obtenir ces formules aussi bien que les devis en s'adressant à Hugh D. Lumsden, ingénieur en chef, Ottawa, Ont.

L'ingénieur en chef fournira aussi tous les renseignements concernant la livraison des rails, et les autres conditions auxquelles les soumissions doivent être faites.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à 5 pour cent (5 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont rejetées, seront renvoyés sous dix jours après la signature du contrat.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du chemin de fer
Transcontinental,
Ottawa, 30 mai 1907.

Les journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 48-4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Thomas James Clark, écuyer, Anthony L'Estrange Malone, avocat, Edwin George Long, avocat, Albert Mearns, avocat, et Frederick Lawson Whatley, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Manufacturer, annoncer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de savons, produits chimiques, et cirages et leurs composés, cosmétiques, pâtes et autres articles de toilette, et manufacturer, vendre et disposer des matières brutes nécessaires à la manufacture des susdits articles ; (2) Acquérir et détenir des brevets d'invention, marques de commerce et formules concernant les articles et préparations que la compagnie est autorisée à vendre et préparer, ou s'y rattachant de quelque manière ; (3) Louer et vendre à d'autres le droit de manufacturer et vendre aucuns de ces savons, articles de toilette, pâtes, vernis, produits chimiques et leurs composés, et tous les cosmétiques et formules et marques de commerce y appartenant ; (4) Agir comme agents pour des personnes, compagnies et maisons engagées dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (5) Imprimer des annonces et ordonnances pour l'emploi des articles que la compagnie est autorisée à vendre ; (6) S'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction tombant dans les pouvoirs de la compagnie en société avec toute personne ou compagnie, ou autrement ; (7) Faire tous les actes et choses spécifiées plus haut en Canada et ailleurs comme principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoirs, et autres choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucuns d'eux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Snap Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en neuf cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Mendoza Langlois, agent d'immeubles, John LeBouthillier, agent d'assurance, Maxime Daoust, agent d'immeubles, James Jordan, contremaître, et Abraham B. Dupéré, hôtelier, tous de la cité de Montréal, et Joseph Charruau, agent d'immeubles, de la ville de St. Paul, et Jean-Baptiste Peloquin, hôtelier, du village d'Ahuntsic, tous dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Acquérir par tout le Dominion du Canada par achat, échange, bail ou autrement, toutes sortes de propriété meuble et immeuble, avec les droits mobiliers ou immobiliers et en disposer ; (2) Posséder, vendre, louer, échanger, hypothéquer et administrer des propriétés soit comme principaux ou comme agents ; (3) Ériger des bâtiments et construire des travaux, avec les changements et améliorations à la dite propriété, et les exploiter selon leur nature, et en disposer généralement ; (4) Emprunter au moyen d'hypothèques, obligations, billets ou autres valeurs des sommes de deniers, et engager la propriété de la compagnie pour garantir du remboursement de ces emprunts ; (5) Avancer au moyen de prêt sur toute propriété vendue par la compagnie la totalité ou une partie du prix d'achat, et aussi avancer des deniers pour y construire et faire d'autres améliorations, et agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie d'assurance prenant des risques sur la propriété vendue par la compagnie ou dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée de quelque manière. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie Fédérale d'Immeubles et d'Administration" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Allen McCollough, armateur, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Waterman Allen Taft, marchand de bois, d'Arlington, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des dits Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; George Ireland Dewar, marchand de bois, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; Norman M. Ward, armateur, de la cité d'Orange, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des dits Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et William McKissock, armateur, de la cité de Boston, dans le dit Etat du Massachusetts, un des dits Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Posséder, construire, acquérir, acheter vendre et affréter des steamships, navires, vaisseaux, barges et allèges de tous genres, et les utiliser et employer dans tout commerce légitime que ce soit et en tout endroit que ce soit, et exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de navires et de voituriers ordinaires sur mer et sur les eaux de l'intérieur ; (*b*) Imposer sur toute propriété confiée à la compagnie et déposée à sa garde, les rémunérations, taux et péages qui seront jugés raisonnables pour services rendus tels que spécifiés de temps à autre dans les règlements passés par les directeurs de la compagnie, pour emmagasinage, entreposage, quaiage, radoub, tonnellerie, pâturage ou autres soins et travail dans le maniement, transport, et livraison de la dite propriété de la part de la compagnie, en sus et au delà du fret régulier et prime sur la dite propriété ou toute partie d'icelle, que la compagnie aura transportée ou qu'elle transportera ; (*c*) Recouvrer les taux raisonnables et les deniers payés, ou assumés par elle auxquels sont assujétis les effets, articles, marchandises ou denrées qui viennent en sa possession, et, sans transfert formel, elle aura le même gage pour leur montant sur ces effets, articles, marchandises ou denrées que la personne ou les personnes auxquelles ces charges étaient originairement dues avaient sur ces effets, articles, marchandises ou denrées lorsque ces derniers étaient en leur possession ; et ces paiements auront l'effet de subroger la compagnie aux droits et recours de cette personne pour ces charges. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The River Plate Shipping Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Arthur Claude Dutton, marchand de bois, de la cité de Springfield, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et John Wilson Cook, avocat, Andrew Ross McMaster, avocat, Hugh Horace Brodie, avocat, et Angus Wylie Cameron, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Acquérir et développer des concessions de coupes de bois et des terres, chutes d'eau et autre propriété, mobilière et immobilière, nécessaires ou utiles pour l'exploitation du bois ; les payer soit en deniers comptants ou

en obligations ou stock de la compagnie, ou partie l'un partie l'autre ; vendre ou autrement disposer de leurs produits ; exercer l'industrie de l'exploitation du bois et de la manufacture du bois dans toutes les branches ; acquérir, construire et exploiter des scieries, quais, élévateurs, bateaux à vapeur, goélettes ou autres embarcations, et manufacturer, produire et utiliser la lumière, la chaleur et la force électriques pour les fins de la compagnie uniquement ; faire les opérations de marchands et commerçants en général, et acheter et vendre des effets, articles et marchandises, y compris les billes, le bois de corde, les planches, le bois à bobines, à pâte, la pulpe et le papier, et les fabriquer ; construire des tramways sur la propriété de la compagnie pour son industrie ; (2) Fournir la pension et le logement, les habillements et les provisions, et généralement tous les approvisionnements nécessaires à ceux qui travaillent pour la compagnie, ou entreprendre de les fournir ; (3) Acquérir l'entreprise, l'actif ou la propriété de tout individu, maison ou corporation actuellement engagée dans une semblable industrie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en obligations ou stock de la dite compagnie ; faire des avances de deniers aux clients et autres faisant affaires avec la compagnie ; garantir l'exécution de contrats dans lesquels la compagnie est intéressée, par toute corporation ou individu, et généralement faire tous actes et exercer tous pouvoirs, et généralement faire toutes opérations nécessaires à l'accomplissement des objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Louison Lumber Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Lois des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Joseph Emile Sauvé, manufacturier, Raoul Sauvé, machiniste, George Poliquin, avocat, tous trois de la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la province de Québec, et Frédéric Gaboury, contremaître, Armand Gingras, commerçant, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce général du bois de service et de la manufacture du bois de construction sous toutes les formes, et vendre leurs produits secondaires ; (*b*) Acquérir et vendre des terres à bois et des concessions de coupes de bois : (*c*) Construire des maisons, habitations ; (*d*) Agir en qualité d'agents pour des compagnies engagées dans une semblable entreprise. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs,sous le nom de " J. Sauvé," (limitée) avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Jean-Baptiste Pauzé, peintre, Henri Beauregard, comptable, Flavien Trudeau, contremaître, Pierre Trudeau, peintre, et Zotique Beauchamp, entrepreneur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire les opérations d'entrepreneurs en général pour tous travaux publics ou privés ; (*b*) Acheter, posséder, louer et vendre toute propriété mobilière, ou immobilière nécessaire à l'industrie de la compagnie et placer ses fonds disponibles en biens-fonds ou autrement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Provincial Construction Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 34 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 19).

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(96) Golfe Saint-Laurent—Cote de Gaspé—Baie Mont Louis—Bouée supprimée.

L'entretien d'une bouée-espar dans la baie Mont Louis, côte de Gaspé, a été aboli.

Lat. N. 49° 14′ 30″
Long. O. 65 43 24

A. aux N. No. 34 (96) 4-5-07.

Renseignement : Rapport de l'agent, M. et F., Québec.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 307 et 308.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 55.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 19,554.

(97) Fleuve Saint-Laurent — Baie de l'Ilet Rouge—Bouée établie.

Une bouée conique en acier, peinturéee en rouge et numérotée 34 B, a été mouillée sur le bout nord-est du banc de l'Ilet Rouge,à $2\frac{9}{10}$ de milles N. 49° E. du phare de l'Ilet Rouge.

Lat. N. 48° 6′ 55″
Long. O. 69 30 58

Les angles suivants indiquent la position de la bouée :—

Phare de l'île Verte.....	0°	
Phare de l'îlet Rouge.....	74°	15′
Phare de l'îlet aux Alouettes.....	60	50

A. aux N. No. 34 (97) 4-5-07.

Variation en 1907 : 21° O.
Renseignement : Rapport du capitaine Chas. Koenig, surintendant des bouées, Québec.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313, 312, 307 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 266.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 11,785.

(98) Fleuve Saint-Laurent—Chenal des navires entre Québec et Montréal—Lac Saint-Pierre, courbe No 2—Feux non montrés des phares d'alignement—Bateau-feu remis en place.

La glace ayant causé des avaries aux piles des phares d'alignement à la Courbe No 2, lac Saint-Pierre, il sera impossible de montrer des feux sur ces structures tant que les piles ne seront pas réparées ; dans l'intervalle le vieux bateau-feu qui était autrefois stationné à cet endroit y sera replacé et montrera un feu blanc fixé à une hauteur de 22 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

A. aux N. No. 34 (98) 4-5-07.

Renseignement : Archives du ministère.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2783, 2830b et 787 ; et carte du chenal des navires pour les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 9.
Publication : A. aux N. No. 120 (296) de 1906 ; et *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 634.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1336.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, No. 27,297.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4 mai 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 48–2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 39 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 22.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(107) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—EMBOUCHURE DE LA RIVIÈRE SAGUENAY — BATEAU-FEU DE LA BATTURE PRINCE—CHANGEMENT DANS LA SONNERIE DU SIGNAL DE BRUME.

A compter du 1er juin 1907, le signal de brume sur le bateau-feu de la batterie Prince, à l'entrée de la rivière Saguenay, fleuve Saint-Laurent, fera entendre en temps bruneux deux coups, chacun de 4 secondes de durée, chaque minute, ainsi :—

Coup.	Silence.	Coup.	Silence.
4 sec.	4 sec.	4 sec.	48 sec.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313, 1370, 312, 310, 307 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 274.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1109.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,109 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13 mai 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada ". Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 48–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Adam Walker Ballantyne, avocat, Arthur Cohen, avocat, Albert Edward Knox, avocat, Florence Elizabeth Ellis, sténographe, et Matilda Bray, sténographe, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce de fabricants de chaussures, et manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de bottes, souliers, effets en cuir de tous genres, caoutchoucs, cirage, vernis et autres préparations pour les chaussures ou le cuir, formes, formes brisées, tire-bottes, crochets, lacets, attaches, boucles, et tous autres accessoires ; (*b*) Acquérir la clientèle, entreprise, droit, propriété, et actif, et entreprendre la totalité ou une partie des dettes et engagements de la Slater Shoe Company comme industrie active, et de toute autre personne, maison ou association, et les payer en deniers comptants, stock, obligations, débentures, ou autres valeurs de la présente corporation ou autrement ; (*c*) Prendre à son nom, acquérir, détenir, utiliser, vendre, transférer, et hypothéquer toute propriété mobilière, et meubles, machinerie, marques de commerce, brevets, licences et immunités ou droits qui seront jugés nécessaires ou à propos pour les fins de la présente compagnie ; (*d*) Eriger sur sa propriété les travaux, arbres de couche, moulins, bâtiments, maisons et structures, et faire les améliorations de toute nature, et exercer et jouir de tous les privilèges et immunités, et faire tous actes requis ou incidents ou commodes ou nécessaires pour l'exécution de son entreprise ; (*e*) Conduire toute succursale ou succursales d'affaires se rattachant à la bonne exécution des objets pour lesquels la compagnie a été constituée et s'y rattachant et nécessaires pour permettre à la compagnie d'exécuter son entreprise ; (*f*) Acquérir et exécuter toute ou une partie de l'industrie ou de la propriété de toute compagnie, société ou individu engagé dans une industrie semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et entreprendre, conjointement avec elle tous engagements de toute personne, maison ou association possédant des propriétés propres aux fins de la présente compagnie, ou convenables à toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions, stocks et obligations de la présente compagnie à l'évaluation que les directeurs de la compagnie fixeront ; (*g*) Subordonnément aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* prendre ou autrement acquérir ou détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Slater Shoe Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 17e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
47–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1907	47,452,957 75	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,286,348 58
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	922,570 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital $59,243 71			
Intérêt acquis du 1er avril à la date du transfert Aucun.	59,243 71		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	15		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 mars 1907		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1907	47,148,423 03
	48,434,771 61		48,434,771 61

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 28 mai 1907. 48-tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois d'avril 1907.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spiritueux	676,109 09	
Liqueur de malt	6,630 00	
Malt	149,798 50	
Tabac	435,186 44	
Cigares	117,107 06	
Fabrications en entrepôt	8,116 96	
Acide acétique	50 00	
Saisies	450 00	
Autres revenus	11,773 95	
Total du revenu de l'accise		1,405,222 00
Loyers de chutes d'eau, etc		8 00
Menus travaux publics		971 75
Inspection des poids et mesures		1,592 61
Inspection du gaz		319 50
Inspection de la lumière électrique		123 50
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		570 00
Autres revenus		8,550 19
Grand revenu total		1,417,357 55

W. J. GERALD,
Sous-ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 30 mai 1907. 48-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1907.
	$ cts.
PASSIF—	
Fonds payables en Canada	7,413,075 84
" en Angleterre	207,627,690 72
" " emprunts temporaires	1,216,666 67
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	54,794,596 86
Banques d'épargnes	61,404,586 04
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,928,784 88
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	17,808,239 31
Total de la dette brute	375,787,064 59
ACTIF—	
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	45,699,721 83
Autres placements	13,223,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	55,820,039 66
Total de l'actif	118,776,633 85
Total de la dette nette	257,010,430 74
" " 31 mars	252.576,841 33
Augmentation de la dette	4,433,589 41

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1907.	Total au 30 avril 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	557,607 90	39,770,598 01
Accise	212,705 88	11,843,585 77
Département des postes	217,392 61	4,906,606 48
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	214,427 99	7,009,060 81
Divers	122,002 09	3,608,743 19
Total	1,324,136 47	67,138,594 26
DÉPENSES	4,137,062 90	45,995,802 35

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,260,683 17	8,610,356 79
Terres fédérales	67,874 57	467,700 86
Milice, capital	— 33,410 72	597,052 55
Subventions aux chemins de fer	268,107 20	1,324,889 30
Primes	57,569 33	1,007,705 72
Contingent du Sud-Africain		
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 160 57	— 1,352 16
Total	1,620,662 98	12,006,353 06

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois. Vu le changement opéré dans la fin de l'année fiscale, du 30 juin au 31 mars, le ministère est incapable de faire la comparaison ordinaire avec l'année précédente.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,804,551, débentures municipales. Total $4,298,944. Valeur acceptée, $4,086,545, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,986,545 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Sur la vie.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Actées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,959 valeurs municipales et $14,600 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $261,426. (Acceptées à $247,391).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie la "Canadian Guardian," autrefois la compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie la Dominion (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion," Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie la "Dominion," Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto.	$34,733 valeurs municipales, et $20,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Acceptées à $50,574.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$150,053 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $122,494)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées a $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique: $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec: $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. Norrie-Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$119,733 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $108,514)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg	$60,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $25,000 Dyking Deb. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $48,667 obligat. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. Total, $432,033. (Acceptées à $420,646).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$426,074 valeurs municip., et $20,000 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $419,908)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, duCanada, T. Bradshaw, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $156,025 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $226,627).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $190,86' débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $215,795).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, £1,200 consolidés britannique, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $158,533).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$229,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $984,198).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets can., £2,000 effets de la prov. d'Ontario, £3,600 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $107,067).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $40,000 valeurs municipales. Total $269,267. (Acceptées à $260,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,635,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,764,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,664,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltin. Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $63,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $103,310).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,780,663 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,839,473).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. Willoughby, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$56,461 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,766)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie, F. Pagé, agent-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces la Nationale Provinciale (limitée), G. H. Ewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,400 consolidés de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $10,016)	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,437,736 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,467 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $27,219)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, A. C. Baillie, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union," John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; £5,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $166,180. (Acceptées à $160,523).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
†Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,50 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,450,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $45,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $662,653).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141, 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $320,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $377,939).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, Colin E. Sword, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $3[illegible],416 obligations de la province de Québec; $69,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $10,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $254,733 val. municipales. Total, $461,683. (Acceptées à $439,355).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,291).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $24,500 oblig. 4 p.c. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $77,867 oblig. 3 p.c. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $108,040 oblig. 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $100,000 oblig. 4 p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba; $100,000 oblig. 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la Colombie-Britannique, $504,187 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $282,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $1,367,260. (Acceptées à $1,309,072).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria, David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISEE.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incend
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,006)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montreal.	$5,498,564 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montreal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $376,637 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,999,201. (Acceptées à $5,718,478, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,584,856 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Societé d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $80,607)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie la Sterling du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptees à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Elliot G. Stevenson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,435,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,258,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $2,029,991 (vie B), et $125,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$51,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $297,157; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $414,633 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,130,390, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,030,394 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $161,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $261,410).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal....	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450).....	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers.....	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada.....	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 22 mai 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 47-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs* ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de fidéicommis* ; une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général* ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada,* il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal,*—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone,*—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques,* dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt,* ou une *compagnie industrielle,* sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis,* que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE No. 107.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le trimestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 29 juin, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 21 mai 1907. 48–1

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent (1¼ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le quartier courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 22 juin prochain, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 30 mai 1907. 48–5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 10e jour de juin 1907, à midi, en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer en vertu de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, doit s'obliger à comparaître, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 31e jour de mai 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur, à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No. 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal,
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, 10 mai 1907. 46–4

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2 %) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette Banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après samedi le 15 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er au 15 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

Saint-Jean, le 4 mai 1907. 45–5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de Chaleur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 10e jour de juin 1907, à midi, en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer, en vertu de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, doit s'obliger à comparaître, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 31e jour de mai 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, le 10 mai 1907. 46–4

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 79.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre finissant le 30 juin, étant au taux de dix pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette banque, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales à compter de mardi le 2e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 29 de juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. L. PEASE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 21 mai, 1907. 47-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 27th April, 1907.

M. L. E. Hudon, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class "A") in the Montreal Inland Revenue Office.

—

3rd May, 1907.

William Barnaby Robertson, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in His Majesty's Customs.

—

28th May, 1907.

Erratum.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 27th April, 1907, *re* the appointment of C. E. Holet to be Harbour Master, *instead* of the words "C. E. Holet" *read* "C. E. Nolet."

PROCLAMATIONS.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the first day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear : Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on WEDNESDAY, the TENTH day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state of welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved The Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of Our Dominion.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

48-tf

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS by a proclamation bearing date the twenty-first day of September, 1906, We did declare that chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (1886) intituled : "An Act respecting Harbour Masters" should thereafter apply to the Port of St. Ann's Harbour in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said Proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of St. Anns in the said Province comprising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW KNOW YE that We hereby and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada repeal the said proclamation of the twenty-first day of September, 1906, and do further proclaim and declare the said harbour of St. Anns comprising all the waters of St. Ann's Harbour inside of a line drawn from Blackstone Point to Seymour Point, and including all navigable waters of South Gut, North Gut, Munro Cove and Goose Cove to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48–3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted, that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS by a proclamation bearing date the twenty-first day of September, 1906, We did declare that chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (1886) intituled : "An Act respecting Harbour Masters" should thereafter apply to the Port of St. Ann's Bay, in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said Proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of St. Ann's Bay in the said Province comprising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada repeal the said proclamation of the twenty-first day of September, 1906, and do further proclaim and declare the said harbour of St. Ann's Bay comprising all the waters between a line drawn from Cape Dauphin to Bentinck Point and a line drawn from Blackstone Point to Seymour Point including all navigable waters of North River to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48–3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada, } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS, by a Proclamation bearing date the first day of May, 1877, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria did declare that chapter 9 of the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her reign intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" should thereafter apply to the port of Clementsport in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of Clementsport in the Province of Nova Scotia com-

prising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that We do hereby by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, repeal the said Proclamation bearing date the first day of May, 1877, and do further proclaim the said harbour of Clementsport, comprising all the navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries east of the east limit of Bear River harbour south of a line joining Digby pier with the west extremity of Goat Island and west of a line drawn due south from the said west extremity of Goat Island, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

48–3

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada;

AND WHEREAS by a Proclamation bearing date the 20th day of February, 1878, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria did declare that chapter 9 of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the thirty-sixth year of Her Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" as amended should thereafter apply to the Port of Digby in the Province of Nova Scotia;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said proclamation, and to proclaim the harbour of Digby in the said Province of Nova Scotia comprising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada repeal the said Proclamation bearing date the 20th day of February, 1878, and do further proclaim the said harbour of Digby comprising all navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries west of a line drawn from Man O' War rock in the direction of the east end of the railway bridge at the mouth of Bear River, following this line to the point where it intersects a line joining Digby pier and the west end of Goat Island and thence southwardly to the extremity of Potter Point, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

48–3

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of "The Canada Shipping Act," chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada;

AND WHEREAS by a Proclamation bearing date the 25th day of September 1874 Her late Majesty Queen Victoria did declare that chapter 9 of the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her reign intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" should thereafter apply to the Port of Bear River in the Province of Nova Scotia;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of Bear River in the County of Digby in the said Province of Nova Scotia comprising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by said Part XII repeal the said Proclamation bearing date the 25th day of September, 1874, and do further proclaim the said harbour of Bear River comprising all the navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries inside or south of a line drawn from Potter Point to the intersection of a line drawn from Digby pier to the west end of Goat Island with a line drawn from Man O'War rock to the east end of the Railway bridge crossing the mouth of Bear River; thence following the line joining Digby pier and Goat Island to a point north-northwest of the point on the east side of the mouth of Deep

brook ; thence south-south east to said point, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved the Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48–3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of "The Canada Shipping Act," chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS by a Proclamation bearing date the twelfth day of March, 1875, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria did declare that chapter 9 of the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her reign intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" should thereafter apply to the Port of Annapolis in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said Proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of Annapolis in the said Province of Nova Scotia, comprising the area hereinafter set forth, to be a public harbour,—

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE that We do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by said Part XII, repeal the said Proclamation bearing date the 12th day of March, 1875, and do further proclaim the said harbour of Annapolis comprising all the navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries east of a line drawn from Shafner Point lighthouse to the west extremity of Goat Island, and thence south magnetically to the south shore, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved the Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48–3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by virtue of section 2 of chapter 151 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (1886) intituled "An Act respecting the Preservation of Peace in the vicinity of Public Works," We did issue a Proclamation bearing date the fifth day of September, 1906, declaring that from and after the eighth day of the same month all the provisions of the said Act except sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 should be in force within the following limits, that is to say :

"All those portions of the Province of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec lying within twenty miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the National Transcontinental Railway from the limits of the Town of St. Boniface in the Province of Manitoba easterly to the Quebec Bridge across the River St. Lawrence in the Province of Quebec, excepting within the limits of incorporated cities and towns within the said area."

AND WHEREAS it has been found inexpedient to have so extended an area placed under the provisions of the said Act within the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River in the Province of Ontario,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do by these presents, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by Part III of the Criminal Code, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, repeal the said Proclamation, and proclaim and declare that, from and after the fifteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, all the provisions of said Part III as amended except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149 (which Part now corresponds to the said chapter 151) shall be in force within the following limits that is to say :

"All those portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, lying, except in the Provisional District of Rainy River in the Province of Ontario, within twenty miles on each side of the located line and including the line itself of the National Transcontinental Railway from the limits of the Town of St. Boniface in the Province of Manitoba easterly to the Quebec Bridge across the River St. Lawrence in the said Province of Quebec and in the said Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River within ten miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the National Transcontinental Railway, but

not including incorporated cities and towns within the said area."

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved, The Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
47–3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of "The Canada Shipping Act," chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada;

And whereas it is expedient and Our Privy Council for Canada has advised that the public harbour of South Grand Manan in the Province of New Brunswick be divided into three harbours to the known as Whitehead Harbour, Grand Harbour and Seal Cove Harbour described respectively as hereinafter set forth, and the said harbours be proclaimed public harbours,—

Now Know Ye that We do by these presents proclaim and declare the following areas respectively to be public harbours, that is to say:

Whitehead Harbour comprising all the waters surrounding Whitehead Island, Green Islands and Three Islands, and their outlying rocks and ledges; south of the Southwest boundary of the harbour of Gull Rock Channel, and East of a meandering line drawn through the middle of the channel between Whitehead and Cheyne Islands, north of Green Island, and betwenn Three Islands and Wood Islands.

Grand Harbour comprising all the waters west of the last described line, south of the boundary of the harbour of Gull Rock Channel, and north of a line drawn southeast magnetically from the extremity of Red Head.

Seal Cove Harbour, comprising all the waters south of the last described boundary, west of midchannel between Wood Islands and Three Islands, to include those surrounding Wood Islands, and continuing around Southwest Head to the south boundary of Northern Grand Manan on the west side of Grand Manan Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Trusty and Well Beloved The Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-THIRD day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
47–3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of "The Canada Shipping Act," chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada,—

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby proclaim and declare that Port Wade in the Province of Nova Scotia comprising all navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries inside or north of the following boundaries:—A line drawn due west magnetically from Victoria beach lighthouse to a line joining Man O' War rock with the east landing of the railway bridge over the mouth of Bear River, thence following the said line to its intersection with a line joining Digby pier with the west extremity of Goat Island, thence following this line easterly to the west extremity of Goat Island, thence northerly to Shafner point lighthouse, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved The Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48–3 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1231]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council, is pleased, under the provisions of The Fisheries Act to order that the Order in Council of the 27th of April, 1903, establishing the Regulations affecting the Sturgeon Fishery in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
49-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,399,996]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

Interior :—

THAT in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council dated 5th September, 1899, Mr. E. C. Senkler be appointed Legal Adviser to the Council of the Yukon Territory *vice* Mr. F. T. Congdon, resigned, and that he be *ex-officio* Public Administrator, under the laws in that behalf in force in the Yukon Territory, of the estates in that Territory of deceased persons, and of infants and persons of unsound mind.

And further that Mr. Senkler be paid at the rate of $5,000.00 per annum, chargeable to the "Vote for Salaries and Expenses connected with the Administration of the Yukon Territory" and that he be entitled to receive for his own personal benefit, for any services performed by him as Public Administrator, such fees or commissions as are provided or may hereafter be provided under the laws in that respect in force in the Yukon Territory.

F. K. BENNETTS.
49-4 Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,399,994]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

Interior :—

THAT Mr. F. X. Gosselin, Assistant Gold Commissioner and Crown Timber and Land Agent at Dawson, Yukon Territory, be appointed Gold Commissioner for the Yukon Territory and Crown Timber and Land Agent for the Dawson District, *vice* Mr. E. C Senkler, appointed Legal Adviser, at a salary of $5,000.00 per annum, chargeable to the "Appropriation for salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Yukon Territory."

F. K. BENNETTS,
49-4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

THE Administrator, under the provisions of section 27, of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Polino", official number 62598, registered at the port of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, to that of "Natashquan."

F. K. BENNETTS,
47-3 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1,148]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

THE Administrator in Council is pleased to order that clause (*b*) of the Regulations authorized by Order in Council of the 4th day of June, 1902, establishing a Fishery Regulation for the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the prohibition of fishing by means of nets in the waters of the estuary of Cowichan River, including Cowichan Bay, within an imaginary line running from Serpentine Point to Cowichan Head, established by the said Order in Council, shall be and the same is hereby abolished.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1,107]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, under the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Noyan Junction, in the Province of Quebec, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of St. John, in the Province of Quebec ;

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Belle River, in the Province of Ontario, be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1189]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

THE Administrator in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order that Hawkesbury, in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby established as a Customs Outport of Entry and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Port of Ottawa, from 1st June, 1907.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 5,677]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of the Yukon Placer Mining Act, chapter 39 of the Statutes of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the year 1906, to order that the Orders in Council of the 18th March, 1901, and the 4th of June, 1902, being orders governing the hearing and decision of disputes in relation to mining lands in the Yukon Territory, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

1. The judges of the Territorial Court and the Gold Commissioner, or any two of them, of whom the Gold Commissioner shall be one, may make general rules, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Yukon Mining Act, for regulating the practice and procedure in actions, matters and proceedings before the Gold Commissioner, and the fees and costs in connection therewith, and in the preparation of such general rules they shall have regard to the intention that such practice and procedure shall be as summary, expeditious and inexpensive as in their discretion reasonably may be.

2. Such general rules shall be laid before the Governor General in Council as soon as possible after the making thereof.

3. Until such general rules are made the practice and procedure and the fees and costs in connection therewith shall be regulated by those which now obtain in the proceedings before the Gold Commissioner in similar cases.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,391]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that that part of the Order in Council of the 3rd of April, 1900, whereby it is provided that the Minister of the Interior may, upon application, authorize an Agent to stake out on behalf of himself and others any number of mining locations in the Provisional District of Ungava, not exceeding one hundred, provided that only one location can be staked and recorded for one applicant in the manner prescribed in the Regulations, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, such action, however, not to interfere with rights already granted.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,570]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Thursday, the 9th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to make and doth hereby make the following Regulations for the disposal of coal mining rights, the property of the Crown in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-west Territories, the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one-half (3½) million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the said Province of British Columbia under the provisions of Chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

1. The coal mining rights which are the property of the Crown in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-west Territories, the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and within the tract containing three and one-half million acres of land acquired by the Dominion Government from the Province of British Columbia under Chapter 59 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1.00 per acre, payable yearly in advance.

2. No applicant shall be allowed to lease more than an area of 2560 acres.

3. The tract applied for, if situated in surveyed territory shall consist of sections or legal subdivisions of sections, but the several parcels comprising the tract must be contiguous, and the whole area applied for shall not exceed four miles in its greatest dimension. In unsurveyed territory, if the tract applied for is so situated as to admit of a definite description by sections and legal subdivisions of sections being furnished, an application for coal mining rights may be considered under the provisions of this section.

4. Applications for such coal mining rights shall be filed with the agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated, or with a sub-agent for such district for transmission by the agent to the Department of the Interior, but priority of application shall be based upon the date of the receipt of such application in the office of the agent of Dominion Lands for the district. The application shall contain a description by section, part of section, township and range of the tract applied for.

5. If the coal mining rights which an applicant desires to lease are situated in unsurveyed territory, application therefor shall be filed with the agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the rights applied for are situated or with a sub-agent for such district for transmission by the agent to the Department of the Interior, and the applicant shall have the option in making his application, to comply with the requirements of either of the following sections numbered 6 and 7.

6. The application shall contain a description by metes and bounds of the tract applied for, and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of such tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point. The plan shall contain sufficient data to admit of the position of the tract applied for being definitely shown in the records of the Department. Such tract must be rectangular in form, except where a boundary of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, the length not to exceed four times the breadth, and the boundaries thereof shall be due north and south and due east and west lines.

The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit, to show that the following requirements have been fully complied with :—

(*a*) That the tract applied for has been duly defined on the ground by planting a wooden post at least four inches square, and standing not less than four feet above the ground, at one angle or corner of the said tract ;

(*b*) Upon such post shall be inscribed the name of the applicant, the date of the location, the angle represented by the post, and the length and direction of the boundaries of the tract applied for. Thus : A. B.'s coal mining location, N.E. corner (meaning North East corner), this claim extends three miles west and one mile south from this post, or as the case may be.

(*c*) That a written or printed notice has been posted on a conspicuous part of the tract applied for setting out the intention of the applicant to apply, within thirty days from the date of such notice, for a lease of the coal mining rights under the said tract.

7. If the applicant desires to follow as nearly as may be a coal seam which he may have discovered, instead of following the procedure set out in the preceding paragraph, application may be made for a lease of the coal mining rights under a tract along such seam, the total length of the tract not to exceed 21,120 feet, and the length not to exceed four times the breadth. All angles shall be right angles except in cases where a boundary line of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, but the boundaries need not necessarily be due north and south and due east and west lines.

(*a*) The tract shall be marked by two wooden posts at least four inches square and standing not less than four feet above the ground, placed as nearly as possible on the line of the seam, and these posts shall be numbered 1 and 2. The distance between posts No. 1 and 2 shall not exceed 21,120 feet and upon the posts shall be inscribed the name of the applicant and the date of the location. Upon post No. 1 there shall be written in addition to the foregoing "Initial Post," the approximate compass bearing of post No. 2, and a statement of the number of feet lying to the right and to the left of the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2. Thus: Initial post, direction of post No. 2 is..... feet lie to the right and.....feet to the left of the line between....post No. 1 and post No. 2.

When the tract which an applicant desires to lease has been located he shall immediately mark the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2 so that it can be distinctly seen, in a timbered locality by blazing trees and cutting underbrush, and in a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush he shall set posts of the above dimensions or erect mounds of earth or rock not less than two feet high and two feet in diameter at the base in such a manner that the line may be distinctly seen.

(*b*) All the particulars required to be inscribed on Posts No. 1 and No. 2 shall be set out in the application and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of the tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point, such plan to contain sufficient data to admit of the tract being shown definitely on the records of the Department.

(*c*) A written or printed notice shall be posted on a conspicuous part of the tract applied for, setting out the intention of the applicant to apply within thirty days from the date of such notice for a lease of the coal mining rights under the said tract.

(*d*) The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit, in due form, to show that the above requirements of the regulations have been fully complied with.

[Examples of various modes of laying out coal locations under section 7 of these regulations.]

8. Application for a lease of the local mining rights under lands situated in unsurveyed territory shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the tract applied for is situated, or with the Sub-Agent for such district, within thirty days from the date upon which the tract applied for was located, otherwise it will not be considered.

Where two or more persons lay claim to the same location, or to portions of the same locations, the right to acquire a lease shall be in him who can prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that he was the first to take possession of the tract in dispute by demarcation in the manner prescribed in these regulations, and that he made application for a lease thereof within the specified time.

9. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all coal mining leaseholds embracing any portion of such township so surveyed and confirmed shall be made to conform to the Dominion Lands System of survey, by the substitution of a new lease describing by sections, legal subdivisions of sections, or regular portions of legal subdivisions, as nearly as may be the tract embraced in the leasehold, in so far as the township so surveyed is concerned.

The balance of the leasehold which may still be in unsurveyed territory shall continue to be described as in the lease originally issued, until such portion is included in a confirmed survey.

10. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all coal mining leaseholds embracing any portion of the township so surveyed and confirmed shall be subject to the withdrawal forthwith from the lease, without compensation to the lessees, of any portions which in accordance with such confirmed survey are found to be the property of the Hudson's Bay Company.

11. The lease shall include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may, upon application, be permitted to purchase at the rate of $10.00 an acre whatever area of the available surface rights thereof the Minister may consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the coal mining rights granted under such lease.

12. The lessee shall commence active operations on his leasehold within one year from the date upon which he may be notified by the proper officer of the Department of the Interior to do so, and shall produce from such operations the quantity of coal specified in the said notification. Such notification shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the lease, and shall set out the quantity of coal which the lessee is required to mine and produce at the pit's mouth ready for shipment, which quantity, however, may be increased by notification from time to time, but in no case shall the maximum quantity required to be mined exceed ten tons per annum for each acre leased. In case operations are not commenced within the time specified in the notice, or if the required quantity of coal is not mined during each year, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

13. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

14. The boundaries beneath the surface of coal mining locations shall be the vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

15. All leases of coal mining rights issued under these regulations shall be subject to the provision that actual settlers shall be entitled to buy at the pit's mouth whatever coal they may require for their own use, but not for barter or sale, at a price not to exceed $1.75 per ton, and the lease issued for coal rights shall be made subject to such provision.

16. A fee of $5.00 shall accompany each application for a lease, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise.

17. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

18. In addition to the rent, a royalty, at the rate of 5 cents per ton of 2,000 pounds, will be levied and collected on the merchantable output of the mine, and it will be necessary for the person operating a mine to furnish the Agent of Dominion Lands with sworn returns monthly, or at such times as the Minister of the Interior may direct, accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined, and pay the royalty thereon at the above rate.

19. Every lessee of coal mining rights which are not being operated shall furnish the Agent of Dominion Lands with a sworn statement to that effect at least once in each year.

20. Default in payment of the royalty, or in furnishing the returns, if continued for thirty days after notice has been posted at the mine, or conspicuously on the property in respect of which it is demanded, by the Agent of Dominion Lands or by his direction, may be followed by cancellation of the lease, or the imposition of a fine in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

21. Any attempt to defraud the Crown by withholding any part of the revenue thus provided for, by making false statements of the amount taken out, may, in the discretion of the Minister, be punished by fine, or by the cancellation of the lease in respect of which fraud or false statement has been committed or made. In respect to the facts as to such fraud or false statements or non-payment of royalty or failure to

furnish returns, the decision of the Minister of the Interior shall be final.

22. When the lessee of the coal mining rights of land cannot make an arrangement with the owner of the surface rights, or his agent, or the occupant thereof, for the acquisition of such portion of the surface rights as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of the rights acquired under his lease, the area of the surface to be so acquired, its exact position, or the amount of the compensation to be awarded, he may apply to the Minister of the Interior for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration, and upon receiving such permission in writing it shall be lawful for him to give notice to the owner, or his agent, or the occupant, to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by him, in order to award the amount of compensation to which the owner or occupant shall be entitled. The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such owner or his agent if known, or occupant; and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service without success, then such notice shall be served, by leaving it at, or sending it by registered mail to the last known place of abode of the owner, agent or occupant, and by posting a copy in the office of the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the land in question is situated. Such notice shall be served if the owner or agent resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days, if out of the district and within the Province or Territory, twenty days, and if out of the Province or Territory, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If the owner or agent or occupant refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when, for any other reason, no arbitrator is so appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such owner, agent or occupant, or that such owner, agent or occupant wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service, and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such owner, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

23. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a Justice of the Peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and after due consideration of the rights of the owner and the needs of the lessee, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the latter may reasonably require for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease and the area thereof, and they shall proceed to make a valuation of such portion.

24. In making such valuation the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals thereunder.

25. In case the arbitrators cannot agree they may elect a third arbitrator, and when the two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands in question lie shall select such third arbitrator.

26. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the Agent of Dominion Lands for the district in which the lands lie.

27. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of $5.00 together with necessary travelling and living expenses while engaged in the arbitration, and the costs of such arbitration shall be borne in equal parts by the lessee and the owner of the surface rights.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1219]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, under the provisions of The Customs Act, to order and it is hereby ordered that the following shall be and the same are hereby erected and established as Outports of Customs and Warehousing Ports, to date from 1st day of June, 1907, viz:—

Cobalt, in the Province of Ontario, under the survey of the Port of Ottawa, in the said Province.

Parkhill, in the Province of Ontario, under the survey of the Port of London, in the said Province.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,573]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 9th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the administretion of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory containing coal, established by the Order in Council of the 21st January, 1901, and amended by the Order in Council of the 7th March, 1903, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, such action however, not to interfere with rights already granted under the provisions thereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,736]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 18th January, 1898, and amendments thereto made by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof.

1. For the purposes of these regulations,—"Minister means the Minister of the Interior,—"River" means a stream of water the bed of which is of an average width of one hundred and fifty feet throughout the portion thereof sought to be leased. The Gold Commissioner shall be the Judge as to whether or not any stream in connection with which dredging applications have been made is sufficiently large to be considered a river within the meaning of these regulations:

"River Bed" means the bed and bars of the river to the foot of the naturel banks.

2. The Minister may issue leases granting the exclusive right to dredge for gold, silver and platinum in the bed of any river in the Yukon Territory.

3. The length of river to be included in any lease shall be continuous, and shall in no case exceed ten miles measured along the middle of the river following its sinuosities.

4. Every lessee under these regulations, or under the regulations hereby rescinded, shall have the exclusive right to dredge the river bed within the length of river leased to him.

5. Not more than one lease shall be issued in favour of one person.

6. The lessee shall, when so directed by the Minister, cause a survey to be made, at his own expense and in accordance with the instructions of the Surveyor General, of the extent of river leased to him, and the returns of such survey shall be filed in the Department of the Interior within six months after receipt by the lessee of such direction and instructions.

7. The lease shall be for a term of fifteen years, at the end of which time all rights vested in or which may be claimed by the lessee under his lease shall cease and determine. The lease may be renewable, however, from time to time at the discretion of the Minister, provided it is shown to his satisfaction that the leasehold has not been fully mined ; that the lessee has, during the term of his lease, efficiently operated the leasehold ; and that he has otherwise complied fully with the provisions of the regulations in that behalf.

8. The lessee shall not assign his lease, nor transfer or sublet the demised premises or any portion thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister.

9. Every lease shall be deemed to be issued subject to the rights of all persons who received entries for claims under the provisions of the Yukon Placer Mining Act, or under former regulations, prior to the issue of such lease.

10. The lessee shall, within three years from the date of the lease, have at least one dredge, of such capacity as the Minister may deem sufficient, in operation upon the leasehold, and shall furnish proof of the efficient operation of such dredge for not less than forty days of ten hours each, in every year after the third year from the date of the lease. Unless such proof is furnished yearly, or at such times as the Minister may direct, the Minister may declare the lease to be null and void.

11. The lessee shall pay for the first year a rental of $100.00 for each mile of river leased to him, and for each subsequent year a rental of $10.00 for each mile.

12. The same royalty shall be paid upon gold mined under a dredging lease as is paid from time to time upon gold mined from ordinary placer mining claims.

13. The lessee may obtain from the Crown Timber Agent a permit or permits to cut, free of dues, such timber as may be necessary for the purposes of his mining operations. Such permit or permits shall contain a description of the tract or tracts within which the timber may be cut, and the kind, dimensions and quantities of timber to be so cut. Such permit, however, shall not give or be deemed to give to the holder thereof any exclusive right to the timber on the tract described therein.

14. The lessee shall not interfere in any way with the general right of the public to use for navigation or other purposes the river upon which he holds a lease. The free navigation of a river shall not be impeded by the deposit of tailings, and the current or stream shall not be obstructed in any material degree by the accumulation of tailings. If the lessee fails to observe this condition of his lease, notice may be posted by such officer as the Minister directs at the point where the stream has been impeded or obstructed or in the vicinity thereof, requiring such defect to be remedied, and a copy of such notice shall be served upon the lessee or his agent. Failure to remove within the time set out in the said notice, the impediment or obstruction complained of, or the continuance of such impediment or obstruction, may be punished by a fine or by the cancellation of the lease as the Minister directs.

15. The lease shall provide that any person who has received or who may receive entry under the Yukon Placer Mining Act or former regulations shall be entitled to run tailings into the river at any point thereof and to construct all works which may be necessary for properly operating his claim, provided that it shall not be lawful for any such person to construct a wing or wing-dam within 1,000 feet from the place where any dredge is being operated or to obstruct or interfere in any way with the operation of any dredge.

16. The lease shall reserve all roads, ways, bridges, drains and other public works and all duly authorized improvements now existing or which may hereafter be made in, upon, or under any part of the river, and the power to enter and construct the same, and shall provide that the lessee shall not damage nor obstruct any public or duly authorized ways, drains, bridges, works and improvements now or hereafter to be made upon, in, over, through or under the river, and that he will substantially bridge or cover and protect all the cuts, flumes, ditches and sluices and all pits and dangerous places at all points where they may be crossed by a public highway or frequented path or trail to the satisfaction of the Minister.

17. These regulations shall not restrict any rights which have been granted under former regulations.

F. K. BENNETTS,
47-4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,391,110]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 22nd April, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending for the reasons therein stated that he be authorized to issue scrip for 240 acres of land in each case in satisfaction of the claims of eight children of Mr. Roderick MacFarlane, of Winnipeg, a retired Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, as follows :—

Kate Caroline MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 26th November, 1871.

Alexander Isbister MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 14th December, 1873.

Elsie Harriet MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 28th July, 1875.

Emma Annabella MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 4th February, 1877.

William Camsell MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 16th December, 1878.

Lillian Mary MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 19th December, 1880.

Eleonor Margaret Jessie MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 28th December, 1882.

James Scott Graham MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 13th November, 1884, and died 1st April, 1887.

The Minister further recommends that such scrip be redeemable by the grantees in Dominion Lands open for ordinary homestead entry in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,378,844]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Ladies Union Church Workers, of Lundyville, Manitoba, have make application for a grant of three acres of land situated in the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 20, Range 6, west of the First Meridian, for the Union Church and public cemetery ;

And whereas the land applied for is available for the purposes mentioned,—

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the authority committed to him by section 196 of chapter 55 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (1906) to authorize the grant of three acres in the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section 21, Township 20, Range 6, west of the First Meridian, for a Union Church and public cemetery, to Mrs. Maria L. Lundy, Mrs. Anna M. Lee, and Mrs. Margaret Brault, of Lundyville, in the Province of Manitoba, trustees of the Ladies Union Church Workers of the same place.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of the 7th section of the "Ferries Act," chapter 108, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and sub section "*a*" of section 12 of "The Lord's Day Act," chapter 153, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to order that paragraph 4 "Number of Trips" of the regulations governing the ferry plying across the Ottawa River between Monte Bello in the County of Labelle, Province of Quebec, and Alfred in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, established by Order in Council of the 19th March, 1896, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows :—

"During the season of navigation the ferry-boat shall commence running daily at 6 o'clock a.m. and shall continue to cross thereafter, as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue and the licensee is specially granted authority to ferry passengers on The Lord's Day in the same manner as on any other day.

"Until otherwise determined the licensee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 20th May, 1907, from the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, submitting that he has had under consideration a certified copy (hereto attached) of an amendment to by-law No. 130 of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, in connection with wharfage rates.

The Minister recommends that the same receive the approval of the Governor in Council, it having been submitted to the Department of Justice, which Department intimates that there is no legal objection to the approval of same.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

EXTRACT from the minutes of an Ordinary Weekly Meeting, held on the 17th May, 1907.

"*Resolved :*

"That By-law No. 130 be amended as follows :

"By striking out the paragraph beginning with the "words, 'On all goods remaining on the wharves,' "and ending with the words 'it may concern', and "replacing it by the following :

"Goods remaining on the wharves or in the sheds "for more than five clear working days after the com- "plete discharge of the vessel from which they have "been landed, except as hereinafter provided, shall be "subject to additional charges as follows :

"For each of the first five days, an amount equal to "the wharfage paid on said goods, and,

"For each of the second five days, double the "amount of the wharfage paid on said goods, and

"For each and every day thereafter, five times the "amount of wharfage paid on said goods.

"The Commissioners may remove and store at the "expense of whomsoever it may concern, all goods not "removed within ten clear working days after the "complete discharge of the vessel from which the "goods were landed."

"By striking out the paragraph beginning with the "words 'The Agent of every vessel,' and ending with "the words, 'the names of the Consignees,' and repla- "cing it by the following :

"The Agent of every vessel discharging in the Har- "bour the cargo of which is subject to the payment of "wharfage dues shall deliver at the Office of the Com- "missioners within twenty-four hours after the final "discharge of the vessel, a certificate to that effect and "immediately after the expiry of five days after the "final discharge of the vessel, a list of the goods not "removed and their weight or measurement, marks, and "the names of the consignees as appear on the manifest "of the vessel from which the goods were discharged.

"By adding to the paragraph beginning with the "words, 'After the expiry of the delay,' and ending "with the words, 'have been paid,' the following : "and when the delay granted by said certificate for the "removal of goods has expired, the Agent of any ves- "sel shall discontinue the delivery of said goods until "the consignee produces another certificate from the "Secretary that the further additional charges accrued "have been paid."

Certified,

(Signed) DAVID SEATH,
48–2 Secretary.

[Ref. 1,394,522]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 7th May, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that, it was agreed in 1905 on behalf of the Town of Saskatchewan that a grant of part of the Police Reserve at Fort Saskatchewan, lying south of the surveyed right of way of the Canadian Northern Railway, comprising alternate blocks or lots, be granted to the Canadian Northern Railway Company for station and townsite purposes upon the following conditions :—

1. That the company shall locate the railway within 400 feet westerly from Government Street.
2. Provide traffic facilities for carriages and foot passengers on their proposed railway bridge.
3. Lay out a certain road to the bridge.

The Minister further states that, the land above mentioned which comprises the townsite of Saskatchewan has been subdivided into lots and he the Minister recommends, as he is satisfied from a report which has been received from the Agent of Dominion Lands at Edmonton that the conditions specified have been complied with, that the issue of Letters Patent to the Canadian Northern Railway Company for the odd-numbered lots in this townsite, which are available for the purpose, be authorized.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
48–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,366,672 on 508,698]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAAW.

Monday, the 11th day of March, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Memorial of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in Council in which it is represented that section 66 of the North-west Territories Act, by which, in its application to the Territory, provision is made for the summary trial by a judge of the Territorial Court, without a jury, of certain indictable offences, is not adapted to the needs of the Territory.

The Memorial prays that the Yukon Territory Act be so amended as to do away with the procedure provided by the said section, and that legislation be enacted that will make Part LV of the Criminal Code, 1892, relating to Summary Trials for indictable offences, apply to the Territory without the limitations of the said section 66.

The Minister of Justice, to whom the said Memorial was referred, states that Part LV of the Code already applies to the Yukon Territory, as will be seen upon reference to section 782 of the Code. The scope of this Part, however, is, in its general provisions, very limited. It applies only to certain indictable offences of minor importance specified in Section 783.

There is, however, in the Part a section (785, as enacted by Ch. 46 of 1900) which vests in certain magistrates of a higher class a much wider jurisdiction extending to all offences which may be tried at a Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and the Minister presumes that the aim of the Commissioner in Council is to have the provisions of this section extended to the judges and police magistrates of the territory.

The Minister submits that he sees no objection to an amendment which would have this effect and he recommends that such an amendment be included in any general Bill for the amendment of the Code which may be introduced during the present session.

The Minister further submits with regard to the repeal of section 66 of the North-west Territories Act that he is at present advised and without further explanations from the Commissioner in Council is inclined to think that there can be no harm in the retention of the procedure provided by that section in addition to that purposed to be granted as above indicated. For an offence within the purview of section 66 the judge may without the prisoner's consent try him in the summary manner prescribed, while the consent of the accused to be tried summarily and without a jury under section 785 of the Code is a condition precedent to such trial, and the Minister conceives that it may sometimes be advantageous to proceed in this summary manner independent of any consent on the part of the prisoner.

The Committee concurring advise that the substance hereof be communicated to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory for the information of his Council.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

ST. MAURICE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The following Standard Passenger Tariff of the St. Maurice Valley Railway Company, having been filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, has, as required by Section 327 of The Railway Act, been approved by an order of the said Board of Railway Commissioners, dated 25th May A.D. 1907 :—

NEW STANDARD RATES.
C. R. C. No. 1

ST. MAURICE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

LOCAL STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF No. 1.

Effective December 27th 1906.

BETWEEN	AND	RATE PER MILE IN CENTS.
Three Rivers, Que.	Shawinigan Falls, Que.	First Class. 3

ROBT. KERR,
49-2 Passenger Traffic Manager.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply, under the provisions of Sections 221 to 223 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for authority to construct, maintain and operate a branch line of railway, or spur, in the Town of St. Louis, County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, said spur commencing at a point on the centre line of the main line of said railway company between Mile End Station and St. Martin's Junction, distant about 108 feet north-westerly along said centre line from the north-westerly limit of Pacific Avenue produced, and running thence north-westerly to and into the premises of Messrs Brandram-Henderson Ltd., situate on lot 11-1060 and other lots in said Town, for a total distance of about 780 feet, together with another spur commencing from a point about 352 feet north-westerly from the head block of the first mentioned spur and running from thence north-westerly, parallel to the northerly boundary of the railway company's right of way, to and into the premises of said Brandram-Henderson Ltd., situate on lots 11-1060, 11-1035, and 11-1034 in the said Town, a total distance of about 380 feet, said branch lines of railway, or spurs, being shown in "red" on the plan, with profile, deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier, at Montreal, on the 21st day of May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
Montreal, June, 1907. 49-5

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of and exercising the franchises of the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company, will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, under the provisions of Sections 221 to 223 of The Railway Act, for authority to construct, maintain and operate a branch line, or spur, from a point on its branch along the North Bank of the Lachine Canal, about 1940 feet northeasterly from the Swing Bridge of said Ontario & Quebec Railway Company over the Lachine Canal, and running from said point northeasterly to and into the property of the Simplex Railway Appliance Company on Lot number 965 of the Parish of Lachine, County of Jacques Cartier, for a total distance of about 1400 feet, as shown in red on plan, with profile, and described in Book of Reference thereof, deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 28th May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
Montreal, May, 1907. 48-5

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of and exercising the franchises of the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company, will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under the provisions of sections 221 to 223 and 235 to 237 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for authority to construct, maintain, and operate a branch line of railway or spur in the Municipality of the Parish of Lachine, County of Jacques Cartier, and Province of Quebec, from a point on the centre line of the Lachine Canal South Bank Branch of said railway about 2,900 ft. northeasterly from the head block of said branch near Highlands, thence easterly and northeasterly across public road to and into the premises of the Standard Paint Company of Canada Ltd. on lot 954 of the said Parish of Lachine, a total distance of about 580 ft., said branch line of railway or spur being

shown in red on plan with profile deposited in the Registry Office at Montreal for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 13th day of May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, May, 1907. 47–5

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by the Grand Valley Railway Company on the third day of July, 1907, at the hour of eleven, a.m., for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of certain agreements made between the said company and The Brantford Street Railway Company and The Woodstock Thames Valley and Ingersoll Electric Railway Company or either of them for purchasing, leasing or amalgamating with either of them or their properties or any of them by the said Grand Valley Railway Company.

J. G. WALLACE,
Solicitor for Grand Valley Railway Company,
Woodstock, Ont.

Dated the 30th day of May, 1907. 48–4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 5th June, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18432. "Thou Wilt Keep Him in Perfect Peace." (Anthem.) Music by Ernest R. Bowles. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers Association, Limited, London, England, 30th May, 1907.

18433. "The House of a Thousand Candles." By Meredith Nicholson. With Illustrations by Howard Chandler Christy. (Book.) McLeod & Allen, Toronto, Ontario, 30th May, 1907.

18434. "Homeward Bound With the Real Thing." (Pictures.) By A. H. Hider. Calgary Milling Company, Limited, Calgary, Alta., 30th May, 1907.

18435. "Western Propositions." With Regard to Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. By F. Maclure Sclanders. (Circular letter.) Fortay Maclure Sclanders, St. John, N. B., 30th May, 1907.

18436. "Vivre et Mourir Français." Chant Patriotique Canadien. Paroles de H. Malo. Musique de D. McNamara. J. G. Yon, Montréal, Qué., 31 mai 1907.

18437. "The Giant." (Design.) Will J. White, Toronto, Ontario, 31st May, 1907.

18438. "My Dixie Land." Song. Words and Music by Floyd Thompson. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., 31st May, 1907.

18439. "A Royal Coon." Song. Words by Jolly John Larkins. Music by James R. Europe. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., 31st May, 1907.

18440. "Alone! The Queen's Lament." Song. By Mrs. M. E. T. de Touffe Lauder. M. E. T. de Touffe Lauder, Ottawa, Ontario, 1st June, 1907.

18441. "Le Médecin Devant La Loi." (Livre.) Par J. M. Alfred Mousseau. J. M. Alfred Mousseau, Montréal, Qué., 1er juin 1907.

18442. "The Canadian Handicrafts Guild." (A.) (Folder.) The Canadian Handicrafts Guild, Montreal, Que., 1st June, .1907.

18443. "The Canadian Handicrafts Guild." (B.) (Folder.) The Canadian Handicrafts Guild, Montreal, Que., 1st June, 1907

18444. "Official Telephone Directory, Toronto and Suburbs." June, 1907. (Book.) The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 1st June, 1907.

18445. "You are The One." Song. Words and Music by Harry A. Edwards. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ontario, 3rd June, 1907.

18446. "Comme With Me for a Roller Skate." Song. Words and Music by Chas. E. Wellinger. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ontario, 3rd June, 1907.

18447. "How Could my Heart say Farewell to You?" Song. Words and music by Harry A. Edwards. Harry H. Sparks, Toronto, Ontario, 3rd June, 1907.

18448. "Dreaming of the Golden Past and You." Song. Words and music by Arthur R. Cremer. Harry H. Sparks, Ottawa, Ontario, 3rd June, 1907.

18449. "Songs of a Sourdough." By Robert W. Service. (Book.) Robert W. Service, White Horse, Yukon Territory, 4th June, 1907.

18450. "My Yankee Doodle Indian Boy." Song. Words by Edgar Selden. Music by Bert and Lou Fitzgibbon. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 4th June, 1907.

18451. "I'm Going Where the Climate Suits My Clothes." Song. Words by Lester Walton. Music by J. Leubrie Hill. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 4th June, 1907.

18452. "The Woman in the Case." Song. Words by Vincent Bryan. Music by E. Ray Goetz. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 4th June, 1907.

18453. "Darling." Song. Words by Arthur J. Lamb. Music by Frederic V. Bowers. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 4th June, 1907.

18454. "Budweiser's a Friend of Mine." Song. Words hy Vincent Bryan. Music by Seymour Furth. Maurice Shapiro, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 4th June, 1907.

18455. "Musical Canada." May, 1907. Vol. II. No. 1. (Book.) E. R. Parkhurst, Toronto, Ontario, 5th June, 1907.

18456. "Brother Noah Gave Out Checks for Rain." Song. Words and Music by Arthur Longbrake. Joseph Morris, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., 5th June, 1907.

18457. "Prince of Wales Elm." (Painting.) John C. Miles, St. John, N.B., 5th June, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
49–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and sale by private entry the North-west quarter of Section 21, Township 1, Range 30 west of the 4th Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands in lieu of the North-west quarter of Section 29 in the same Township, which has been surrendered from the School Lands Endowment under the provisions of chapter 47 of the Act 6 Edward VII.

By order,

P. G. KEYES.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 4th June, 1907. 49–4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned marked on the envelope "Tender for Construction," will be received at the office of the Commismissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon of the 25th day of June, 1907, for the work required for the construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of the Commissioners, for the following section of the Transcontinental Railway, viz :—

DISTRICT "A".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the Town of Chipman, in the Province of New Brunswick, easterly for a distance of about eight miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa ; also in the office of the District Engineer, Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.B.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners.

Tenderers shall not be in any way entitled to rely upon the classification or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners, and before submitting any tender, bidders should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality

of materials, and character of workmanship required ; and are understood to accept and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions contained in the form of contract, specifications, &c., annexed to the form of tender.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.

Any person whose tender is accepted shall, within ten days after the acceptance thereof, furnish such additional approved security as may be required by the Commissioners ; sign the contract, specifications and other documents required to be signed by the said Commissioners ; and, in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners, and to furnish the additional approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said cheque shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as liquidated damages for such refusal or failure, and all contract rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited. The cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada as part of the security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract :—

" All mechanics, labourers or other persons who perform labour for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate ; and, in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final.

" This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time hereafter be in force during the construction of the works hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labour, and which are or shall be applicable to such works. (The schedule of Minimum wages determined upon by said Department will form part of the contract.)

" The contractor shall, in connection with the whole of the said work, as far as practicable, use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the same can be obtained as cheaply and upon as good terms in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to quality and price."

The contractor shall conform to the fire regulations adopted by the Commissioners ; and also to the laws and regulations respecting fires in the different Provinces wherein the work is being performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway,
Ottawa, 5th June, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 49–4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of " The Exchequer Court of Canada," for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, viz :—

At the Court House, in the City of Dawson, Y.T., commencing on Monday, the 22nd day of July, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 8th day of October, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of St. John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of October, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, in the City of Ottawa, commencing on Monday, the 28th day of October, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

At the Court House (Municipal Building) in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 4th day of November, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 11th day of November, 1907, at 11 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of June, A.D. 1907.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
49–4 J.E.C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as " The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1907, whereby the undertaking of the " The Dominion Bridge Company " (Limited) is extended so as to embrace and include the following powers, viz :—(*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, property, real or personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets of any and every kind, useful or incidental to the business of the company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable from any individual, firm or corporation and to pay for the same in cash or part cash or paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of the company, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon and to sell or otherwise dispose of or otherwise deal with the whole or any portion of the same ; (*b*) To acquire, hold and own shares in any other corporation doing business of a like nature, and to pay for the same either in cash, or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise as may be arranged and to sell or otherwise deal with the same, subject to section 44 of " The Companies Act ;" (*c*) To form a union or working arrangement with any iron or steel company, or with any individual or firm doing a business which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*d*) To acquire, own and operate such motive power as may be deemed necessary in connection with the business of the company, and to sell any surplus power not required for the purposes of the company, subject to the Provincial and Municipal laws and regulations ; (*e*) To carry on any other business germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, whether manufacturing, selling, warehousing, storing or otherwise, which it may be deemed useful to carry on in connection with the business of the company ; (*f*) To take, acquire and hold securities of any and every kind, real and personal, for debts and liabilities or obligations to the company incurred, or to be incurred in respect to the purposes and objects of the company, and to discharge or dispose of the same as may be thought best ; (*g*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the property, assets and undertakings of the company for such considerations as may be agreed upon and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company or corporation, purchasing the same and to distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind the property or cash of the company or proceeds realized from the same, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of other companies belonging to this company, or of which this company may have the power of disposing and to allot or dispose of any unissued capital stock of this company as may be deemed expedient or advisable, upon such terms or conditions as the shareholders may think best ; (*h*) To act as agent for any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a business similar to the

business which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*i*) To do all such other things as may be deemed necessary or useful in the attainment of the above objects.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1907, incorporating Jean Baptiste Gratton, contractor, Eugène Guilbault, contractor, William Clark, manufacturer, Thomas Joseph O'Neil, agent, Raphael Hétu, carpenter, and Joseph Carbonneau, carpenter, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To tender and contract for and execute all kinds of public and private works for associations or politic bodies and individuals in all parts of the Dominion of Canada ; (2) To purchase and continue the business of Jean Baptiste Gratton, builder and contractor, including the shop, tools, machinery, good-will, horses, carriages and harnesses, rights and book debts which constitute the said business, upon such conditions as will be deemed suitable and to pay for such purchase in cash or with paid-up shares ; (3) To carry on building operations and to contract for works throughout Canada, including in so far as the work is incidental to such operations, the trimming and preparation of sawn timber and the manufacture of sashes, doors, blinds and other similar articles. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. B. Gratton" (Limitée), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1907, incorporating Alvin Ernest Woodworth, book-keeper, of the Town of St. Lambert, in the Province of Quebec, and Arthur Charters, clerk, Henry John Hague, advocate, and Spencer Dale Harris, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, and William J. Dubois, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, or to charter or hire or to build or construct any ships, vessels, lighters or other craft, or any share or shares therein with engines, furniture, tackle, equipment and stores ; to acquire by purchase or otherwise the British steamship "Ethelwold" or any share or shares therein, with engines, furniture, tackle, equipment and stores ; to pay for the same if deemed advisable either wholly or partly by fully paid-up and non assessable stock of the company ; (*b*) To carry on the business of shipowners and shippers, forwarding agents, warehousemen, wharfingers, store-keepers, harbour masters, merchants, traders, importers and exporters of all kinds of goods, and to employ in trading or in the carriage of goods, merchandise, passengers, mails or other things, or for surveying, signalling, dredging or otherwise, the ships, vessels, lighters or other craft of the company or under charter to the company, and to let and hire, or charter or otherwise employ the said ships, vessels, lighters or other craft for profit ; (*c*) To sell, exchange, let or hire or dispose of any or all of the said ships, vessels, lighters or other craft, or any share or shares therein, or any or all of their engines, furniture, tackle, equipment or stores ; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of real estate and immovable property and buildings, plant and machinery necessary for the business carried on by the company ; (*e*) To do all such other things whether of the like or other sorts as may be considered conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them or to the conversion or disposition of any or all securities or properties held by the company. Powers of directors : (1) The board of directors may by resolution passed by a majority of the whole board, delegate two or more of their number to constitute an executive committee which committee shall for the time being as provided in the said resolution or in the by-laws of the said company have and exercise all the powers of the board of directors in the management of the business and affairs of the company, and to have power to authorize the seal of the company to be affixed to all papers which may be required by it. 2. The board of directors shall have power to hold its meetings, the regular annual meeting of the shareholders to be held within Canada, and to have one or more offices outside of the Province of Quebec and of Canada at such places as may be from time to time designated by them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Ethelwold Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1907, incorporating Horace Perley Adams, physician, Overton William Bradley, physician, Henry John Cassard, fruit importer, Lucy Amelia Curran, spinster, William Tees, manufacturer, and Elizabeth Tees, spinster, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and Walter A. Stuart, banker, of Napierville, in the said Province of Quebec ; and William Tees Curran, broker, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba ; and Joseph A. Osborne, explorer, of Fort Frances, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To organize, equip and send out exploring parties from time to time for the purpose of prospecting and exploring for the discovery of valuable minerals and timber ; (2) To prospect for, discover and locate growing timber, and to acquire such timber, whether through purchase, license, lease or otherwise and to sell and dispose of the same or any rights therein ; (3) To cut such timber into lumber or timber so as to make the same merchantable, and to sell and dispose of the same in any form of manufacture either by wholesale or retail ; (4) To erect saw mills, planing mills and such other mills as may be necessary to manufacture the said timber into any form of merchantable article as required by such company and to instal and maintain such machinery as may be required from time to time for the aforesaid objects ; (5) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain, and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyse, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, or any interest therein ; (6) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties, or any interest therein, minerals and ore and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally and either

solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein ; (7) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use vessels for the purpose of carrying out the company's undertakings, and to do all such other acts, matters and things as are incidental or necessary to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The North American Mineral and Timber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into one thousand nine hundred and sixty shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 25th day of May, 1907, incorporating John Andrew Paterson, barrister, George Franklin McFarland, barrister, Alexander McKenzie, accountant, William Holywood Templeton, solicitor's clerk, and Henry Graburn Nicholls, gentleman, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :— To purchase, lease, take in exchange or otherwise acquire lands or leasehold or other interests therein together with any buildings or structures that may be on the said lands or any of them, and to borrow upon, sell, lease, exchange, mortgage or otherwise deal with or dispose of the whole or any portion of the same and of all or any of the buildings or structures that may be or may hereafter be erected on any lands of the company. To erect, construct, re-construct, alter, improve, decorate, furnish and maintain and manage buildings, offices, houses, factories, warehouses, shops, wharves and conveniences of all kinds on lands of the company, and to lease, exchange, mortgage, or otherwise deal with the same. To take or hold mortgages for any unpaid balance of the purchase money on any of the lands, buildings, or structures sold by the company and to sell, assign, transfer, mortgage or otherwise dispose of all or any mortgages, leases or contracts at any time held or owned by the company or to which the company shall at any time be entitled. To assign, guarantee and otherwise assist in the performance of leases, covenants, contracts or mortgages of persons, firms or corporations with whom the company may have dealings, and to assume and take over such leases, covenants, contracts or mortgages. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Industrial Realty Company of Canada" (Limited), together with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1907, incorporating Joseph Emile Sauvé, manufacturer, Raoul Sauvé, machinist, George Poliquin, advocate, all three of the Town of St. Louis in the Province of Quebec, and Frederick Gaboury, foreman, Armand Bigras, trader, both of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes :—(*a*) To carry on generally the lumber trade and to manufacture timber in all kinds of forms and to sell its by-products ; (*b*) To acquire and sell timber lands, and timber limits ; (*c*) To build houses, residences ; (*d*) To act as agents of companies carrying on a business of a like nature. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. E. Sauvé" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of St. Louis, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1907, incorporating Charles Allen McCollough, shipping merchant, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America ; Waterman Allen Taft, lumber merchant, of Arlington, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the said United States of America ; George Ireland Dewar, lumber merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; Norman M. Ward, shipping merchant, of the City of Orange, in the State of New Jersey, one of the said United States of America, and William McKissock, shipping merchant, of the City of Boston, in the said State of Massachusetts, one of the said United States of America, for the following purposes :—(*a*) To own, build, acquire, buy, sell and charter steamships, ships, vessels, barges and lighters of all kinds, and to use and employ the same in any lawful business whatsoever and wheresoever and to carry on business as ship-owners and common carriers on the high seas and within inland navigation ; (*b*) To charge upon all property, deposited or placed with the company or in their custody such fair remuneration, tolls and charges as may be warranted for the services rendered and set forth from time to time in the by-laws passed by the directors of the company for storage, warehousing, wharfage, dockage, cooperage, grazing or any other care and labour in and about handling, conveying and delivering of such property on the part of the company, over and above the regular freight and primage upon the said property or any of it, which shall have been carried or may be carried by them ; (*c*) To recover all fair and reasonable charges and moneys paid, or assumed by them subject to which goods, chattels, merchandise or commodities may come into their possession, and without any formal transfer, shall have the same lien for the amount thereof upon such goods, chattels, merchandise or commodities as the person or persons to whom such charges were originally due, had upon such goods, chattels, merchandise or commodities while in their possession ; and the company shall be subrogated by such payment in the rights and remedies of such person for such charges. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The River Plate Shipping Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of

May, 1907, incorporating David Wolf, manufacturer, of the City of Grand Rapids, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and Vernal R. Davy, merchant, John Bennett, merchant, William Latta, manufacturer, William Davis, manufacturer, Elisha S. Gough, manufacturer, all of the City of Evart, in the said State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, and Newell William Ely, manufacturer's agent, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture, sell, deal and trade in logging and lumbermen's tools, handles and utensils ; wood-working and metal-working ; iron, steel and lumber supplies and material necessary for the manufacturing thereof and for such purposes to acquire timber, timber rights and limits and to handle, deal in and manufacture timber, lumber and other forest products for the purposes of and incidental to the said business ; and to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire lands and buildings in the Provinces of Ontario and British Columbia and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada for the erection and establishment of manufactories and workshops with suitable plant, engines and machinery for the said purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Canadian Logging Tool Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars divided into three hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of May, 1907, incorporating Arthur Claude Dutton, lumber merchant, of the City of Springfield, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America, and John Wilson Cook, advocate, Andrew Ross McMaster, advocate, Hugh Horace Brodie, advocate, and Angus Wylie Cameron, student-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To acquire and develop timber limits and lands, water-powers and other property, real and personal, necessary or useful for lumbering operations ; to pay for the same either in cash or with bonds or stock of the company, or partly in one and partly in the other ; to sell or otherwise dispose of the products thereof ; to carry on the business of lumbering and manufacturers of lumber in all its branches ; to acquire, construct and operate mills, wharves, elevators, steamboats, schooners or other craft, and to manufacture, generate and use electric light, heat or power, for the purposes of the company only ; to carry on business as general merchants and traders, and to buy and sell goods, wares and merchandise including saw logs, cord wood, sawn lumber, spool wood, pulp wood, pulp and paper, and to manufacture the same ; to construct tramways on the property of the company for its business ; (2) To provide board and lodging, clothing and provisions and generally all supplies to those engaged in or about any of the company's works or to contract for the providing of the same ; (3) To acquire the undertaking, assets or property of any individual, firm or corporation now carrying on a similar business, to pay for the same either in cash, or with bonds or stock of the said company ; to make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company ; to guarantee the performance of contracts in which this company is interested by any corporation or individual, and generally to do all acts and exercise all powers, and to carry on all business necessary to the due fulfilment of the objects for which this company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Louison Lumber Company" (Limited) together with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Sayabec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1907, incorporating George Phillips, Jr., manufacturer, Waterford Smith, bank manager, Elizabeth Phillips, wife, separate as to property of the said George Phillips, Jr., Estelle Corriveau, wife, separate as to property of the said Waterford Smith, and Edwin Gill, electro plater, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturers and merchants of, and of wholesale and retail dealers in, cut glass, pottery, silverware, platedware, cutlery, china, delf, crockery, bric-à-brac and glass, marble, wooden and metal ornaments and other similar ware ; (*b*) To carry on the business of commission merchants, and to act as the agents of any person, firm or company engaged in a business similar to that of this company or having amongst its objects one of the objects of this company ; (*c*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and to lease or otherwise hold and to mortgage and hypothecate all lands, buildings, works and constructions which may be necessary for the purposes which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for such acquisitions in cash or in bonds or paid up shares of the company, and to sell, dispose of or lease the same ; (*d*) To construct and erect upon any lands acquired or leased by the company, factories, shops, stores and other buildings and to install, maintain and operate all plant and machinery required for the purpose of carrying out the undertaking of the company, and to sell, dispose of or lease the same ; (*e*) To acquire from any individual or firm, as a going concern or otherwise, any business of the same nature as that which this company is authorized to carry on, together with its lands, buildings, plants and machinery, if any, and all its other assets generally and to run and operate the same, and to pay for any such business in cash or in bonds or paid up shares of the company ; (*f*) To acquire and control by purchase or otherwise any trade marks, patent rights, patent of invention, licenses, or secret processes pertinent to the business of the company, to use, develop or improve the same, and to sell the same or grant licenses in respect thereof or in connection with its operations ; and (*g*) To do all other acts and things which may be conducive or seem advantageous to the carrying into effect the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Farley Phillips" (Limited) with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars, divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1907, incorporating The Honourable Louis J. Forget, senator, Charles R. Hosmer, financier ; Anthony D. Mactier, railway official, Walter R. Baker, railway manager, and Edward W. Beatty, barrister-at-

law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(1) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and hold the lands, properties, good-will, rights and privileges, presently owned and possessed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or so much thereof as may be necessary, situated at Caledonia Springs, in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, including the mineral springs and business connected therewith, and to pay for the same in stock, debentures or securities of the Company, and to develop said mineral springs and prepare the products thereof for market; (2) To lease, purchase, acquire and operate such other property, mineral rights and springs as may be found in the Township of Caledonia, in the said County, and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and for that purpose to explore, work and develop the resources of the same and sell the products thereof, to establish all kinds of plant and machinery upon the property so to be purchased or leased, for the development of said rights and to manufacture and convert such products into various commercial commodities, and to place the same on the market, and for that purpose to erect manufactories and buildings required therefor; (3) To acquire any exclusive right, patent of invention, patent rights, copyrights, trade marks or privileges, for or relating to the business or to the property or products thereof aforesaid, and any license to work and use the same in connection with the company's business, and to sell any patent or patents or copyrights or trade marks, acquired or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively; (4) To build and maintain all aqueducts, reservoirs, roads and other works which may be deemed expedient in promoting the objects of the company on the property so acquired; (5) To do the business of bottlers and dealers in chemicals and to manufacture and sell mineral and aerated waters and other preparations, either wholesale or retail, and to act as agents for other manufacturers or dealers in the same line of business; (6) To take, acquire, and hold shares, bonds or other securities of or in any other company having objects similar to those of the company and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (7) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any of the undertakings, assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any company having objects similar to those of this company, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof; and to pay for the same in stock, debentures or securities of the company; (8) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise, deal with the undertaking or the whole or any part of the property and rights of the company, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks, or obligations of any company having objects similar to those of the company; (9) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company; (10) To amalgamate with any other company having objects similar to those of the company; (11) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the foregoing objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Caledonia Springs Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1907, incorporating Thomas A. Hubley, manufacturer, Edgar L. Jackson, manufacturer John Watson, accountant, Thomas A. Keyes, clerk, John W. Sykes, book-keeper, John W. Blair, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To manufacture, buy and sell syrup, sugars and confectionery and other similar products, and to engage in the business of canning and preserving fruits, vegetables and cereals, and to act as general agents for dealers in such lines of business; (*b*) To take over as a going concern the business presently carried on at Montreal by the company, known as "Sugars Limited," together with the whole or any part of the real and personal property of the said company, including the good-will and real estate, and to take over all and any part of the engagements and liabilities of the said business and to pay for the same by the issue of stock, either wholly or partially paid up, or otherwise; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, property, real or personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets of any and every kind useful in connection with the business of the company, upon such terms as may be deemed advisable from any individual, firm or corporation, whether as a going concern or not, and to pay for the same in cash, part cash, in shares, fully or partially paid up, bonds, or other security of the company or otherwise, as may be agreed upon, and to sell or otherwise dispose of or deal with the whole or any portion of the same; (*d*) To manufacture cans, packages and boxes of tin, glass, earthenware, paper, wood or other material, for use in connection with their canning and preserving occupations; (*e*) To carry on any other similar business, whether manufacturing, selling or otherwise, capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business of the company, or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property, or rights, or which may be germane to the business of the company; (*f*) To use the company's funds in the purchase of stock of any other corporation, or, if so advised, to pay for any such stock so acquired by the issue of shares, fully or partially paid up, and to sell, hold and re-issue and otherwise deal with the shares so acquired, subject always to Section 44 of The Companies Act; (*g*) To amalgamate with any other individual, or firm doing business similar to the foregoing; (*h*) To take, acquire and hold any security of any nature and kind, real or personal, for debts and liabilities or obligations to the company incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the company, and to discharge or dispose of the same as may be thought best; (*i*) To hold the meetings of the shareholders of the company at any place within the Dominion of Canada as the directors may from time to time determine to be in the interests of the company, when authorized by a by-law of the shareholders; (*j*) To sell, improve, manage, exchange, lease, mortgage and dispose of, or otherwise deal with all or any of the property or rights of the company, real or personal, with the right to sell and dispose of the whole undertaking, good-will and assets of the company, and to accept payment therefor, either in cash or kind, shares, debentures, stock, bonds or security of any other kind; (*k*) To pay for any services rendered to and any property or rights acquired by the company in such manner as may be deemed expedient, and more particularly by the issue of shares or securities of the company credited as fully or partially paid up; (*l*) To do all acts and exercise all powers, and to carry on all business incidental to the proper fulfilment of the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Sugars and Canners" (Limited), together with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into twenty-five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of May, 1907, incorporating Joseph Arthur Grant, rancher, of Walsh, in the Province of Alberta; and Walter John Brotherton, jeweller, of the City of Medicine Hat, in the said Province of Alberta; and Charles Stewart Lees, rancher, and Charles Blair, rancher, both of Maple Creek, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and Alexander McKenzie, real estate agent, of the Town of Moosejaw, in the said Province of Saskatchewan, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of ranchers, farmers and graziers to acquire, hold, produce, sell, trade, buy and deal in all kinds of horses, cattle, sheep, swine, live stock, meats and other ranche and farm products, either by wholesale or by retail, to lease, purchase, hold, acquire, own, drain, improve, work and operate lands, necessary buildings and plants, and personal property of the company for the purposes of the company; to acquire, purchase, mortgage, lease, hold, erect, maintain and operate, buildings and machinery, and the necessary plant to can, pack and preserve dead meats, and animal products, and to operate cold storage establishments; to buy, sell, and deal in all kinds of grain and farm produce; and to erect, maintain and operate all buildings, elevators, plant and equipment necessary to carry out said objects; to distribute any property of the company among the members in specie; to sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration and on such terms as the company may think fit; to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Grant Ranching Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Walsh, in the Province of Alberta.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1907, incorporating George Edward Williams, broker, Arthur Osborne Dawson, manager, both of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec; and James Allardice, manager, Henry Udolphus Paget Aylmer, advocate, and Erastus Edwin Howard, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To carry on the business of a land company, with the power of purchasing, holding, developing, improving, clearing, settling, cultivating, renting, pledging, mortgaging, exchanging, selling, and otherwise dealing in and disposing of real estate and lands, whether cultivated or not, and any interest or right therein, and for that purpose to pay out and invest capital in purchasing, surveying, clearing, improving, developing and preparing for occupation and settlement such lands as may be necessary for the purposes of the said company, and in and upon such lands to make, construct, erect, build and maintain roads, bridges, and other internal communications, houses, mills, factories, and manufactories, wharfs and other buildings and works necessary or expedient for the occupation or improvements of any such lands, and to operate and carry on any works or improvements thereon; (2) To open, search for, win and work in or under the said lands, and mine for any or all ores, minerals and metallic substances and products as may be found therein, and to acquire, own, develop, sell, lease mineral lands, mines, including coal mines and mining licenses, oil wells and other products to be found in mineral lands and to do such acts as may be necessary to carry on such mines or works connected therewith; (3) To acquire, hold, develop, use, operate, lease and dispose of water lots, water-powers, and water-power franchises and privileges; to generate, transmit, use and dispose of electricity, electric and other power and to enter into contracts with any person, firm, municipality, or corporation to supply them with electric, water or other power, provided that, when exercised outside the property of the company, the power hereby conferred to generate and sell electricity shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (4) To acts as agents for other persons, firms, or corporations and to transact on commission or otherwise the general business of land and investment agents, and to purchase or sell for any person, firm or corporation land of all description and wherever situated or any share or shares, interest or interests therein, and generally to transact business as real estate agents; (5) To carry on the business of lumber merchants and dealers in and manufacturers of lumber and woods of all kinds; (6) To build, acquire, hold, operate and maintain sawmills, pulp mills, and all machinery and works incidental thereto; (7) To carry on a general fuel business, to buy, sell or otherwise deal in coal, coke, wood and fuel of any description; (8) To erect buildings and to purchase, take, lease or otherwise acquire any lands, buildings or property, real or personal, which may be requisite for the purposes of any of the objects of the company; (9) To issue, hand over and allot as paid up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated, in payment of any business franchise, undertaking, property, rights, privileges, leases, mortgages, licenses, patents, contracts, real estate, stock, assets and other property or rights which the Company may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof; (10) The board of directors may treat the net proceeds of sales of land or interests in lands, after deducting current expenses, as capital and may from time to time, repay the capital to the shareholders *pari passu*, provided that no capital shall be paid to the shareholders, unless all liabilities of the company be first paid. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Central Saskatchewan Land Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares, of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1907, incorporating Gordon Walters Macdougall, King's Council, Lawrence Macfarlane, advocate, Charles Alexander Pope, advocate, Albert Swindlehurst, accountant, and McGregor Barclay, student-at-law, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To manufacture and deal in Portland and all other cements and lime and their components and the by-products thereof; (*b*) To quarry, work, buy, sell and deal in stone, gravel, sand and marl; (*c*) To carry on any business whether manufacturing or otherwise germane to the purposes and objects above set forth and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the business or objects of the company; (*d*) To develop and generate electric power for the purposes of heating, lighting or operating the factories, mills or other works and buildings of the company wherever situate, and to sell any surplus power so developed; provided that the foregoing power when exercised outside the property of the company, shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (*e*) To apply for and obtain, register, lease, acquire, and hold, or to sell, lease and dis-

pose of any patents, inventions, improvements or processes, trade-marks, trade names and the like necessary or useful for any of the purposes of the company ; (*f*) To acquire by purchase either for money or in return for shares of its capital stock or its securities or by exchange or other legal title, and to construct, erect, operate and maintain all factories, mills, wharves, storehouses, buildings or works of any kind, and all real estate necessary or useful for the carrying on of any of the purposes of the company, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*g*) To acquire the goodwill, property, rights and assets and assume the liabilities of any person, firm or company, transacting any business which this company is authorized to carry on, and to pay for the same in the shares of the capital stock or in securities of the company in cash or otherwise ; (*h*) To lease, license, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may see fit ; (*i*) To do all and everything suitable, necessary or convenient for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Vulcan Portland Cement Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two million five hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1907, incorporating Norman Macfarlane, manufacturer, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, and Howard Henry Perry, superintendent, and Charles L. Buchanan, accountant, both of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, and Edgar Gauthier, manufacturer, of the Town of Outremont, in the said Province of Quebec, and Oscar Ethier, book-keeper, of the Town of Maisonneuve, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in and dispose of boots, shoes, gaiters and every sort and description of footwear ; (*b*) To manufacture, buy, sell and otherwise deal in any and all goods, materials and commodities in any way entering into the manufacture of boots, shoes and all descriptions of footwear or the component parts thereof or accessory thereto ; (*c*) To acquire as a going concern the good-will, undertaking, rights, property and assets and to undertake the whole or any part of the liabilities of the Macfarlane Shoe Company and of any other person, firm or association and to pay for the same in cash, stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of this corporation ; (*d*) To purchase, sell, deal in or otherwise control patents and to acquire and own licenses under patents or patent rights and to grant such license or licenses to other person or persons, corporation or corporations ; (*e*) To manufacture and sell said patented articles or appliances or machinery under any or all patents or licenses which it may own or have any interest in or hereafter acquire ; (*f*) To act as agents for others manufacturing or dealing in similar articles ; (*g*) To produce and accumulate electricity and electro-motive force or other agency similar or otherwise, and to supply the same for the production or use of lighting, heating and motive purposes or otherwise for the purposes of said business, and to sell and dispose of any surplus electricity and electro-motive force for power, lighting and heating purposes ; subject to the provincial and municipal laws and regulations ; (*h*) To engage in any other business or undertaking germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Macfarlane Shoe Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1907, incorporating "The Canadian General Mining Company" (Limited), a company duly incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom, in the Island of Guernsey, on the eighteenth of February, 1905, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire by grant, selection, purchase, lease or otherwise any radium mines, mica mines, gold mines, mining claims, concessions, mining rights and metalliferous land in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and to explore, work, develop and turn to account the same ; (*b*) To search for, crush, win, get, quarry, wash, smelt, calcine, refine, press, amalgamate, manipulate, and prepare for market, auriferous quartz and ore, coal, ironstone and other metals and mineral substances of all kinds ; (*c*) To carry on any other metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects ; (*d*) To buy, sell, refine and deal in bullion, specie, coin and precious metal ; (*e*) To buy, sell, barter, import, export, manipulate, prepare for market and deal in merchandise of all kinds, and generally to carry on business as merchants, importers and exporters ; (*f*) To carry on business as merchants, storekeepers, carriers, builders, miners, engineers and contractors ; (*g*) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any patents, brevets d'invention, trade-marks, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition, of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect or otherwise turn to account the property, rights and information so acquired ; (*h*) To purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real or personal property, rights or privileges, which the company may think suitable or convenient for any purposes of its business and to erect and construct buildings and works of all kinds ; (*i*) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money, and for those purposes to mortgage or charge the undertaking and all or any part of the property and rights of the company, present or after acquired, including uncalled capital, and to create, issue, make, draw, accept, and negociate perpetual or redeemable debentures or debenture stock, bonds or other secured stock, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or other negotiable instruments ; (*j*) To sell, develop, dispose of, or otherwise deal with the undertaking, or all or any part of the property of the company, upon any terms, with power to accept as the consideration any shares, or debentures of any company ; (*k*) To pay out of the funds of the company all expenses of, or incident to, the formation, registration and advertising of, or raising money for the company, and the issue of its capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for, or placing shares and to apply at the cost of the company to the Royal Court of Guernsey for any extension of the company's powers ; (*l*) To carry out all or any of the foregoing objects as principals or agents, or in partnership or conjunction with any other person, firm, association, or company, and in any part of the world ; (*m*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by

the name of "The Canadian General Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into sixty thousand paid-up shares of five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec. Mr. Léon Sohier is the authorized manager in Canada to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company, and any liabilities incurred by the company therein.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1907, whereby the capital stock of the "Edmonton Standard Coal Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, to the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, and increasing the number of its directors from three to five.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48–2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 29 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No. 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(77) CAUTION WHEN APPROACHING BRITISH PORTS.

(Reprinted from Notice No. 27.)

The British Board of Trade have issued a caution with reference to the approach to naval ports within the empire. As three Canadian ports are included in the list of localities, the notice is reproduced for the information of Canadian mariners, as follows :—

Circumstances may arise in which it might be necessary on account of periodical exercises, manœuvres, or otherwise, to forbid all entrance to the Naval ports at night. This is to give notice that on approaching the shores of Great Britain, or any British Dependency, if search lights are observed to be in constant operation the Naval harbours should be approached with great caution, as it may be apprehended that obstructions may exist outside the port or that the entrances may be altogether closed and the examining service may be in force. In the event of relations becoming strained between this country and any Naval Power an examining service will come into force at all the ports in the U. K. and H. M. Possessions abroad, mentioned at the end of this notice. Masters are warned that before attempting to enter any of these ports, they must, in their own interests, strictly obey all instructions given to them by the vessels which will be charged with the duty of examining ships desiring to enter the ports, and alloting positions in which the ships shall anchor. In case of fog they should on no account attempt to enter before receiving permission from the Examining Officer. The institution of an Examining service at any port will never be publicly advertised, but at all times when the relations of Great Britain with Foreign Powers are known to be in a state of tension, especial care should be taken in approaching the ports, by day or by night, to keep a sharp lookout for the Examining steamer, and to be ready to "bring to" at once when hailed by her or warned by her firing a gun. If an entrance to a port is closed three *red* lights vertical, by night, or three *red* balls, by day, will be exhibited in some conspicuous position, in or near to its approach, and as far as possible notice of this fact will be given by lookout vessels in the offing. If the Examining service is in force the Examining steamer will be distinguished at night :—(*a*) when the port is closed, by three *red* lights vertical. (*b*) When the port is open by three *white* lights vertical. The Pilots attached to the ports will be acquainted with the regulations to be followed

PORTS OR LOCALITIES REFERRED TO.

Port	Approximate position					
	°	′		°	′	
United Kingdom						
Berehaven	51	39	N.,	9	50	W.
Clyde	55	57	"	4	45	"
Dover	51	6	"	1	19	E.
Falmouth	50	8	"	5	0	W.
Harwich	51	56	"	1	19	E.
Hull	53	40	"	0	20	W.
Mersey	53	25	"	3	5	"
Milford Haven	51	40	"	5	10	"
Newhaven	50	47	"	0	3	E.
Plymouth	50	20	"	4	10	W.
Portland	50	35	"	2	25	"
Portsmouth	50	45	"	1	5	"
Queenstown	51	50	"	8	15	"
Sheerness	51	25	"	0	45	E.
River Tees	54	35	"	1	10	W.
" Thames	51	25	"	1	25	E.
" Tyne	55	0	"	1	25	W.
Alderney	49	45	"	2	10	"
Guernsey	49	30	"	2	30	"
Jersey	49	15	"	2	10	"
Canada						
Esquimalt	48	25	N.,	123	25	W.
Halifax	44	30	"	63	35	"
Quebec	46	50	"	71	10	"
Mediterranean						
Gibraltar	36	6	N.,	5	21	W.
Malta	35	54	"	14	31	E.
Indian ocean						
Aden	12	45	N.,	45	0	E.
Bombay	18	53	"	72	50	"
Calcutta	22	30	"	88	20	"
Colombo	6	55	"	79	50	"
Karachi	24	50	"	66	50	"
Madras	13	5	"	80	15	"
Mauritius	20	5	S.,	57	35	"
Rangoon	17	10	N.,	96	45	"
China sea						
Hong Kong	22	15	N.,	114	10	E.
Singapore	1	18	"	103	51	"
Africa						
Cape Town	33	55	S.,	18	25	E.
Durban	29	53	"	31	5	"
Sierra Leone	8	30	N.,	13	10	W.
Simons bay	34	10	S.,	18	25	E.
Australia						
Adelaide	34	50	S.,	138	30	E.
Albany	35	0	"	117	55	"
Brisbane	27	20	"	153	10	"
Fremantle	32	0	"	115	45	"
Melbourne	37	50	"	145	0	"
Newcastle	32	55	"	151	45	"
Sydney	33	50	"	151	10	"
Thursday island	10	35	"	142	15	"
Townsville	19	15	"	146	50	"
Wollongong	34	25	"	150	55	"
Tasmania						
Hobart	42	55	S.,	147	20	E.
New Zealand						
Auckland	36	50	S.,	174	45	E
Otago	45	50	"	170	40	
Port Lyttleton	43	35	"	172	45	
Wellington	41	15	"	174	45	
West Indies						
Bermuda	32	20	N.,	64	50	W.
Kingston, Jamaica	18	0	"	76	50	"

N. to M. No. 27 (77) 19-4-07.

Source of information : British Board of Trade Notice to Mariners, from information published by the British Admiralty.

ALASKA.

(81) Tongass narrows—Idaho rock—Float light. established.

On 10th April, 1907, a fixed red post-lantern light, on a black, square wooden float, carrying a red, wooden latticework pyramid, with figure "2" in black on two sides, and surmounted by the lantern, was established about ½ mille to the northward of California rock, Tongass narrows. This light is moored in the position formerly occupied by Idaho Rock buoy, No. 2, which was discontinued the same date.

N. to M. No. 29 (81) 25-4-97.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 140.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1524, 2458 and 2431.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for Bering Sea and Alaska, 1898, page 66.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th April, 1906.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(82) Vancouver island — Southeast coast — Victoria harbour—Middle rock beacon ; Shoal point beacon—Lights improved.

An electric cable has been laid from the shore to Middle rock beacon and Shoal point beacon Victoria harbour, and the lights now shown from the beacons are incandescent electric lights, consisting of two 16-candle power lamps placed in each lantern. In other respects the lights are unchanged.

N. to M. No. 30 (82) 30-4-07.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1897*b*, 2840, 576, 2689, 1911 and 1917.

Publications affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 78.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : Nos. 2279 and 2278.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22278 M.

(83) Vancouver island — East coast — Off Kelp bar—Bell buoy replaced by gas and bell buoy.

The bell buoy heretofore moored off the eastern entrance to the crossing over Kelp bar, in the north entrance to Baynes sound, has been replaced by a combined gas and bell buoy moored in the same position.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, painted red, and is surmounted by a steel frame supporting a bell and a lantern.

The light is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene generated automatically.

The bell is rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves. N. to M. No. 30 (83) 30–4–07.

Source of information : Report from Agent. M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 333, 580 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 203.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 2340.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,340.

(84) Broughton strait—Neill ledge—Change in character of buoy.

The red spar buoy heretofore moored off the northeast side of Neill ledge, Broughton strait, has been replaced by a steel conical buoy, painted red, moored in the same position.

N. to M. No. 30 (84) 30-4-07.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3417 and 581.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 265.

Canadian List of Buoys and Beacons in B.C., 1904, No. 155.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

(85) Queen Charlotte sound—Pine island—Lighthouse established.

A lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the southwest point of Pine island, Queen Charlotte sound, was put in operation on the 1st April, 1907.

Lat.	N.	50°	58′ 35″
Long.	W.	127	44 53

The lighthouse stands 100 feet back from the extremity of the point, and consists of a square wooden tower, rising from the western corner of a square wooden dwelling, and surmounted by a polygonal iron lantern. The tower is 43 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern. The whole building is painted white, with the roof and lantern red.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 80 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 14 miles over an arc of 232° from S. 80° W. through west, north and east to S. 48° E. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the fifth order.

N. to M. No. 30 (85) 30-4-07.

Variation in 1907 : 24″ 30′ E.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Victoria.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 555, 2448, 582 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 311.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 2351.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,351 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 31 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(86) BAY OF FUNDY — BRIER ISLAND — NORTHWEST LEDGE—BELL BUOY TO BE REPLACED BY GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY.

The bell buoy marking Northwest ledge, Bay of Fundy, will in the near future be replaced by a combined gas and whistling buoy, moored in the same position.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a whistle and a lantern. The buoy is painted red with "N. W. Ledge" in white letters.

The light will be a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant will be acetylene, generated automatically.

The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 31 (86) 30-4-07.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2538, 2656, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 230.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 180.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,049.

(87) SOUTHWEST COAST — CAPE SABLE — SOUTHWEST LEDGE—GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A combined gas and whistling buoy has been established by the Government of Canada $1\frac{3}{8}$ miles S. 34° W. from Southwest ledge, which lies $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles S. 74° W. from Cape Sable lighthouse, south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43° 21′ 0″
Long. W. 65 39 47

The buoy is moored in about 15 fathoms water. It is of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame 25 feet high supporting a whistle and a lantern. The buoy and frame are painted red, with "S. W. Ledge" in white letters on the deck.

The light, elevated 30 feet above the water, is a red light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 31 (87) 30-4-07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 339, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 203.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 238.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

(88) SOUTH COAST—JIG ROCK—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

The black iron can buoy heretofore maintained off Jig rock, which lies $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles S. 34° W. from Cape Roseway, south coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by an iron bell buoy, moored in 9 fathoms water $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables S.E. from the rock.

Lat. N. 43° 35′ 53″
Long. W. 65 15 56

The buoy is painted black, with "Jig rock" in white letters on the deck, and is surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 31 (89) 30-4-07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° 25′ W.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 340, 352, 730, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 193.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals 1906 : To be inserted as No. 255.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(89) MIRAMICHI RIVER — MIDDLE ISLAND LIGHT — CHANGE IN ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

A seventh order lens lantern has been substituted for the reflector lantern heretofore used for Middle island light, Miramichi river. In other respects the light is unchanged.

N. to M. No. 31 (89) 30-4-07.

Source of information : Report from N.B Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1712, 2034, 1651 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 515.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 882.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,882 A.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(90) GEORGIAN BAY, WEST SIDE—SURPRISE SHOAL—GAS, WHISTLING AND BELL BUOY ESTBEISHED.

About the 1st May, 1907, the bell buoy, which heretofore marked Surprise shoal, Georgian bay, will be replaced by a combined gas, whistling and bell buoy, moored in about 15 fathoms water 100 feet west of the point where the bell buoy was moored.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrial, painted black, and carries at an elevation of 30 feet above the water on a steel skeleton superstructure, a lens lantern from which a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals, is shown. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically. The whistle standing on the body of the buoy and bell supported on the superstructure are operated by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

N. to M. No. 32 (90) 30-4-07.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1214, 327 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay pilot, 1903, page 189.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906, No. 1972.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21972.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(91) LAKE ERIE—CLEVELAND HARBOUR—WEST PIER LIGHT—CHARACTERISTIC CHANGED.

About 30th April, 1907, the characteristic of the light exhibited on the west pier, at the entrance to Cuyahoga river, Cleveland harbour, lake Erie, was to be changed from mixed white to flashing white every 5 seconds. N. to M. No. 32 (91) 30-4-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 17 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1902, page 108.

(92) LAKE ERIE—DETROIT RIVER LIGHT—CHARACTERISTIC CHANGED.

Abont 25th April, 1907, the characteristic of the light at Detroit river lightstation, located in about 22 feet water in the northwestern part of lake Erie, at the entrance to the mouth of the Detroit river, was to be changed to fixed white during periods of 30 seconds, followed by 6 consecutive white flashes, with intervals of 5 seconds between flashes.

N. to M. No. 32 (92) 30-4-07.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 17 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 108 C, 1901, page 115 ; and No. 108 D, 1902, page 51.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th April, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 18.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(93) SOUTH COAST — BAY OF FUNDY — MUSQUASH ; CAPE SPENCER—CHANGES IN COLOURS OF LIGHTHOUSES.

When the following lighthouses on the Bay of Fundy coast of New Brunswick are next repainted, they will be coloured as under, for the purpose of making them more conspicuous when snow is on the ground :

No. in List of Lights.	NAME.	COLOUR.
55	Musquash	Red and white horizontal bands.
115	Cape Spencer. ...	Red with a white horizontal band.

N. to M. No. 33 (93) 2-5-07.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, pages 287 and 294.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : Nos. 55 and 115.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,064.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(94) SOUTH AND WEST COASTS—CHANGES IN COLOURS OF LIGHTHOUSES.

When the following lighthouses on the south and west coasts of Nova Scotia are next repainted, they will be coloured as under, for the purpose of making them more conspicuous when snow is on the ground :

No. in List of Lights.	NAME.	COLOUR.
184	Brier island.	White with 3 red horizontal bands.
217	Seal island.	White with 2 red horizontal bands.
318	Sambro	White with 3 red horizontal bands.
363	Beaver island.....	White with 3 red vertical stripes.
379	Country harbour..	White with 2 red horizontal bands.
392	Whitehead island	White with 2 red vertical stripes.
447	Guion island.....	White with 2 red vertical stripes.

N. to M. No. 33 (94) 2-5-07.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 352, 729, 730, 2670, 2666, 2727, 2516 and 1651.

Publications affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, pages 229, 204, 132, 83, 59, 51, and St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 587.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : Nos. 184, 217, 318, 363, 379, 392 and 447.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,064.

ENGLAND.

(95) SOUTH COAST — PLYMOUTH SOUND, NEW GROUNDS, AND MALLARD—ALTERATION IN BUOYS.

On 3rd April, 1907, or as soon after as practicable, the following alterations were to be made in the buoyage of the undermentioned shoals in Plymouth sound :

a. The chequered red and white can buoy marking New Grounds will be replaced by a light-buoy showing a *white flashing* light.

Approximate position, lat. 50° 20½′ N., long. 4° 9′ W.

b. The black conical buoy marking the Mallard will be replaced by a light-buoy exhibiting a *red flashing* light. N. to M. No. 33 (95) 2-5-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 447 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2620, 442, 1267, 30 and 1967.

Publications affected : Channel pilot, part i, 1900, pages 123, 125 ; and Supplement, 1903, page 14.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 2nd May, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(96) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—GASPÉ COAST — MONT LOUIS BAY—BUOY DISCONTINUED.

The maintenance of a spar buoy in Mont Louis bay, Gaspé coast, has been discontinued.

Lat. N. 49° 14′ 30″
Long. W. 65 43 24

N. to M. No. 34 (96) 4-5-07.

Source of information : Report from Agent, M. and F., Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 307 and 308.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 95.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,554.

(97) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—RED ISLAND BANK—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A steel conical buoy, painted red and numbered 34 B, has been moored at the northeast end of Red islet bank, $2\frac{9}{10}$ miles N. 49° E. from Red islet lighthouse.

Lat. N. 48° 6′ 55″
Long. W. 69 30 58

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :—

Green island lighthouse..... 0°
Red islet lighthouse..... 74° 15′
Lark isled lighthouse..... 60 50

N. to M. No. 34 (97) 4-5-07.

Variation in 1907 : 21° W.

Source of information : Report from Capt. Chas. Kœnig, Supt. of buoys, Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 313, 312, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 266.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 11,785.

(98) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—LAKE ST. PETER, CURVE NO. 2—LIGHTS NOT SHOWN FROM RANGE LIGHTHOUSES—LIGHTSHIP REPLACED IN POSITION.

Owing to damage, caused by ice, to the range lighthouse piers at Curve No. 2, Lake St. Peter, it will be impossible to show lights on these structures until the piers are repaired, pending which the old lightship, which was formerly stationed in this locality, will be replaced there, and show a fixed white light at an elevation of 22 feet above the water.

N. to M. No. 34 (98) 4-5-07.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2783, 2830*b* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 9.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 120 (296) of 1906 ; and St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 634.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1336.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,297.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th May, 1907.

Pilots, masters and others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 35 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(99) DETROIT RIVER—LIMEKILN CROSSING—CHANNEL TO BE USED BY UPWARD BOUND VESSELS.

In addition to the lighting of Limekiln crossing described in Notice to Mariners No. 22 of 1907, the Lake Carriers' Association have made arrangements for the temporary use of the more easterly half of the easterly half of the dredged channel, to be used by upward bound vessels, dredging operations being meantime confined to the westerly portion of the easterly half. N. to M. No. 35 (99) 8-5-07.

Source of information : Departmental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publications affected : U. S. H. O. Publications No. 208 C. 1901, pages 113 and 114 ; and No. 108 D, 1902, pages 48 and 49.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,025.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(100) LAKE SUPERIOR—SUPERIOR HARBOUR—SHOAL FORMED—BUOY MOVED.

A shoal with a least depth of 11 feet 10 inches over it, has formed in the channel southwestward of red spar buoy No. 2, opposite the mouth of Nemadji river, in Superior harbour, Wisconsin. On 27th April, 1907, buoy No. 2 was moved about 150 feet southwestward of its former position to indicate this shoal. The channel at this point is now about 350 feet wide with a least depth of 18 feet.

N. to M. No. 35 (100) 8-5-07.

Source of information : U.S.H.O.N. to N. No. 18 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3,017 and 320.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108 A, 1906, page 67.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th May, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(101) BAY OF FUNDY—CHANGE IN POSITION OF OLD PROPRIETOR GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY.

The gas and whistling buoy heretofore moored $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles S. 31° E. from the Old Proprietor, Bay of Fundy, has been changed in position, and is now moored in 35 fathoms water $\frac{7}{8}$ mile S. 3° W. from the Old Proprietor.

Lat. N. 44° 32′ 22″
Long. W. 66 39 43

N. to M. No. 36 (101) 8-5-07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° 30′ W.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2539, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 123 (305) of 1906 ; and Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 260.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 6.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 26,546.

ENGLAND.

(102) WEST COAST — SOUTH BISHOP LIGHTHOUSE — CHARACTER OF FOG SIGNAL ALTERED.

The fog explosive and fog bell at South Bishop lighthouse have been replaced by a siren, which, during thick or foggy weather, will give *four* blasts *every ninety seconds*, thus :—blast *two and a half seconds ;* silent interval, *two seconds ;* blast, *two and a half seconds ;* silent interval, *two seconds ;* blast, *two and a half seconds ;* silent interval, *two seconds ;* blast, *two and a half seconds ;* silent interval, *seventy-four seconds.*

Approximate position, lat. 51° 51¼′ N., long. 5° 24½′ W. N. to M. No. 36 (102) 8-5-07.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No 514 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1598, 1824a, 1825b, 1123, 1410 and 1482.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 241 ; and Supplement, 1906, page 20.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th May, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 21.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(103) GUT OF CANSO—SHIP ROCK—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF BUOY.

The spar buoy heretofore maintained on the western side of Ship rock, Gut of Canso, has been replaced by a steel spherical buoy, painted red.

Lat. N. 45° 34′ 10″
Long. W. 61 19 53

The buoy is to be left on the starboard hand by vessels proceeding northerly through the Gut of Canso.

N. to M. No. 37 (103) 10-5-07.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3383, 2342 and 2727.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 376.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28156.

ENGLAND.

(104) WEST COAST — BRISTOL CHANNEL — ST. GOVENS SHOAL—LIGHT-VESSEL ESTABLISHED.

A light vessel exhibiting a *white group flashing* light *every fifteen seconds*, thus :—flash *one and three-quarter seconds ;* eclipse *thirteen and a quarter seconds*, has been established to the south-westward of St. Govens shoal, Bristol channel entrance : the light is elevated 40 feet above the sea, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 11 miles, the light power being 20,000 candles.

The vessel has a mast (without a topmark) on the top of which the lantern is fixed, and a jigger mast ; is painted red, with "St. Govens" in white letters on its sides ; and is moored in a depth of 26 fathoms at low water, in a position from which St. Govens head bears N. 56° E., distance 5½ miles, and Sheep island N. 5° W.

A fog siren on board this vessel will, during thick or foggy weather, give *three blasts* in succession *every minute*, thus :—blast, *one and a half seconds ;* silent interval, *two and a half seconds ;* blast, *five seconds ;* silent interval, *two and a half seconds ;* blast, *one and a half seconds ;* silent interval, *forty-seven seconds.*

If this vessel is out of position, the usual lights will not be exhibited but a black ball at each end of the vessel will be displayed by day, which will be replaced at night by *two red fixed* lights, combined with a *red flare* every quarter of an hour.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 31½′ N., long. 5° 1′ W.

N. to M. No. 37 (104) 10-5-07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 515 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1598, 1824a, 2675a and 1179.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of England, 1902, page 128.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1907. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1907.

(Pacific Notice No. 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(105) CHATHAM SOUND—SHALLOW DEPTHS IN THE EASTERN APPROACH TO BROWN PASSAGE.

Capt. F. Learmonth R.N., reports that H. M. S. "Egeria" whilst engaged in sounding in the approach to Brown passage obtained several depths of 7 fathoms with the east extreme of Lucy islands group bearing N. 8½° W. 2·1 miles distant.

Vessels are recommended not to pass northward of this position (between it and Lucy islands) until this area has been further examined, as dangers are likely to exist.

N. to M. No. 38 (105) 10-5-07.

Variation to 1907 : 28° 45′ E.

Source of information : Hydrographical Note from Capt Learmonth.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2453, 1923a, and 2430.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 451.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,233.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(106) WASHINGTON SOUND—BELLINGHAM BAY—POST POINT—BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On 17th April, 1907, Post point bell buoy No. 0, painted red, was established in 34 feet of water to mark the western extremity of the shoal off Post point, Bellingham bay, on the following bearings :

Post point, right tangent, S. 62° E.
Eliza island, right tangent, S. 13° W.
Point Frances, left tangent, S. 46° W.

N. to M. No. 38 (106) 10-5-07.

Variation in 1906 : 24° E.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1907.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2689, 1917 and 2531.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1905, page 159.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th May, 1907. 48–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(107) River St. Lawrence—Mouth of Saguenay river—Prince shoal lightship—Change in sounding of fog alarm.

From and after 1st June, 1907, the fog alarm on Prince shoal lightship, at the entrance to the Saguenay river, river St. Lawrence, will sound, during thick or foggy weather, two blasts, each of 4 seconds' duration, every minute, thus :

Blast.	Silent.	Blast.	Silent interval.
4 seconds.	4 seconds.	4 seconds.	48 seconds.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 313, 1370, 312, 310, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 274.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1109.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,109 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th May, 1907. 48–2

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders for steel rails and fastenings.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned marked on the envelope "Tender for Steel Rails" and "Tender for Rail Fastenings" respectively, will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa until twelve o'clock noon of the 25th day of June, 1907, for sixty-five thousand three hundred and seventy-one (65,371) gross tons of eighty pounds (80 lb.) steel rails (open hearth or Bessemer, at the option of the Commissioners) and the necessary fastenings, in strict accordance with the specifications of the Commissioners.

Tenders must be made on the forms supplied by the Commissioners which, as well as the specifications, may be obtained on application to Hugh D. Lumsden, Chief Engineer, Ottawa, Ont.

Full information in regard to deliveries, and also as to the other conditions on which tenders are to be made, can be had on application to the Chief Engineer.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to five per cent (5%) of the amount of the tender.

Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By Order,
P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th May, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 48–4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders for railway ties.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope "Tender for Ties," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock noon of the 14th day of June, 1907, for 200,000 first class railway ties 7 x 7 x 8 ft., in accordance with the specifications of the Commissioners, to be delivered on the siding of the Commissioners at Rennie Jct., or on the line of the Transcontinental Railway eastwardly therefrom, in such numbers as to allow 3,000 1st class ties per mile available for the laying of tract from Rennie Jct. eastwardly, on or before the 1st day of April, 1908.

Specifications may be obtained on application to Hugh D. Lumsden, Chief Engineer, Ottawa, or to A. E. Hodgins, District Engineer, Kenora, Ont.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,
P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, the 25th day of May, 1907. 48–3

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Steel Bridges", will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway until twelve o'clock noon of the 25th day of June, 1907, for the construction and erection of five steel bridges in District "B".

Plans and profiles may be seen, and full information obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, Ont.

Tenderers must submit designs of superstructures with stress sheets, all to be in accordance with the general specifications for steel bridges of the Department of Railways & Canals of the Dominion Government, 1905. The class of load to be used is that designated "heavy" in the said specifications.

Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures required.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,
P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th May, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 48–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 31st day of May, 1907, whereby the capital stock of the "Dominion Bridge Company" (Limited), is increased from one million dollars to the sum of two million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 31st day of May, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

48–2

1906-07. **1906-07.**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1907.
	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—	
Payable in Canada	7,413,075 84
do England	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	54,794,596 86
Savings Banks	62,541,811 87
Trust Funds	3,934,495 84
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,668,618 18
Total Gross Debt	379,790,380 25
ASSETS—	
Investments—Sinking Funds	45,981,670 98
Other Investments	13,223,166 87
Province Accounts	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	52,967,373 28
Total Assets	116,205,916 62
Total Net Debt	263,584,463 63
" 30th April	257,010,430 74
Increase of Debt	6,574,032 89

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1907.	Total to 31st May, 1907.
REVENUE	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	— 10,425 26	39,760,172 75
Excise	— 38,172 56	11,805,413 21
Post Office	— 82 20	4,906,524 28
Public Works, including Railways	— 177,824 02	6,831,236 79
Miscellaneous	788,914 80	4,397,657 99
Total	562,410 76	67,701,005 02
EXPENDITURE	5,186,254 45	51,182,056 80

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,220,787 64	9,831,144 43
Dominion Lands	58,881 75	526,582 61
Militia Capital	378,230 32	975,282 87
Railway Subsidies		1,324,889 30
Bounties	574,238 64	1,581,944 36
South Africa Contingent		
North-West Territories Rebellion		— 1,352 16
Total	2,232,138 35	14,238,491 41

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month. On account of the change in the ending of the fiscal year from the 30th June to 31st March the Department is unable to make the usual comparison with the previous year.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

HENRY T. ROSS,
for Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th June, 1907.

49-tf

1907-08. **1907-08.**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1907.
	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—	
Payable in Canada	7,413,675 84
do England	207,627,690 72
do do (Temporary Loans)	
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	57,020,249 86
Savings Banks	61,598,041 10
Trust Funds	9,872,490 88
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,861,047 19
Total Gross Debt	379,986,619 86
ASSETS—	
Investments—Sinking Funds	45,981,670 98
Other Investments	13,541,285 34
Province Accounts	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	63,530,396 72
Total Assets	127,087,058 53
Total Net Debt	252,899,561 33
do 30th April	250,599,658 27
Increase of Debt	2,299,903 06

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1907.	Total to 31st May, 1907.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	5,260,314 86	9,742,239 83
Excise	1,390,415 73	2,582,146 00
Post Office	490,000 00	990,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	873,572 05	1,395,211 93
Miscellaneous	279,066 04	411,309 93
Total	8,293,368 68	15,120,907 69
EXPENDITURE	3,102,147 83	3,516,462 87

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	298,060 06	300,511 56
Dominion Lands	44,286 53	44,286 53
Militia, Capital	90,706 58	90,706 58
Railway Subsidies	168,384 00	168,384 00
Bounties	204,243 83	204,243 83
South Africa Contingent		
Northwest Territories Rebellion		
Total	805,681 00	808,132 50

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month. On account of the change in the ending of the fiscal year from the 30th June to the 31st March the Department is unable to make the usual comparison with the previous year.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

HENRY T. ROSS,
for Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th June, 1907.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25	437,164 25	440,738 75		
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50	14,445,201 50	14,456,530 00		
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00	330,829 00	325,529 00		
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11	7,602 11	7,602 11		
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00	117,300 00	118,850 00		
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00	6,736,500 00	6,836,000 00		
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00	32,720,000 00	34,835,000 00		
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86	54,794,596 86	57,020,249 86		

Fractional Notes	$ 440,738 75
Provincial Notes	28,139 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,439,142 50
Dominion Fours	325,529 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,417,200 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	37,369,500 00
Total	$57,020,249 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1907		$39,844,304 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$41,790,971 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	27,020,249 86	
		$34,520,249 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,270,721 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 30th April, 1907, being 10 p. c. on $60,797,217.98, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,079,721 79
Total Excess		$1,190,999 83

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 7th May, 1907.

45–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	676,109 09	
Malt Liquor	6,630 00	
Malt	149,798 50	
Tobacco	435,186 44	
Cigars	117,107 06	
Manufactures in Bond	8,116 96	
Acetic Acid	50 00	
Seizures	450 00	
Other Receipts	11,773 95	
Total Excise Revenue		1,405,222 00
Hydraulic and other Rents		8 00
Minor Public Works		971 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		1,592 61
Gas Inspection		319 50
Electric Light Inspection		123 50
Law Stamps		570 00
Other Revenues		8,550 19
Grand Total Revenue		1,417,357 55

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 30th May, 1907.

48–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.	CR.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1907	47,452,957 75	WITHDRAWALS during the month	1,286,348 58	
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	922,570 00			
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—				
Principal ... 859,243 71				
Interest accrued from 1st April to date of transfer Nil.	59,243 71			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	15			
INTEREST accrued on Depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1907		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 30th April, 1907	47,148,423 03	
	48,434,771 61		48,434,771 61	

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th May, 1907.

48–tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th April, 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 1st April 1907.	Deposits for April, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, April, 1907.	Balance, 30th April, 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	870,988 20	26,147 00	897,135 20	33,314 02	863,821 18
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,256,826 80	33,338 00	1,290,164 80	40,733 12	1,249,431 68
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	33,419 07	1,005 00	34,424 07	320 00	34,104 07
Amherst	378,305 48	5,721 00	384,026 48	5,868 48	378,158 00
Arichat	170,522 02	543 00	171,065 02	1,195 84	169,869 18
Barrington	174,998 35	254 00	175,252 35	1,427 46	173,824 89
Guysboro'	129,479 40	361 00	129,840 40	1,173 01	128,667 39
Halifax	2,536,281 70	26,753 00	2,563,034 70	39,469 99	2,523,564 71
Kentville	269,347 61	4,174 00	273,521 61	6,866 37	266,655 24
Lunenburg	414,046 76	4,294 00	418,340 76	6,102 68	412,238 08
Maitland	60,580 80	.....	60,580 80	* 60,580 80	.....
Pictou	268,672 28	1,430 00	270,102 28	1,259 10	268,843 18
Port Hood	115,353 74	1,376 00	116,729 74	1,612 00	115,117 74
Shelburne	186,530 27	2,048 00	188,578 27	2,217 31	186,360 96
Sherbrooke	86,712 02	422 00	87,134 02	2,818 08	84,315 94
Wallace	105,348 72	1,557 00	106,905 72	1,710 09	105,195 63
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	302,222 00	2,672 00	304,894 00	1,395 39	303,498 61
St. John	5,690,821 60	68,414 32	5,759,235 92	79,298 60	5,679,937 32
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,038,127 30	26,001 00	2,064,128 30	40,273 72	2,023,854 58
Total	15,088,584 12	206,510 32	15,295,094 44	327,636 06	14,967,458 38

* Maitland—Withdrawn ..... $ 1,337 09
" Transf'd. to P. O. ... 59,243 71
$ 60,580 80

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st May, 1907.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,110,782 02	180,000 00	91,844 60	20,475,968 48
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,418,662 45	83,000 00	263,473 13	8,776,335 58
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,529,444 47	263,000 00	355,317 73	29,252,304 06

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,981,738 80	1,278,810 49	8,329,371 08	917,127 50	.....	1,678,030 24	5,787,214 08	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	320,733 46	21,948,025 65
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	995,613 57	641,644 20	3,472,729 27	1,517,133 32	.....	614,995 14	1,898,553 99	83,000 00	5,121 62	63,500 00	189,754 38	9,482,045 49
Total.....	3,977,352 37	1,920,454 69	11,802,100 35	2,434,260 82	....	2,293,025 38	7,685,768 07	263,000 00	5,121 62	538,500 00	510,487 84	31,430,071 14

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th May, 1907.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,804,551 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,298,944. Accepted value, $4,086,545, being $100,000 (A), and $3,986,545 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959 and Loan Company Debentures, $14,600. Total, $261,426. (Accepted at $247,391).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto.	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Guardian Life Insurance Company (formerly the Central Life Insurance Company of Canada), John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,106).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$34,733 Municipal Securities, and $20,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $50,574).	Fire.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$130,053 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $122,494)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London ,Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. Norie-Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$119,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $108,514)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $25,000 Province of British Columbia Dyking Debentures. $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. Total $432,033. (Accepted at $420,646).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$420,074 Municipal Securities and $20,000 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $419,908)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, T. Bradshaw, Manager, Toronto.	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $156,025 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $226,627).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $190,867 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $215,795).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, £1200 British Consolidated Stock and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $158,533).	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$229,500 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $984,198).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £2,000 Province of Ontario Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $107,067).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $40,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $269,267. (Accepted at $260,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,635,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,764,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,664,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367)	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $161,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $63,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $103,310).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,780,673 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,839,473).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. Willoughby, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$56,461 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,766)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, F. Pagé, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$63,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company, Limited, J. H. Ewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,400 British Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $10,016)	Plate Glass.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,437,736 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$30,46 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $27,219)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, A. C. Baillie, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; £5,000 New South Wales Stock; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $166,18). (Accepted at $150,523).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Acciden Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,50 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30 000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,450,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $15,600 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $662,653).	Fire

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 (Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $320,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $377,939).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, Colin E. Sword, Chief Agent, Quebec.....	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $69,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $461,683. (Accepted at $439,355).	Fire
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680).....	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959).....	Fire.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; $24,500 Province of New Brunswick 4 p.c. Bonds; $77,867 Province of New Brunswick 3 p.c. Bonds; $108,040 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Bonds; $100,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p.c. Bonds; $100,000 Province of British Columbia 3½ p.c. Bonds; $504,187 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $282,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $1,367,260. (Accepted at $1 319,072).	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15 ,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Co. of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal.....	$5,498,564 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $376,637 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,999,201. (Accepted at $5,718,478, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,584,856 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,3 4).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,607).....	Life.
The Sterling Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, (formerly the Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada), F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Elliot G. Stevenson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,435,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,258,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $2,029,991 (Life B), and $125,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $152,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $297,157; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $414,633 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,130,394, being $100,000 (A) and $1,030,394 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $161,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $261,410).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1907.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 47-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1907.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Alston	Sec. 6, Tp. 6, R. 6, W. 2nd M.	Assa, East....Sask.	Lazare Côté.
Campbell River		Comox-Atlin....B.C.	Halmar Hagstrom.
Central Butte	Sec. 16, Tp. 21, R. 4, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	A. R. Hough.
Centrelea		Annapolis....N.S.	Victor A. Caldwell.
Claire Fontaine	Carleton	Kent....N.B.	Mrs. Sarah Stewart.
Coniston (20th May)	Neelon	Nipissing....O.	Dennis O'Brien.
Crewe (re-opened)	Sec. 32, Tp. 17, R. 28, W. P.M.	Marquette....M.	Jas. Falloon.
Cubitt	Sec. 10, Tp. 35, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan....Sask.	Rev. Tougas Rabenberg.
Denonville		Chicoutimi and Saguenay..Q.	Louis Therriault.
De Queylus	Long Point	Laval....Q.	Joseph Otis.
Dewberry	Sec. 16, Tp. 53, R. 4, W. 4th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	Eli Sweet.
Diligence	Sec. 27, Tp. 57, R. 24, W. 4th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	Wm. O'Connor.
Dniester	Sec. 36, Tp. 28, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie....Sask.	B. Krepokavich.
Donlands	York	York, S.R....O.	John S. Lowther.
Elkton	Sec. 16, Tp. 31, R. 4, W. 5th M.	Calgary....Alta.	Robt. Brown.
Forest Lea (15th June)	Alice	Renfrew, N.R....O.	Andrew W. Young.
Gravelbourg	Sec. 14, Tp. 10, R. 5, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	Emile Gravel.
Haddington	Sec. 16, Tp. 29, R. 13, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	J. S. Mowat.
Ivor	Sec. 14, Tp. 27, R. 15, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	H. H. Davidson.
Lanark		Antigonish....N.S.	Colin Chisholm.
Lanctot	St. Jacques le Mineur	Laprairie and Napierville..Q.	Henri Beaudin.
Lawson	Sec. 6, Tp. 22, R. 5, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	Jos. Lawson.
Limoges (22nd May)	Caldwell	Nipissing....O.	Alfred Limoges.
London Sub-office No. 1 (May 28)	City of London	London....O.	W. D. Knapp.
London Sub-office No. 3 (May 15)	City of London	London....O.	Ashwell J. Clark.
Mark Crossing (15th June)	Wright	Wright....Q.	J. Simon Labelle.
Marriott	Sec. 36, Tp. 31, R. 14, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	M. B. Douglas.
Millbrook (re-opened)	Sec. 21, Tp. 10, R. 6, E. P.M.	Selkirk....M.	Mrs. Almira McKay.
Montreal Sub-office No. 16	City of Montreal	St. Lawrence....Q.	R. Jacobson.
Ohlen (re-opened)	Sec. 6, Tp. 19a, R. 2, W. 2nd M.	Assa, East....Sask.	P. A. Morello.
O'Mara	Sec. 15, Tp. 48, R. 26, W. 4th M.	Strathcona....Alta.	Edward O'Mara.
Paddle River	Sec. 22, Tp. 59, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	James F. Erskine.
Pagéville	St. Charles Bellechasse	Bellechasse....Q.	E. Fournier.
Rich Valley	Sec. 14, Tp. 56, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	Erik Carlin.
Riverside	Sec. 32, Tp. 22, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	H. E. Billings.
St. Augustine		Northumberland....N.B.	David C. Ancoin.
St. Bruno	McPherson	Nipissing....O.	Elie Cornellier.
Sault St. Lin	St. Lin	L'Assomption....Q.	Odilon Pelletier.
Sprattville	Sec. 32, Tp. 24, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	John Mason.
Swanson	Sec. 30, Tp. 31, R. 8, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	A. D. Swanson.
Taschereau	Aubert de Lisle	Beauce....Q.	Geo. Thibodeau.
Thunder Creek	Sec. 9, Tp. 19, R. 2, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	O. N. Ruden.
Toronto Sub-office No. 11	City of Toronto	Toronto East....O.	Ralph S. Fleury.
Toronto Station F	City of Toronto		
Toronto Station G	City of Toronto		
Wallace Bridge Station		Cumberland....N.S.	Mrs. Jane McNeill.
Waubamick (re-opened 21st May)	Ferguson	Parry Sound....O.	Henri Harris.
Wittenburg	Sec. 2, Tp. 42, R. 4, W. 5th M.	Strathcona....Alta.	Mrs. Bertha Broderson.

Note:—Bolton Springs, summer office, County of Brome, Q., which was not re-opened last season, will remain closed until further notice.

St. Denis Street, sub-office, City of Montreal, published on the 1st of March, has not yet gone into operation.

Vauquelin. P.O., County of Gaspé, was closed from the 23rd February to the 26th March.

In the Alphabetical List of Post Offices in the Postal Guide, Sub-office No. 55, Toronto, Chas. Mould, Sub-postmaster, appears in error as Sub-office No. 5.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAME CHANGED.

North Williamsburg.... County of Dundas....O. to Williamsburg

OFFICES CLOSED.

Club Landing	District of Kootenay, B.C.	Closed 11th May, 1907.
Edelane	" Assa, West....Sask.	
Gruber	" Dauphin....Man.	
Ilfracombe	" Muskoka....O.	
Presque Isle	County of Grey, N.R....O.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to e inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and sha specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend "An Act to incorporate the Belleville Prince Edward Bridge Company", 62–63 Vic., chap. 95, sec. 8, by providing a new maximum schedule of rates and tolls to be charged persons using the bridge thereunder.

PORTER & CARNEW,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Belleville, 4th June, 1907. 49–5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Northern Empire Railway Company" with power to construct a railway from a point on the International Boundary Line east of Cardston in the Province of Alberta, thence in a northerly direction through Lethbridge to Fort McMurray, thence in a generally north-westerly direction passing at or near Fort Vermilion, to a point in the boundary line between the Province of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory at or near Lower Post in the said Province of British Columbia, thence in a generally north-westerly direction through the Yukon Territory by way of Dawson City to a point on the International Boundary between the Yukon Territory and Alaska, with further power to construct and operate a branch line from a point on the main line east of Victoria following generally the north bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta.

J. B. T. CARON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 13th day of May, A.D. 1907. 46–5

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Teamster, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE, GODFREY & PHELAN,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, this thirtieth day of April, 1907. 44–14

MISCELLANEOUS.

BY-LAW No. 15.

A By-law changing the number of directors of The North Shore Transportation and Wreckage Company Limited, from eight to six.

BE it enacted by the directors of The North Shore Transportation and Wreckage Company Limited, as a by-law of the said company, as follows:

15. The affairs of the company will be managed by a board of six directors, being owners of at least twenty shares each in the capital stock of the company.

Passed by the directors, this 17th day of May, 1907, and sealed with the seal of the company.

THOMAS GAGNON,
President.
JOS. COTÉ,
Secretary.

We hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of by-law No. 15 of The North Shore Transportation and Wreckage Company Limited, passed by the directors on the 17th day of May, 1907, and duly ratified, sanctioned and approved by the shareholders, on the 30th day of May, 1907.

Witness the corporate seal of the said company and our hands as president and secretary thereof at Quebec, this 31st day of May A.D. 1907.

THOMAS GAGNON,
President.
JOS. COTÉ,
49–1 Secretary.

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plan of the proposed improvements to be constructed by The Thompson River Lumber Company Limited on the North Thompson River, about four miles above Kamloops, for the purpose of catching and holding saw-logs.

A plan of the works and a description of the site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 49–5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE if hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plan of the proposed improvements to be constructed by The Monarch Lumber Company, Limited, at the mouth of the South Thompson River and Kamloops Lake for the purpose of catching and holding saw-logs.

A plan of the works and a description of the site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 49–5

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the shareholders of The Industrial Development Company of Canada, Limited, held in Hull, P.Q., on the 1st instant, a resolution was passed transferring the chief place of business of the company from the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, to the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario. A certified copy of the resolution, under the seal of the company, has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

E. P. GINGRAS,
49–1 Secretary-treasurer.

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plan of the proposed improvements to be constructed by The Sovereign Lumber Company, Limited, at the mouth of the Spallumcheen River and at the mouth of Sicamous Narrows for the purpose of catching logs.

A plan of the works and a description of the site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 49–5

CANADA RAILWAY NEWS COMPANY LTD.

BY-LAW of the Canada Railway News Company increasing the number of directors from five to six.

WHEREAS the number of the directors of the Canada Railway News Co. is five and it is expedient that the number should be increased,—

Now therefore, the said Canada Railway News Co. enacts as follows :—That the number of directors be and the same is hereby increased to six.

T. P. PHELAN,
President.
J. D. WARDE,
Sec.-treas.

Dated at Montreal this fourth day of June, 1907. 49–1

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one fourth per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, on and after the second day of July next, to the shareholders of record on the 22nd of June.

By order of the Board,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 30th May, 1907. 48–5

THE NORTHERN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1907, being at the rate of five per cent per annum and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City and at all of its branches on and after the second day of July next to shareholders of record of the fifteenth day of June.

By order of the Board,

J. W. DE C. O'GRADY,
General Manager.

Winnipeg, 20th May, 1907. 48–5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th June, 1907, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the second day of July, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th of June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 28th May, 1907. 48–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 150.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 29th June, and that the same will be payable on and after Tuesday, the second day of July next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 21st May, 1907. 47–6

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND No. 79.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 30th June, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., 21st May, 1907. 47–6

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 45.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the second of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 10th May, 1907. 46–5

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 %), being at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum on the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the quarter, ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 29th day of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. B. KESSEN,
General manager.

St. John, N.B., 15th May, 1907. 46-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 11th day of June next, for the election of directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

D. M. STEWART,
General Manager.

Toronto, 30th March, 1907. 43–7

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made by the Provincial Government of Nova Scotia to the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, in accordance with clause 7, chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, for permission to build a bridge across the navigable channel of Indian Sluice between Surrette Island and Indian Point on the mainland, all in the Municipality of Argyle, County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, plan and description of the said bridge and site thereof have been fyled in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Municipality. 46–5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of The Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the Directors of the above-named company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 10th day of June, 1907, at 12 noon, at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of the said Court on or before the 31st day of May, 1907, and appear by himself or Counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40 of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th May, 1907. 46–4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER of the Atlantic & Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition was on the 28th day of March, 1907, presented to the Exchequer Court of Canada by the directors of the above-named company, praying for the confirmation of a scheme of arrangement between the said company and their creditors, fyled in the said Court on the 22nd day of March, 1907, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on the 10th day of June, 1907, at 12 noon, at the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, Ottawa, and any person whose interests are affected by such scheme, and who may be desirous to oppose the making of an order for the confirmation thereof under The Railway Act, should enter an appearance and fyle a printed statement of his objections thereto at the office of the Registrar of said Court on or before the 31st day of May, 1907, and appear by himself or counsel at the hearing of the said petition. And a copy of the scheme will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned or at the office of the company at room No. 40 of the Canada Life Building, 189 St. James Street, Montreal, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal,
Solicitors for the petitioners.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th May, 1907. 46–4

IN THE MATTER of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, being chapter 115, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date an application will be made to the Governor in Council by the Canadian Pacific Lumber Company, Limited, under the provisions of the above Act, for permission to construct a boom for the retention of saw-logs for saw-milling purposes in Burrard Inlet, near Port Moody, in the Province of British Columbia. The plan of the proposed boom to be constructed and a description of the site thereof have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the duplicate of each has been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at New Westminster, British Columbia.

WM. GRIFFIN,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this second day of May, A.D. 1907. 45–5

TAKE NOTICE that the Bow River Bridge Company, Limited, has made application and deposited plans and a description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, for the erection of a passenger and traffic bridge from a point in the north bank of the Bow River, in the south-west quarter of Section Twenty-Two (22), Township Twenty-Four (24), Range One (1) west of the Fifth Meridian, 697 feet north-westerly from the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section to a point in the south bank of Bow River, in the said quarter section distant 515 feet from said point in the north bank as shown on a plan of said bridge of record in the Land Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District as "Plan 3791 P".

THE BOW RIVER BRIDGE CO., LTD.,
A. BENNETT, Secy.

Dated this 30th day of April, A.D. 1907. 45–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Restigouche Boom Company have deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, a plan of their booms and description of the site thereof in the Restigouche River; and that duplicates of the said plan and description have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the Second Registration Division of the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

And further take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of said plan and site.

JOHN McALISTER,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Restigouche Boom Co.

Dated the 1st day of June, A.D. 1907. 48–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of two per cent (2 %) has been declared for the current half-year on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, and will be payable at its office, in St. Johns, on and after Saturday, the 15th day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Johns, the 4th May, 1907. 45–5

TAKE notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Valley Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in Brantford, on the 24th day of June, 1907, at the hour hour 2 P.M. for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds to the extent of $30,000 per mile as permitted by the Acts incorporating the said company and relating thereto and for the purpose of authorizing the execution of a mortgage to secure the said bonds and for the further purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, authorizing agreements for purchasing, leasing or amalgamating the Brantford Street Railway and the Woodstock, Thames Valley and Ingersoll Electric Railway or either of them or their properties or any of them by the said Grand Valley Railway Company, and also to consider and, if deemed advisable, confirm contracts made by the directors for the construction of the intended extensions, or parts thereof, of the lines of the said railway.

J. G. WALLACE,
Solicitor for the
Grand Valley Railway Company.

Woodstock, Ont. 48–4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 29th June, 1907, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Tuesday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

CLARENCE A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 30th May, 1907. 48–5

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of one per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 28th May, 1907. 48–5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half year ending the 31st day of May, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after Saturday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the head office in Toronto on Tuesday the 25th day of June, 1907, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1907 47–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 27 avril 1907.

M L. E. HUDON, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe " A ") dans le bureau du revenu de l'intérieur de Montréal.

—

3 mai 1907.

WILLIAM BARNABY ROBERTSON, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Officier préventif dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

28 mai 1807.

Erratum.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 27 avril 1907, *re* la nomination de C. E. Holet, comme maître de havre, *au lieu* des mots " C. E. Holet " *lisez* " C. E. Nolet "-

PROCLAMATIONS.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défendeur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la " Loi de la marine marchande au Canada ", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le 12e jour de mars 1875, feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a déclaré que le chapitre 9 de l'acte passé en la session

du parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-sixième année de son règne, intitulé " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick " s'appliquerait dès lors au port d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il a été jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation, et de déclarer havre public le havre d'Annapolis, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et en vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés par la dite Partie XII, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation datée le 12e jour de mars 1875, et de plus Nous proclamons havre public le dit havre d'Annapolis, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires à l'est d'une ligne tirée depuis le phare de Shafner Point jusqu'à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, et de là sud magnétiquement jusqu'à la rive sud.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne le septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
48-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défendeur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la " Loi de la marine marchande au Canada ", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le 20e jour de février 1878, feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a déclaré que le chapitre 9 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-sixième année de son règne, intitulé " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, s'appliquerait dès lors au port de Digby, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il a été jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation, et de déclarer havre public le havre de Digby, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation datée le 20e jour de février 1878, et de plus Nous proclamons havre public le dit havre de Digby, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée depuis le rocher Man O' War dans la direction du bout est du pont de chemin de fer à l'embouchure de Bear River, suivant cette ligne jusqu'au point où elle croise une ligne joignant la jetée Digby et l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, et de là dans une direction sud jusqu'à l'extrémité de Potter Point.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
48-3 Sous-secrétaire d'État.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défendeur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la " Loi de la marine marchande au Canada ", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le 25e jour de septembre 1874, feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a déclaré que le chapitre 9 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-sixième année de son règne, intitulé " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, s'appliquerait dès lors au port de Bear River dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il a été jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation, et de déclarer havre public le havre de Bear River, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés par la dite partie XII, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation datée le 25e jour de septembre 1874, et de plus Nous proclamons

havre public le dit havre de Bear River, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires en dedans ou au sud d'une ligne tirée depuis Potter Point jusqu'à l'intersection d'une ligne tirée depuis la jetée Digby jusqu'à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island avec une ligne tirée du rocher Man O' War jusqu'au bout est du pont de chemin de fer à l'embouchure de Bear River ; de là suivant la ligne qui joint la jetée Digby à Goat Island jusqu'à un point nord-nord-ouest du point sur le côté est de l'embouchure de Deep Brook ; de là sud-sud-est jusqu'au dit point.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le vingt-unième jour de septembre 1906, Nous avons déclaré que le chapitre 86 des Statuts revisés du Canada (1886), intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havres", s'appliquerait dès lors au port de St. Ann's Harbour, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation et de déclarer havre public le havre de St. Ann's, dans la dite province renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et par et avec l'avis de Notre conseil privé, pour le Canada, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation du vingt-unième jour de septembre 1906, et de plus Nous proclamons et déclarons havre public le dit havre de St. Ann's, renfermant toutes les eaux du havre de St. Ann's en dedans d'une ligne tirée de Blackstone Point à Seymour Point, et y compris toutes les eaux navigables de South Gut, North Gut, Munro Cove et Goose Cove.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'État.

48–3

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

SACHEZ donc, que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que Port Wade, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires en dedans ou au nord des limites suivantes :—Une ligne tirée vrai ouest magnétiquement depuis le phare de Victoria Beach jusqu'à une ligne joignant le rocher Man O' War au débarcadère Est du pont de chemin de fer sur l'embouchure de Bear River, de là suivant la dite ligne jusqu'à son intersection avec une ligne joignant la jetée de Digby à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, de là suivant cette ligne dans une direction est jusqu'à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, de là dans une direction nord jusqu'au phare de Shafner Point, sera un havre public.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'État.

48–3

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner.—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada, chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le vingt-unième jour de septembre 1906, Nous avons déclaré que le chapitre 86 des Statuts revisés du Canada (1886) intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre", s'appliquerait dès lors au port de St. Ann's Bay, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation, et de proclamer havre public le havre de St. Ann's Bay dans la dite province renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation du vingt-unième jour de septembre 1906, et de plus Nous proclamons et déclarons havre public le dit havre de St. Ann's Bay, renfermant toutes les eaux entre une ligne tirée du Cap Dauphin à Bentinck Point et une ligne tirée de Blackstone Point à Seymour Point, y compris toutes les eaux navigables de North River.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,
J. POPE,
48-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autre choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le premier jour de mai 1877, feue Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a déclaré que le chapitre 9 de l'acte passé en la trente-sixième année de son règne, intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick", s'appliquerait dès lors au port de Clementsport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il a été jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation et de proclamer havre public le havre de Clementsport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation datée le premier jour de mai 1877, et de plus Nous proclamons havre public le dit havre de Clementsport, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires à l'est de la limite orientale du havre de Bear River au sud d'une ligne joignant la jetée de Digby à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, et à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée vrai sud depuis la dite extrémité ouest de Goat Island.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,
J. POPE,
48-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur général du Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de l'article 2 du chapitre 151 des Statuts revisés du Canada (1886) intitulé "Acte concernant le maintien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," Nous avons lancé une proclamation datée le cinquième jour de septembre 1906, déclarant que dès et après le huitième jour du même mois toutes les dispositions du dit acte, sauf les articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 et 12 seraient en vigueur dans les limites suivantes, savoir :

"Toutes ces certaines parties des provinces du Manitoba, d'Ontario et de Québec sises dans un rayon de vingt milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie, et y compris la ligne même, du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, depuis les limites de la ville de

Saint-Boniface, dans la province de Manitoba, allant vers l'est jusqu'au pont de Québec, excepté dans les limites des cités et villes incorporées situées dans la dite région."

ET ATTENDU qu'il a été trouvé inopportun de placer une aussi grande étendue de territoire sous les disposition du dit acte dans le district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie dans la province d'Ontario,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par la Partie III du Code Criminel, chapitre 146 des Stafuts revisés, 1906, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation, et proclamons et déclarons que dès et après le quinzième jour de mai, en l'année de Notre Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, toutes les dispositions de la dite Partie III, telles que modifiées, sauf les articles 144, 145,146, 147, 148 et 149 (laquelle Partie correspond au dit chapitre 151) seront en vigueur dans les limites suivantes, savoir :

"Toutes ces certaines parties des provinces du Manitoba, d'Ontario et de Québec sises, sauf dans le district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie dans la province d'Ontario, dans un rayon de vingt milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie et y compris la ligne même du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, depuis les limites de la ville de Saint-Boniface, dans la province de Manitoba, allant vers l'est jusqu'au pont de Québec sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, dans la dite province de Québec et dans le dit district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie dans un rayon de dix milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie, et y compris la ligne même, du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, mais non compris les cités et villes incorporées situées dans la dite région."

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Tres distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
47-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereu · des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est opportun, et Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada est d'avis que le havre public de South Grand Manan, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, soit divisé en trois havres, appelés Whitehead Harbour, Grand Harbour et Seal Cove Harbour, et décrits comme ci-dessous, et que les dits havres soient proclamés havres publics,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes Nous proclamons et déclarons que les étendues suivantes seront respectivement des havres publics, savoir :—

Whitehead Harbour, renfermant toutes les eaux qui environnent Whitehead Island, Green Islands et Three Islands, et les rochers et récifs adjacents ; au sud de la limite sud-ouest du havre de Gull Rock Channel, et à l'est d'une ligne sinueuse tirée en travers du milieu du chenal entre les îles Whitehead et Cheyne, au nord des Green Islands, et entre Three Islands et Wood Islands.

Grand Harbour, renfermant toutes les eaux à l'ouest de la ligne en dernier lieu décrite, au sud de la limite du havre de Gull Rock Channel, et au nord d'une ligne tirée sud-est magnétiquement de l'extrémité de Red Head.

Seal Cove Harbour, renfermant toutes les eaux au sud de la limite en dernier lieu décrite, à l'ouest du michenal entre Wood Islands et Three Islands, comprenant les eaux entourant les Wood Islands, et continuant à l'entour de South-west Head jusqu'à la limite sud de Northern Grand Manan sur le côté ouest de Grand Manan Island.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-TROISIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
47-3 Sous-secrétaire d'État.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Administrateur.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au premier jour du mois de juin courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa : SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et à chacun de vous de vous

trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, MERCREDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Juge en chef du Canada et Administrateur du Gouvernement de Notre Dominion.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
28 tf Canada.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 28é jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSFIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 20 de mai 1907, du ministre suppléant de la Marine et des Pêcheries, soumettant qu'il a examiné une copie certifiée (ci-jointe) d'une modification au statut numéro 130 des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, concernant les taux de quaiage.

Le Ministre recommande que cette modification reçoive l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, le ministère de la Justice étant d'avis qu'il n'existe pas d'objection légale à son adoption.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

F. K. BENNETTS,
Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

EXTRAIT du procès-verbal d'une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire tenue le 17 de mai 1907.

Résolu :

" Que le règlement No. 130 soit modifié comme ci-dessous :—

" En retranchant le paragraphe commençant par les mots 'sur tous effets restant sur les quais' et finissant par les mots 'qui y sont concernés' et les remplaçant par ce qui suit :—

" Les effets restant sur les quais ou dans les hangars plus longtemps que cinq jours ouvrables francs après le déchargement complet du vaisseau duquel ils ont été déchargés, sauf tel que ci-après prescrit, seront assujétis aux suppléments de péages comme suit :

" Pour chacun des cinq premiers jours, une somme égale au quaiage payé sur les dits effets, et

" Pour chacun des deuxièmes cinq jours, le double de la somme de quaiage payé sur les dits effets.

" Pour chaque jour ensuivant cinq fois la somme du quaiage payé sur les dits effets.

" Les Commissaires peuvent enlever et emmagasiner aux frais des intéressés, tous les effets qui n'auront pas été enlevés dans les dix jours ouvrables après le déchargement complet du vaisseau duquel ils auront été déchargés."

" En retranchant le paragraphe commençant par les mots 'L'agent de chaque vaisseau', et finissant par les mots 'les noms des consignataires" et les remplaçant par ce qui suit :—

" L'agent de chaque vaisseau déchargeant dans le havre une cargaison qui est sujette au paiement de droits de quaiage, délivrera au bureau des Commissaires, dans les vingt-quatre heures après le déchargement complet du vaisseau, un certificat à cet effet, et immédiatement après l'expiration de cinq jours après le déchargement complet du vaisseau, une liste des effets non enlevés et leur poids et mesurage, les marques et les noms des consignataires, tels qu'énoncés sur le manifeste du vaisseau duquel les effets ont été déchargés.

" En ajoutant au paragraphe commençant par les mots 'Après l'expiration du délai et finissant par les mots 'ont été payés', les mots suivants 'et lorsque le délai accordé par le dit certificat pour l'enlèvement des effets est expiré, l'agent de tout vaisseau cessera la délivrance des dits effets jusqu'à ce que le consignataire produise un autre certificat du secrétaire à l'effet que les charges additionnelles ont été payées."

Certifié,

DAVID SEATH,
49–2 Secrétaire.

Renv. [8,570]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 9e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de faire les règlements ci-dessous concernant la concession de droits miniers de houille appartenant à la Couronne dans les provinces du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et d'Alberta, le territoire du Yukon, les territoires du Nord-Ouest, la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et dans la région de trois millions et demi d'acres de terre acquise de la province de la Colombie-Britannique par le gouvernement fédéral en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 59 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906.

1. Les droits d'extraire de la houille appartenant à la Couronne dans les provinces du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et d'Alberta, le territoire du Yukon, les territoires du Nord-Ouest, la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et dans la région de trois millions et demi d'acres de terre acquise de la province de la Colombie-Britannique par le gouvernement fédéral en vertu du chapitre 59 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, peuvent être affermés pour une durée de vingt-et-un ans, moyennant une rente annuelle de $1.00 par acre, payable annuellement d'avance.

2. Aucun requérant ne pourra prendre à bail plus que 2,560 acres.

3. Si la région demandée est située dans un territoire arpenté, elle sera composée de sections ou subdivisions légales de sections, mais les divers lopins composant la région devront être contigus, et toute l'étendue demandée ne devra pas excéder quatre milles dans sa plus grande dimension. Dans un territoire non arpenté, si la région demandée est située de telle manière qu'une description définie puisse être fournie par sections et subdivisions légales de sections, une demande de droits miniers de houille pourra être admise en vertu des dispositions du présent article.

4. Les demandes de ces droits d'extraire de la houille doivent être déposées au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les droits demandés, ou au bureau du sous-agent pour le dit district afin d'être transmises par l'agent au ministère de l'Intérieur, mais la priorité d'une demande dépendra de la date où cette demande aura été reçue au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district. La demande devra contenir une description par section, partie de section, township et rang de la région demandée.

5. Si les droits miniers de houille qu'un requérant désire affermer sont situés dans un territoire non

arpenté, la demande sera déposée au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les droits demandés, ou au bureau du sous-agent pour le dit district afin d'être transmises au ministère de l'Intérieur par l'agent, et en faisant sa demande le requérant sera libre de se conformer à l'un ou l'autre des articles numérotés 6 et 7 ci-dessous.

6. La demande devra contenir une description par tenants et aboutissants de la région demandée, et devra être accompagnée d'un plan indiquant la position de cette région relativement à quelque éminence topographique ou autre point connu. Le plan contiendra assez de données pour permettre que la situation de la région demandée soit bien définie dans les archives du ministère. Cette région devra être de forme rectangulaire, sauf là où la borne d'une région déjà délimitée est adoptée pour servir de borne commune à deux concessions, la longueur ne devant pas excéder quatre fois la largeur, et les lignes de bornage seront vrai nord et sud et vrai est et ouest.

La demande sera accompagnée de preuves appuyées d'un affidavit, à l'effet que les prescriptions suivantes ont été exactement remplies :—

(*a*) Que la région demandée a été dûment définie sur le terrain en plantant un poteau de bois d'au moins quatre pouces carrés, et sortant d'au moins quatre pieds de terre, à un angle ou coin de la dite région ;

(*b*) Sur ce poteau seront inscrits le nom du requérant, la date de la délimitation, l'angle représenté par le poteau, et la longueur et la direction des bornes de la région demandée. Ainsi : concession minière de A.B., angle N.E. (c'est-à-dire angle nord-est), ce claim s'étend trois milles à l'ouest et un mille au sud de ce poteau, selon le cas ;

(*c*) Qu'un avis écrit ou imprimé a été affiché sur une partie bien visible de la région demandée énonçant l'intention du requérant de demander, sous trente jours de la date de cet avis, un bail de droits miniers de houille au-dessous de la dite région.

7. Si le requérant désire suivre aussi près que possible un filon de houille qu'il a découvert au lieu d'adopter la procédure établie par le paragraphe précédent, il peut demander un bail pour extraire de la houille en dessous d'une région le long de ce filon, dont la longueur totale n'excèdera pas 21,120 pieds, et la longueur ne devra pas excéder quatre fois la largeur. Tous les angles devront être à angles droits, sauf là où la ligne de bornage d'une région déjà déterminée est adoptée commune à deux emplacements, mais les bornes ne seront pas nécessairement vrai nord et sud et vrai est et ouest.

(*a*) La région sera marquée par deux poteaux de bois d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et sortant de terre d'au moins quatre pieds, placés aussi près que possible sur la ligne du filon, et ces poteaux seront numérotés 1 et 2. La distance entre les poteaux numéros 1 et 2 n'excédera pas 21,120 pieds, et sur les poteaux seront inscrits le nom du requérant et la date de la délimitation. Sur le poteau No 1 sera inscrit en sus de ce qui précède : " Poteau initial," le relèvement approximatif du poteau No. 2, et un état du nombre de pieds sis à droite et à gauche de la ligne entre le poteau No 1 et le poteau No 2. Ainsi : " Poteau initial, la direction du poteau No 2 est..... pieds sis à droite et..... pieds à gauche de la ligne entre le poteau No 1 et le poteau No. 2."

Lorsque la région qu'un requérant désire a été délimité il marquera immédiatement la ligne entre le poteau No 1 et le poteau No 2, afin qu'elle puisse être bien visible, dans un endroit boisé, en marquant les arbres et coupant les broussailles, et dans les endroits où il n'y a ni arbres ni broussailles il plantera des poteaux des dimensions spécifiées plus haut, ou érigera des monticules de terre ou de pierre d'au moins deux pieds de hauteur et deux pieds de diamètre à la base, de façon que la ligne soit bien visible.

(*b*) Tous les détails qui doivent être inscrits sur les poteaux No 1 et No 2 seront énoncés dans la demande, et seront accompagnés d'un plan indiquant la situation de la région relativement à quelque éminence topographique ou autre point connu, ce plan contiendra assez de données pour permettre que la région soit exactement définie dans les archives du ministère.

(*c*) Un avis écrit ou imprimé sera affiché sur une partie bien visible de la région demandée, énonçant l'intention du requérant de demander, sous trente jours de la date de cet avis, un bail de droits miniers de houille en dessous de la dite région.

(*d*) La demande sera accompagnée de preuves appuyées d'un affidavit, à l'effet que les prescriptions ci-dessus ont été exactement remplies :—

(Exemples des divers modes de tracer des concessions houillères en vertu l'article 7 des présents règlements)

8. Les demandes d'un bail de droits miniers locaux en dessous de terrains situés dans un territoire non arpenté seront déposées au bureau de l'agent des terres fédéraies pour le district dans lequel est située la région demandée, ou au bureau du sous-agent pour le district, sous trente jours à compter de la date à laquelle la région demandée est délimitée, autrement elle ne sera pas prise en considération.

Lorsque deux personnes ou plus réclament la même concession, ou des parties des mêmes concessions, le droit d'acquérir un bail appartiendra à celui qui prouvera à la satisfaction du Ministre qu'il était le premier en possession de la région en litige au moyen de la délimitation prescrite par les présents règlements, et qu'il a demandé un bail pour cette région sous le délai spécifié.

9. Aussitôt que l'arpentage d'un township a été confirmé, tous les baux miniers comprenant toute partie de ce township ainsi arpenté et confirmé seront rendus conformes au système géodésique fédéral, par la substitution d'un nouveau bail décrivant par sections, subdivisions légales de sections, ou parties régulières de subdivisions aussi près que possible, la région renfermée dans le bail, en tant qu'il s'agit du township ainsi arpenté.

La balance du bail qui restera dans le territoire non arpenté continuera d'être décrite comme dans le bail primitivement délivré, jusqu'à ce que cette dite partie soit incluse dans un arpentage confirmé.

10. Aussitôt que l'arpentage d'un township a été confirmé, tous les baux houillers comprenant une partie quelconque du township ainsi arpenté et confirmé seront assujétis au retrait du bail, sans compensation aux locataires, de toutes parties qui conformément à cet arpentage seront trouvées être la propriété de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson.

11. Le bail ne comprendra que les droits miniers de houille, mais le locataire pourra, sur demande, acheter au taux de $10 l'acre toute étendue des droits de surface disponibles que le Ministre jugera nécessaires pour l'exploitation efficace et économique des droits miniers de houille accordés en vertu de ce bail.

12. Le locataire commencera des opérations actives sur sa concession sous un an de la date à laquelle il sera averti de le faire par l'officier compétent du ministère de l'Intérieur, et produira de ces opérations la quantité de houille spécifiée dans le dit avis. Cet avis ne sera pas donné avant l'expiration d'au moins un an à compter de la date du bail, et énoncera la quantité de houille que le locataire est tenu d'extraire et produire à la bouche du puits prête à être expédiée, mais cette quantité pourra toutefois être augmentée par avis de temps à autre, mais la quantité maximun à extraire ne devra jamais excéder dix tonnes par année pour chaque acre affermé. Si les opérations ne sont pas commencées dans le délai spécifié dans l'avis, ou si la quantité requise de houille n'est pas extraite durant chaque année, le bail sera passible d'être annulé à la discrétion du Ministre.

13. Le locataire ne devra pas céder, transférer ou sous-louer les droits décrits dans son bail, ou toute partie d'iceux, sans le consentement par écrit du Ministre.

14. Les limites souterraines d'une concession houillère correspondront en lignes verticales avec les lignes tirées à la surface.

15. Tous les baux de droits miniers de houille délivrés en vertu des présents règlements seront subordonnés à la condition que les colons réels auront droit d'acheter à la bouche du puits toute la houille dont ils peuvent avoir besoin pour leur propre usage, mais non pour vente ou trafic, à un prix n'excédant pas $1.75 par

tonne, et le bail délivré pour droits houillers comportera cette stipulation.

16. Un honoraire de $5 devra accompagner chaque demande d'un bail, et cet honoraire sera remboursé si les droits demandés ne sont pas disponibles, mais non autrement.

17. Le bail sera en la forme prescrite par le ministre de l'Intérieur, conformément aux dispositions des présent règlements.

18. En sus de la rente, un droit régalien au taux de 5 cents par tonne de 2,000 livres, sera prélevé et perçu sur le rendement marchand de la mine, et il faudra que la personne qui exploite une mine fournisse à l'agent des terres fédérales un état assermenté, mensuellement, aux dates que fixera le ministre de l'Intérieur, de la quantité marchande de houille extraite, et qu'il paie le droit régalien au taux ci-dessus.

19. Chaque locataire de droits miniers de houille qui ne sont pas en voie d'exploitation fournira à l'agent des terres fédérales un état assermenté à cet effet au moins une fois par année.

20. Le défaut de payer le droit régalien, ou de fournir les états, dans les trente jours après que l'avis a été affiché à la mine, ou à un endroit bien visible sur la propriété au sujet de laquelle ce paiement est demandé par l'agent des terres fédérales, ou par ses ordres, entraînera l'annulation du bail, ou l'imposition d'une amende, au choix du ministre de l'Intérieur.

21. Toute tentative de frauder la Couronne en cachant une partie quelconque du revenu établi, ou en faisant de faux états du montant extrait, entraînera une amende ou l'annulation du bail au sujet duquel la fraude ou le faux état a été commise ou fait, au choix du Ministre. Quant aux faits concernant cette fraude, ou ces faux états ou non-paiement du droit régalien ou défaut de faire des rapports, la décision du Ministre sera définitive.

22. Lorsque le locataire des droits miniers de houille ne peut s'entendre avec le propriétaire des droits de surface, ou son agent, ou l'occupant du terrain, pour l'acquisition de la partie des droits de surface nécessaire à l'opération efficace et économique des droits acquis en vertu de son bail, l'étendue de la surface à acquérir, sa situation exacte, ou le montant de la compensation à adjuger, il pourra s'adresser au ministre de l'Intérieur pour avoir la permission de soumettre le différend en question à l'arbitrage, et en recevant cette permission par écrit il lui sera loisible de donner avis au propriétaire ou son agent ou à l'occupant de nommer un arbitre pour agir de concert avec un autre arbitre nommé par lui, à l'effet de fixer la compensation à laquelle le propriétaire ou occupant a droit. L'avis mentionné ici sera selon une formule qu'on peut obtenir de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les terrains en question, et, lorsque possible, cet avis sera signifié en personne à tel propriétaire, ou son agent, s'il est connu, ou occupant ; et après avoir fait des efforts raisonnables pour signifier l'avis à la personne même, alors cet avis sera signifié en le laissant, ou l'envoyant par lettre enregistrée, à la dernière résidence du propriétaire, agent ou occupant ou en en affichant une copie dans le bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel est situé le terrain en question. Cet avis sera signifié, si le propriétaire ou agent réside dans le district dans lequel sont situés les terrains, dix jours, s'ils sont en dehors du district et dans la province ou territoire, vingt jours, et s'ils sont en dehors de la province ou territoire, trente jours, avant l'expiration du temps fixé dans cet avis. Si le propriétaire refuse ou néglige de nommer un arbitre ou lorsque, pour quelque autre raison, le propriétaire ne nomme pas d'arbitre à l'époque fixée à cette fin dans l'avis prescrit par le présent article, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel les terrains en question sont situés devra, sur affidavit que cet avis est parvenu à la connaissance de ce propriétaire, agent ou occupant, ou que ce propriétaire, agent ou occupant élude volontairement la signification de cet avis, ou ne peut être trouvé, et que des efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour effectuer cette signification, et que l'avis a été laissé au dernier domicile de ce propriétaire, agent ou occupant, nommer un arbitre pour lui.

23. Tous les arbitres nommés sous l'empire des présents règlements prêteront serment devant un juge de paix qu'ils rempliront impartialement les devoirs qui leur seront assignés, et après avoir dûment considéré les droits du propriétaire et les besoins du locataire, ils décideront quelle partie particulière des droits de surface le locataire peut raisonnablement avoir besoin pour l'exploitation efficace et économique des droits et privilèges qui lui sont accordés par son bail et l'étendue de cette partie particulière, et ils procèderont à en faire l'évaluation.

24. En faisant cette évaluation, les arbitres détermineront la valeur du terrain sans égard à la plus-value causée par la présence des minéraux en icelui.

25. Dans le cas où ces arbitres ne pourraient s'entendre, ils pourront choisir un tiers-arbitre, et lorsque les deux arbitres ne pourront s'entendre sur un tiers arbitre, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les terrains en question, choisira ce tiers-arbitre.

26. La sentence de deux arbitres rendue par écrit, sera finale, et sera déposée au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district où sont situés les terrains.

27. Les arbitres auront droit de recevoir une allocation de $5.00 par jour, ainsi que les frais de route et d'hôtellerie nécessaires tant qu'ils seront engagés dans l'arbitrage, et les frais de cet arbitrage seront supportés par parts égales par le locataire et le propriétaire des droits de surface.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 1,378,844]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 6e jour d'avril 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que les Ladies Union Church Workers, de Lundyville, Manitoba, ont demandé un octroi de trois acres de terre situés à l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 21, township 20, rang 6, à l'ouest du premier méridien, pour l'église Union et un cimetière public ;

Et considérant que le terrain demandé est disponible pour les fins mentionnées,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'autorité qui lui est conférée par l'article 196 du chapitre 55 des Statuts revisés du Canada (1906) d'autoriser l'octroi de trois acres de l'angle sud-est du quart sud-est de la section 21, township 20, rang 6, à l'ouest du premier méridien, pour une église Union et un cimetière public, à Mrs. Maria L. Lundy, Mrs. Anna M. Lee, et Mrs. Margaret Brault, de Lundyville, dans la province du Manitoba, fidéicommissaires des Ladies Union Church Workers du même endroit.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
46-4 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

[1107]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 8e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la *Loi des douanes*, d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que Noyan Junction, dans la province de Québec, soit constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage, sous le contrôle du port de St-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Il a aussi plu au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que Belle Rivière, dans la province d'Ontario, soit constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage, sous le contrôle du port de Windsor, dans la province d'Ontario.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 20e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 de la Loi des passages d'eau, chapitre 108 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et du paragraphe *n* de l'article 12 de la Loi du dimanche, Statuts revisés, 1906, de décréter que le paragraphe 4, "Nombre de traversées" des règlements concernant le Bac faisant le service sur la rivière Ottawa entre Montebello, dans le comté de Labelle, province de Québec, et Alfred, dans le comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario, établis par arrêté en conseil du 19 mars 1896, soit et il est par le présent modifié de façon à se lire comme suit :—

"Durant la saison de navigation, le bateau-passeur commencera à traverser tous les jours à 6 heures a.m. et continuera ses traversées selon qu'il sera trouvé nécessaire pour la commodité du public ; le nombre de traversées sera fixé de temps à autre par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et le locataire est spécialement autorisé à traverser des passagers le dimanche comme en tout autre temps.

"Jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit autrement décidé le locataire fournira des moyens suffisants et efficaces pour signaler, et il traversera d'un côté à l'autre chaque fois qu'il sera appelé à le faire."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 15e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à l'Administrateur, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 27 du chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et par et avec l'avis du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada, de permettre de changer le nom du vapeur "Polino", numéro officiel 62598, enregistré au port de Québec, province de Québec, en celui de "Natashquan".

F. K. BENNETTS,
47–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau dans la ville de Saint-Louis, comté d'Hochelaga, province de Québec, le dit rameau commençant à un point sur la ligne centrale de la ligne mère de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer entre Mile End Station et St. Martin's Junction, une distance à peu près 108 pieds dans une direction nord-ouest le long de la dite ligne centrale depuis la limite nord-ouest de Pacific Avenue, de là courant dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la propriété de Messieurs Brandram-Henderson Ltd., située sur le lot 11-1060 et autres lots dans la dite ville, une distance d'à peu près 780 pieds, ainsi qu'un autre rameau commençant de quelque point à peu près 352 pieds nord-ouest du butoir du rameau en premier lieu mentionné, et courant de là dans une direction nord-ouest parallèlement au droit de passage de la compagnie jusqu'à la propriété des dits Brandram-Henderson Ltd., située sur les lots 11-1060, 11-1035 et 11-1034 dans la dite ville, une distance totale d'à peu près 380 pieds, les dits embranchements de chemin de fer ou rameaux étant montrés sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal, pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques-Cartier, le 21e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Cie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
Montréal, juin 1907. 49–5

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA VALLÉE DU SAINT-MAURICE.

AVIS.—Le tarif fondamental régulateur pour les voyageurs, de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée du Saint-Maurice, ayant été déposé au bureau de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, a été approuvé par un ordre de la dite Commission des chemins de fer, daté le 25 mai, A.D. 1907 :—

NOUVEAU TARIF FONDAMENTAL RÉGULATEUR.

C. R. C. No. 1.

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA VALLÉE DU SAINT-MAURICE.

TARIF LOCAL FONDAMENTAL RÉGULATEUR POUR LES VOYAGEURS N° 1.

En vigueur le 27 décembre 1906.

ENTRE	ET	TAUX PAR MILLE EN CENTS.
Trois-Rivières, Q.	Chutes Shawinigan, Qué.	Première classe 3.

ROBT. KERR,
49–2 Gérant du trafic des voyageurs.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau depuis son embranchement le long de la rive nord du canal Lachine, à peu près 1940 pieds au nord-est du pont tournant de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec sur le canal Lachine, et courant du dit point dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à la propriété de la Simplex Railway Appliance Company sur le lot numéro 965 de la paroisse de Lachine, comté de Jacques Cartier, une distance totale d'environ 1400 pieds, tel qu'indiqué en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal, pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques Cartier, le 28e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Cie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
Montréal, mai 1907. 48–5

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être

entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 et 235 à 237 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau dans la municipalité de la paroisse de Lachine, comté de Jacques Cartier, et province de Québec, depuis un point sur la ligne centrale de l'embranchement du dit chemin de fer sur la rive sud du canal Lachine, à peu près 2,900 pieds nord-est du butoir du dit embranchement près des Highlands, de là dans une direction est et nord-est traversant le chemin public conduisant aux et sur les propriétés de la Standard Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., sur le lot 954 de la dite paroisse de Lachine, une distance totale d'environ 580 pieds, le dit embranchement ou rameau étant indiqué en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques Cartier, le 13e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, mai 1907. 47–5

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX ENTREPRENEURS.

DES soumissions cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour construction" seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, à Ottawa, jusqu'à midi du 25 de juin 1907, pour le travail nécessaire à la construction de la section suivante du chemin de fer Transcontinental, conformément aux plans, profils et devis des Commissaires, savoir :—

District "A".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires à ou près de la ville de Chipman, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, allant vers l'est une distance d'à peu près huit milles.

On peut voir les plans, profils et devis au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef des Commissaires à Ottawa, ainsi qu'au bureau de l'ingénieur de district Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.-B.

Les personnes qui soumissionnent sont averties qu'on ne s'occupera que des soumissions qui seront faites en double copie, et sur les formules imprimées fournies par les Commissaires.

Les soumissionnaires ne doivent aucunement se baser sur la classification ou autre renseignement donné par quelque personne de la part des Commissaires, et avant d'envoyer une soumission, les soumissionnaires doivent faire un examen soigneux des plans, profils, dessins, et devis, et lire les formules à remplir, et se bien renseigner quant à la quantité et la qualité des matériaux, et la nature du travail à faire ; et ils sont censés accepter et consentir à être liés par les termes et conditions contenus dans la formule du contrat, les devis, etc., annexés à la formule de soumission.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin, et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental.

Toute personne dont la soumission est acceptée devra, dans les dix jours qui en suivront l'acceptation, fournir telle autre garantie additionnelle que pourront exiger les Commissaires ; signer le contrat, les devis et autres documents qu'elle sera requise de signer par les Commissaires et, dans tous les cas de refus ou de négligence de la part de la personne dont la soumission est acceptée de terminer et exécuter un contrat avec les dits Commissaires, et de fournir la garantie additionnelle approuvée dans les dix jours après l'acceptation de la soumission, le dit chèque sera confisqué par les Commissaires comme dommages liquidés pour tel refus ou négligence, et tous les droits de contrat acquis par l'acceptation de la soumission seront annulés. Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont acceptées seront déposés au crédit du Receveur Général du Canada comme partie de la garantie pour le fidèle accomplissement du contrat conformément à ses conditions. Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont acceptées seront déposés au crédit du Receveur Général du Canada comme partie de la garantie pour le fidèle accomplissement du contrat conformément à ses conditions. Les chèques déposés par des personnes dont les soumissions sont refusées seront remis dans les dix jours qui suivront la signature du contrat.

On attire l'attention sur les clauses suivantes de la formule du contrat :

"Tous les artisans, les journaliers ou autres personnes, employés dans la construction des ouvrages compris dans la présente entreprise devront recevoir des gages égaux à ceux qui sont généralement reconnus comme gages courants payés aux ouvriers compétents dans le district dans lequel les présents travaux seront exécutés, et, s'il n'y a pas dans le district de gages ainsi reconnus, les gages payés devront être raisonnables : et au cas où il surgirait un différend quant à ce que sont les gages courants ou des gages justes et raisonnables, il en sera décidé par les Commissaires, dont la décision sera finale."

"Cette convention est sujette aux règlements actuellement en vigueur ou qui pourront en tout temps être mis en vigueur durant la construction des travaux donnés à l'entreprise par les présentes, faits en vertu de l'autorité du département du Travail, et qui sont ou seront applicables à de tels travaux." La liste des gages minima déterminée par le dit département fera partie du contrat).

"L'entrepreneur devra, en rapport avec tout le dit travail, en tant que possible, n'employer que des matériaux, machines, outillage, fournitures et matériel roulant fabriqués ou produits en Canada, pourvu qu'il puisse les obtenir à des prix et conditions aussi avantageux au Canada qu'ailleurs, considérant la qualité et le prix."

L'entrepreneur se conformera aux règlements contre l'incendie adoptés par les Commissaires; et aussi aux lois et règlements concernant l'incendie dans les diverses provinces où le travail est exécuté.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemins de fer Transcontinental,
Ottawa, 5 juin 1907.

Les journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires ne seront pas payés. 49–4

AVIS AUX ENTREPRENEURS.

SOUMISSIONS POUR TRAVERSES DE CHEMIN DE FER.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumissions pour traverses" seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental à Ottawa, jusqu'à midi du 14e jour de juin 1907, pour 200,000 traverses de première classe pour chemin de fer 7 x 7 x 8 pds, conformement aux devis des Commissaires ; elles devront être délivrées sur la voie d'évitement à Rennie Junction, ou sur la ligne à l'est du chemin de fer Transcontinental, de là en assez grand nombre pour permettre de poser 3,000 traverses de première classe par mille depuis Rennie Junction à l'est, le ou avant le 1er jour d'avril 1908.

On peut voir les devis en s'adressant à Hugh D. Lumsden, ingénieur en chef, Ottawa, ou à A. E. Hodgins, ingénieur de district, Rennie, Ont.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin, et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à dix pour cent (10 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental.
Ottawa, 25 mai 1907. 48–3

SOUMISSIONS POUR PONTS EN ACIER.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour ponts en acier," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 25e jour de juin 1907, pour la construction et érection de cinq ponts en acier dans le district "B".

On peut voir les plans et profils, et obtenir tous les renseignements voulus, au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef à Ottawa, Ont.

Les soumissionnaires doivent soumettre des dessins des superstructures avec des feuilles de tension, le tout en conformité des devis généraux pour les ponts en acier du ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux du gouvernement du Canada, 1905. La classe de charge à appliquer est celle désignée "lourde" dans les dits devis.

Des soumissions seront reçues pour une ou plus des structures requises.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à dix pour cent (10 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental.

Ottawa, 30 mai 1907.

Les journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 48–4

SOUMISSIONS POUR RAILS D'ACIER ET ATTACHES.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour rails d'acier" et "Soumission pour attaches de rails," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 25e jour de juin 1907, pour soixante-cinq mille trois cent soixante-onze (65,371) grosses tonnes de rails d'acier de quatre-vingts livres (80 liv.) (Siemens-Martin ou Bessemer), au choix des Commissaires, et des attaches nécessaires, en stricte conformité des devis des Commissaires.

Les soumissions doivent être faites selon les formules fournies par les Commissaires, et l'on peut obtenir ces formules aussi bien que les devis en s'adressant à Hugh D. Lumsden, ingénieur en chef, Ottawa, Ont.

L'ingénieur en chef fournira aussi tous les renseignements concernant la livraison des rails, et les autres conditions auxquelles les soumissions doivent être faites.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à 5 pour cent (5 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont rejetées, seront renvoyés sous dix jours après la signature du contrat.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du chemin de fer
Transcontinental,

Ottawa, 30 mai 1907.

Les journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 48–4

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances spéciales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour la décision des causes, etc., auront lieu aux dates et endroits ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Dawson, T.Y., commençant lundi le 22e jour de juillet A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Charlottetown, I.P.-E., commençant mardi le 1er jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Halifax, N.-E., commençant mardi le 8e jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de St. John, N.-B., commençant mardi le 15e jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, en la cité d'Ottawa, commençant lundi le 28e jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice (édifice municipal) en la cité de Toronto, Ont., commençant lundi le 4e jour de novembre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant lundi le 11e jour de novembre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant lundi le 18e jour de novembre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 6e jour de juin A.D. 1907.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
49–4 J.C.E.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Alvin Ernest Woodworth, teneur de livres, de la ville de St-Lambert, dans la province de Québec, et Arthur Charters, commis, Henry John Hague, avocat, et Spencer Daly Harris, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, et William J. Dubois, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou affréter ou noliser ou construire tous navires, vaisseaux, chalans ou autres embarcations, ou toute part ou parts en iceux, avec les machines, ameublement, agrès, équipement et provisions ; acquérir par achat ou autrement le steamship anglais "Ethelwold", ou toute part ou parts en ce steamship avec les machines, ameublement, agrès, équipement et provisions, les payer si la chose est jugée à propos, soit totalement soit partiellement en actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie d'armateurs et navigateurs, agents d'expéditeurs, entreposeurs, gardiens de quais, boutiquiers, maîtres de havre, marchands, commerçants, importateurs et exportateurs de toutes sortes de marchandises, et d'employer dans le commerce ou dans le transport des effets et marchandises, passagers, malles et autres, ou pour inspecter, signaler, draguer ou autrement, les navires, vaisseaux, chalans, ou autres embarcations de la compagnie, et fréter, noliser, ou autrement employer les dits navires, vaisseaux, chalans ou autres embarcations pour profit ; (*c*) Vendre, échanger, louer ou affréter ou disposer de tous ou de chacun des dits navires, vaisseaux, chalans ou autres embarcations, ou toute part ou parts en iceux, ou tous ou aucuns de leurs machines, ameublement, agrès, équipement ou provisions ; (*d*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, mortgager, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de biens meubles et immeubles, et bâtiments, outillage et machinerie nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*g*) Faire toutes autres choses qui seront propres à atteindre les fins susdites ou aucune d'elle, ou censées contribuer à la conversion ou à la disposition de toutes valeurs ou propriétés détenues par la compagnie. Pouvoirs des directeurs :—(1) Le conseil de direction pourra, par résolution passée par une majorité de tout le conseil, désigner deux ou plus de

leurs membres pour constituer un comité exécutif, et ce comité tant qu'il sera en exercice, tel que prescrit par la résolution ou les règlements de la compagnie, aura et exercera tous les pouvoirs du conseil de direction dans la gestion des affaires de la compagnie, et sera autorisé à faire affixer le sceau de la compagnie à tous les documents qui l'exigent ; (2) Le conseil de direction aura le pouvoir de tenir ses assemblées,—l'assemblée régulière annuelle des actionnaires devant être tenue en Canada,—et avoir un ou plusieurs bureaux hors de la province de Québec et du Canada, aux endroits qui seront de temps à autre désignés par les directeurs. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Ethelwold Steamship Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Gordon Walters Macdougall, conseil du Roi, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Charles Alexander Pope, avocat, Albert Swindlehurst, comptable, et McGregor Barclay, étudiant en loi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Manufacturer et faire le commerce du ciment de Portland et tous autres ciments et chaux et leurs composés et produits secondaires ; (*b*) Exploiter des carrières, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de la pierre, du sable, du gravier et de la marne ; (*c*) Exécuter toute industrie de manufacture ou autrement en rapport avec les fins et objets ci-dessus mentionnés et que la compagnie croira pouvoir convenablement exercer avec son industrie ; (*d*) Développer et procurer l'énergie électrique pour les fins de chauffage, éclairage ou l'exploitation des fabriques, moulins ou autres travaux et bâtiments de la compagnie en quelque lieu qu'ils soient situés, et de vendre tout surplus d'énergie électrique ainsi développée: pourvu que le susdit pouvoir ne soit exercée en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie que subordonnément à toutes lois et à tous règlements provinciaux et municipaux ; (*e*) Demander et obtenir, enregister, louer, acquérir et détenir, ou vendre, louer ou disposer de tous brevets, inventions, améliorations ou procédés, marques de commerce, noms de commerce et droits nécessaires ou à propos pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat et les payer en deniers comptants ou en stock, ou en valeurs ou par échange ou autre titre légal, et construire, ériger, exploiter toutes fabriques, tous moulins, quais, entrepôts, bâtiments ou travaux de toutes sortes, et tous biens-fonds nécessaires ou à propos pour chacune des fins de la compagnie, et les louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (*g*) Acquérir la clientèle, propriété, droits et actif et prendre à sa charge les dettes et engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant l'industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer en deniers comptants, stock ou valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; (*h*) Louer, émettre des licences, vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété et de l'actif de la compagnie ou toute partie d'iceux en la manière que la compagnie le jugera convenable ; (*i*) Faire tous actes convenables, nécessaires ou commodes pour l'exécution de chacune des fins de l'entreprise ci-dessus énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Vulcan Portland Cement Company " (limitée) avec un capital actions total de deux millions cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de cent piastres chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Norman Macfarlane, manufacturier, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, et Howard Henry Perry, surintendant, et Charles L. Buchanan, comptable, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, et Edgar Gauthier, manufacturier, de la ville d'Outrement, dans la dite province de Québec, et Oscar Ethier, teneur de livres, de la ville de Maisonneuve, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement faire le commerce et disposer de bottes, souliers, guêtres, et chaussures de toutes espèces et descriptions ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement faire le commerce de tous effets, matériaux et accessoires servant à la fabrication de bottes, souliers, et toutes espèces de chaussures ou leurs composés ou parties d'iceux ; (*c*) Acquérir comme industrie active la clientèle, entreprise, droits, propriété, et actif et entreprendre la totalité ou toute partie des dettes et engagements de la Macfarlane Shoe Company et de toute autre personne, maison ou association et les payer en deniers comptants, stock, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la présente corporation ; (*d*) Acheter, vendre, faire le commerce ou autrement se rendre maîtres de brevets et acquérir et posséder des licences en vertu de brevets ou droits de brevet et accorder cette licence ou ces licences à d'autre personne ou autres personnes, corporation ou corporations ; (*e*) Manufacturer et vendre les dits articles brevetés ou leurs accessoires ou machineries en vertu de tous brevets ou licences qu'ils peuvent posséder ou dans lesquels ils ont ou peuvent devenir intéressés ; (*f*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres fabriquant ou faisant le commerce de semblables articles ; (*g*) Produire et accumuler de l'électricité et de l'énergie électrique ou autres agents semblables ou autrement, et l'employer à la production ou à l'usage de l'éclairage, chauffage et de force motrice ou autrement pour les fins de la dite industrie, et vendre et disposer tout surplus d'électricité et de force motrice électrique pour des fins de pouvoir, éclaicage et chauffage ; sujet à toutes lois et à tous règlements provinciaux et municipaux ; (*h*) Entreprendre toute autre industrie ou entreprise semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Macfarlane Shoe Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Thomas A. Hubley, manufacturier, Edgar L. Jackson, manufacturier, John Watson, comptable, Thomas A. Keyes, commis, John W. Sykes, teneur de livres, John W. Blair, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Fabriquer, acheter et vendre du sirop, des sucres et confiseries et autres produits similaires, et exercer l'industrie de la mise en conserves des fruits, légumes et céréales, et agir en qualité d'agents généraux pour des marchands engagés dans ce genre de commerce ; (*b*) Prendre comme industrie active le commerce actuellement exercé à Montréal par la compagnie dite " Sugars Limited ", ainsi que tout ou partie de la propriété mobilière et immobilière de la dite compagnie, y compris l'achalandage et les biens-fonds, et prendre à sa charge tout ou partie des obligations et du passif de la dite industrie et les payer par l'émission d'actions totalement ou partiellement acquittée, ou autrement ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement

des propriétés, mobilières ou immobilières, et l'achalandage, licences, droits, privilèges, contrats et actif de toutes sortes utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, aux conditions qui seront jugées opportunes, de tout individu, société ou corporation, soit comme industrie active ou non, et les payer en deniers comptants, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions acquittées ou partiellement acquittées, obligations, ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, comme il pourra être convenu, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer en totalité ou en partie ; (*d*) Fabriquer des bocaux, paquets et boîtes en ferblanc, en verre, en terre cuite, en papier, en bois ou autre matière, pour les fins de leur industrie de mise en conserves ; (*e*) Exercer toute autre industrie similaire, soit pour la fabrication, la vente ou autre fin, pouvant commodément s'exercer en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ou de nature à hausser la valeur de la propriété de la compagnie ou à la rendre profitable, ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Employer les fonds de la compagnie à l'achat d'actions de toute autre corporation, ou, si on le juge à propos, payer pour ce capital-actions ainsi acquis par l'émission d'actions totalement ou partiellement acquitté, et vendre, détenir et réémettre et autrement disposer des actions ainsi acquises, mais toujours en conformité de l'articles 44 de la Loi des Compagnies ; (*g*) Se fusionner avec tout autre individu ou société exerçant une industrie semblable à celle susdite ; (*h*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des valeurs de toute nature, mobilières et immobilières, en garantie de dettes et obligations contractées envers la compagnie ou qui seront contractées en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie, et les acquitter et en disposer comme on le jugera bon ; (*i*) Tenir les assemblées des actionnaires de la compagnie à tout endroit du Canada que, de temps à autre, les directeurs jugeront être dans l'intérêt de la compagnie, lorsqu'ils y seront autorisés par un règlement des actionnaires ; (*j*) Vendre, améliorer, diriger, échanger, louer, hypothéquer et autrement disposer de tout ou de partie de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, meubles ou immeubles, avec le droit de vendre et de disposer de toute l'entreprise, de l'achalandage et de l'actif de la compagnie, et en recevoir le paiement en deniers ou en nature, en actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre espèce ; (*k*) Payer pour tous services rendus à la compagnie ou pour toute propriété ou tous droits acquis par elle de toute manière qui sera jugée à propos, et particulièrement par l'émission d'actions ou de valeurs de la compagnie totalement ou partiellement acquittées ; (*l*) Faire toutes choses et exercer tous pouvoirs, et exploiter toute industrie propres à la réalisation des fins pour lesquelles cette compagnie est constituée en corporation. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de " Sugars and Canners " (limité), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

49-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation George Edward Williams, courtier, Arthur Osborne Dawson, gérant, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, et James Allardice, gérant, Henry Adolphus Paget Aylmer, avocat, et Erastus Edwin Howard, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie terrienne, autorisée à acheter, détenir, développer, améliorer, défricher, établir, cultiver, affermer, grever, hypothéquer, échanger, vendre et autrement disposer des biens-fonds et des terres, en culture ou non, et tout intérêt ou droit en iceux, et à cette fin débourser et placer des capitaux pour acheter, arpenter, défricher, améliorer, développer et préparer pour occupation et établissement celles des terres qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la dite compagnie, et sur ces terres faire, construire, ériger, construire et entretenir des chemins, ponts et autres moyens de communication, maisons, moulins, fabriques et manufactures, quais et autres bâtiments et travaux nécessaires ou opportuns pour l'occupation ou l'amélioration de ces terres, et y faire tous autres travaux et améliorations ; (2) Ouvrir, fouiller, extraire et travailler dans ou sous les dites terres, et creuser pour tous minerais, minéraux et substances minérales et produits qui y seront trouvés, et acquérir, posséder, développer, vendre, louer des terrains miniers, mines, y compris des houillères et des droits miniers, puits pétrolifères et autres produits trouvés dans les terrains miniers, et faire tous les actes nécessaires à l'exploitation de ces mines ou des travaux qui s'y rattachent ; (3) Acquérir, détenir, développer, utiliser, exploiter, louer et disposer de lots de grève, chutes d'eau, et droits et privilèges hydrauliques ; produire, transmettre, utiliser et disposer de l'électricité, et de la force électrique et autre, et passer des contrats avec toute personne, maison, municipalité ou corporation à l'effet de leur fournir de la force électrique, hydraulique ou autre, pourvu que si ce pouvoir est exercé en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie il sera subordonné aux règlements et statuts provinciaux ou municipaux à cet égard ; (4) Agir en qualité d'agents pour d'autres personnes, maisons ou corporations, et exercer à commission ou autrement l'industrie générale d'agents d'immeubles et de placement, et acheter ou vendre pour toute personne, maison ou corporation des terrains de toutes descriptions et en tout endroit, ou toute part ou parts en iceux, et généralement faire les opérations d'agents d'immeubles ; (5) Faire le commerce de marchands de bois de construction et de manufacturiers de bois de toutes sortes ; (6) Construire, acquérir, détenir, exploiter et entretenir des scieries, moulins à pulpe, et machinerie et travaux s'y rattachant ; (7) Faire le commerce général du combustible, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de la houille, coke, bois et combustible de tous genres ; (8) Eriger des bâtiments, et acheter, prendre, louer ou aurement acquérir des terrains, bâtiments ou propriétés, mobilières ou immobilières, nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; (9) Emettre, délivrer, et répartir comme actions acquittées, des parts du capital-actions de la présente compagnie, en paiement de toute industrie, entreprise, propriété, droits, privilèges, baux, mortgages, licences, brevets, contrats, biens-fonds, stock, actif et autre propriété ou droit que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir en vertu des présentes ; (10) Le conseil de direction pourra traiter les produits bruts des ventes de terres ou des intérêts terriers, déduction faite des dépenses courantes, comme capital, et pourra de temps à autre, rembourser le capital aux actionnaires *pari passu*, pourvu qu'aucun capital ne sera payé aux actionnaires avant que tous les engagements de la compagnie ne soient d'abord liquidés. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Central Saskatchewan Land Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera à Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'État.

49-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mai, 1907, constituant en corporation George Phillips, jeune, manufacturier, Waterford Smith, gérant de banque, Elizabeth Phillips, épouse séparée de biens du dit George Phillips, jeune, Estelle Corriveau, épouse séparée de biens du dit Waterford Smith, et Edwin Gill, électrotypeur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'indus-

trie de manufacturiers et de marchands et de commerçants en gros et en détail de verre taillé, poterie, argenterie, plaqués, coutellerie, porcelaine, faïence, bric-à-brac et d'ornements en verre, marbre, bois et métal, et autres articles de même nature ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands à commission, et agir en qualité d'agents pour toute personne, maison ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou ayant pour objet l'une quelconque des fins de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et louer ou autrement détenir et hypothéquer et mortgager tous terrains, bâtiments, travaux et constructions qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la présente compagnie, et payer ces acquisitions en deniers comptants ou en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie, et les vendre, en disposer ou les louer ; (*d*) Construire et ériger sur tous terrains acquis par la compagnie, des usines, boutiques, magasins et autres bâtiments, et installer, entretenir et exploiter tout outillage, machinerie nécessaire pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise de la compagnie, et les vendre, en disposer ou les louer ; (*e*) Acquérir de tout individu ou maison, comme industrie active, ou autrement toute industrie de la même nature que celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ainsi que ses terrains, bâtiments, outillage et machinerie, s'il y en a, et tous ses autres biens généralement, et conduire et exploiter, et payer pour toute telle industrie des deniers comptants ou des obligations ou actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (*f*) Acquérir et contrôler, par achat ou autrement des marques de commerce, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, licences, ou procédés secrets relatifs à l'industrie de la compagnie, les utiliser, développer ou les perfectionner et les vendre ou permettre de s'en servir ; (*g*) Faire tous actes et choses propres à atteindre le but pour lequel la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Farley Phillips" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation l'honorable Louis J. Forget, sénateur, Charles R. Hosmer, financier, Anthony D. Mactier, fonctionnaire de chemin de fer, Walter R. Baker, gérant de chemin de fer, et Edward W. Beatty, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : (1) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir des terres, propriétés, achalandages, droits et privilèges actuellement possédées par la Compagnie du Pacifique Canadien et lui appartenant, ou autant qu'il en pourra être nécessaire, situés à Caledonia Springs, dans le comté de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, comprenant les soures minérales et l'industrie qui y est attachée, et les payer en actions, débentures ou valeurs de la compagnie, et développer les dites sources minérales et en préparer les produits pour le marché ; (2) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter toutes propriétés, sources minérales et droits qui peuvent se trouver dans le township de Caledonia, dans le dit comté, et ailleurs dans la Puissance du Canada, et à cette fin en explorer, exploiter et développer les ressources et en vendre les produits, établir toutes sortes d'outillage et de machines sur la propriété qui sera ainsi achetée ou louée, pour le développement des dits droits et fabriquer et convertir ces produits en diverses commodités commerciales, et les placer sur le marché, et à cette fin ériger des fabriques et constructions nécessaires ; (3) Acquérir tous droits de brevets, droits d'auteur, marques de commerce ou privilèges se rapportant à l'industrie ou à la propriété ou aux produits susdits, et tout permis de les exploiter et employer en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et vendre tous brevet ou brevets ou droits d'auteur ou marques de commerce acquis, ou tous droits de faire la vente, l'emploi ou la fabrication en vertu d'iceux ; (4) Construire et entretenir tous aqueducs, réservoirs, chemins et autres ouvrages qui seront jugés opportuns pour promouvoir les fins de la compagnie sur la propriété ainsi acquise ; (5) Exercer l'industrie d'embouteilleurs et de marchands de produits chimiques et manufacturer et vendre des eaux minérales et gazeuses et autres préparations, en gros ou au détail, et agir en qualité d'agents pour d'autres fabricants ou marchands dans le même genre d'industrie ; (6) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de ou dans toute autre compagnie aux fins similaires et les vendre ou en disposer autrement ; (7) Acheter ou autrement acquérir la totalité ou quelques-unes des entreprises, actif, industrie, propriété, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations et passif de toute compagnie dont les fins sont similaires à celles de cette compagnie, ou possédant des propriétés convenant à ces fins ; et les payer en actions, débentures ou valeurs de la compagnie ; (8) Vendre améliorer, diriger, développer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer, utiliser ou autrement employer l'industrie ou toute ou partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie, avec le pouvoir d'accepter en paiement toutes actions ou obligations de toute compagnie dont les fins sont similaires à celles de la compagnie ; (9) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la compagnie ou exerçant toute industrie pouvant s'exploiter au profit de la compagnie ; (10) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les fins sont semblables à celles de la compagnie ; (11) Faire toutes choses propres à la réalisation des fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Caledonia Springs Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation "The Canadian General Mining Company (Limited), une compagnie dûment constituée en corporation en vertu des lois du Royaume-Uni, dans l'île de Guernsey, le dix-huitième jour de février 1905, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir par octroi, sélection, achat, bail ou d'autre manière toute mines de radium, de mica, d'or, claims et concessions de mines, droits miniers et terrains métallifères dans le Dominion du Canada et ailleurs, et les explorer, travailler, développer et faire valoir ; (*b*) Chercher, broyer, exploiter, recueillir, carrier, louer, fondre, calciner, affiner, presser, amalgamer, manipuler, et préparer pour le marché du quartz et minerai aurifère, de la houille, de la pierre ferrugineuse et autres métaux et substances minérales de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Faire toutes autres opérations métallurgiques qui sembleront propres à atteindre le but de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter, vendre, affermer et disposer de lingots, espèces, monnaies et métal précieux ; (*e*) Acheter, vendre, troquer, importer, exporter, manipuler, préparer pour le marché et vendre des marchandises de toutes sortes, et généralement faire le commerce de marchands, importateurs et exportateurs ; (*f*) Faire le commerce de marchands, boutiquiers, voituriers, constructeurs, mineurs, ingénieurs et entrepreneurs ; (*g*) Demander, et acheter, ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité, d'utiliser, ou tout secret ou autre renseignement concernant une invention qui semblera propre à servir aux fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition

paraitra de nature à être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la présente compagnie, et employer, exercer, développer ou accorder des licences, ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (*h*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir toute propriété mobilière et immobilière, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera convenable ou utile pour les fins de son industrie et ériger et construire les bâtiments et ouvrages de tous genres ; (*i*) Emprunter, prélever ou obtenir le paiement de deniers, et à cette fin hypothéquer ou grever l'entreprise et la totalité ou une partie de la propriété et droits de la compagnie, actuels ou éventuels, y compris le capital non versé, et créer, émettre, faire, tirer, accepter et négocier des débentures rachetables ou des actions-débentures, obligations ou autre stock garanti, lettres de change, billets à ordre, ou autres instruments négociables ; (*j*) Vendre, développer, négocier, ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise, ou de la totalité ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie, à toutes conditions, avec la faculté d'accepter en compensation des actions ou débentures de toute compagnie ; (*k*) Payer à même les fonds de la compagnie, toutes dépenses se rattachant à la formation, enregistrement et publication de la compagnie, et l'émission de son capital, y compris les frais de courtage et de commission pour obtenir le placement des actions, et demander aux frais de la compagnie à la cour royale de Guernsey toute extension des pouvoirs de la compagnie ; (*l*) Exécuter tous ou aucun des objets susdits en qualité de principaux ou d'agents ou en société ou conjointement avec toute autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie, et dans toute partie du monde ; (*m*) Faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre le but de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian General Mining Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en soixante mille actions de cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec. M. Léon Sohier est le gérant autorisé en Canada pour représenter la compagnie et pour accepter la signification de pièces et d'avis dans toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie, et toutes dettes encourues par la compagnie.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Horace Perley Adams, médecin, Overton William Bradley, médecin, Henry John Cassard, importateur de fruits, Lucy Amelia Curran, fille majeure, William Tees, manufacturier, et Elizabeth Tees, fille majeure, tous de la cité de Montréal, en la province de Québec ; et Walter A. Stuart, banquier, de Napierville, en la dite province de Québec ; et William Tees Curran, courtier, de la cité de Winnipeg, en la province du Manitoba, et Joseph A. Osborne, explorateur, de Fort Frances, en la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes : — (1) Organiser, équiper et envoyer des partis d'explorateurs de temps à autre dans le but de prospecter et d'explorer pour découvrir des minéraux et du bois de valeur ; (2) Prospecter, découvrir et délimiter du bois debout, et acquérir ce bois, par achat, licence, bail ou autrement, et le vendre ou autrement en disposer ainsi que tous droits s'y rattachant ; (3) Couper ce bois en bois de service ou de construction de façon à le rendre marchand, et le vendre et en disposer sous toute forme de manufacture en gros et en détail ; (4) Eriger des scieries, des moulins à raboter et les autres moulins qui seront nécessaires pour façonner le dit bois en forme marchande tel que requis par la dite compagnie et installer et entretenir la machinerie qui sera nécessaire de temps à autre ; (5) Prospecter, ouvrir, explorer, développer, travailler, améliorer, entretenir et gérer des mines d'or, d'argent, de cuivre, de houille, de fer et autres mines, des dépôts minéraux et autres propriétés, et de fouiller, extraire, broyer, laver, fondre, essayer, analyser, réduire et amalgamer et autrement traiter les minérais, métaux et minéraux, appartenant ou non à la compagnie, et les rendre marchands, et vendre et autrement en disposer, ou de toute partie d'iceux, ou de tout intérêt en iceux ; (6) Aquérir par achat, bail, concession, licence, échange ou autre titre légal, des mines, terrains miniers, servitudes, propriétés minières, ou tout intérêt en iceux, minéraux et minérais et claims miniers,options, pouvoirs,privilèges, droits hydrauliques et autres, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, procédés et inventions mécaniques et autres, et soit absolument ou conditionnellement, et soit seule ou conjointement avec d'autres, et comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et les louer, hypothéquer, licencier, mortgager, vendre, ou autrement en disposer ou toute partie d'iceux, ou tout intérêt en iceux ; (7) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, naviguer et utiliser des vaisseaux dans le but d'exécuter les entreprises de la compagnie, et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses qui sont nécessaires à l'accomplissement des objets susdits ou qui s'y rattachent. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The North American Mineral and Timber Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille piastres, divisé en mille neuf cent soixante actions de cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Jean Baptiste Gratton, entrepreneur, Eugène Guilbault, entrepreneur, William Clark, manufacturier, Thomas Joseph O'Neil, agent, Raphael Hétu, menuisier, et Joseph Carbonneau, menuisier, tous de la cité de Montréal, en la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Soumissionner, entreprendre et exécuter toutes sortes de travaux publics et privés pour les associations ou corps politiques et les particuliers, de quelque nature que soient ces travaux, dans toutes les parties du Canada ; 2. Acheter et continuer l'exploitation de Jean Baptiste Gratton, constructeur et entrepreneur de travaux, comprenant la boutique, le matériel, les machines, l'achalandage, les chevaux, voitures et harnais, les droits et créances qui composent le fond de cette exploitation, à telles conditions qui seront jugées convenables, et payer cette acquisition en argent ou en actions acquittées ; 3. Exercer l'industrie du bâtiment et de l'entreprise de travaux dans tout le Canada, y compris, en tant qu'opérations accessoires, le planage et dressage des bois de sciage et la manufacture des chassis, portes, jalousies et autres semblables articles. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. B. Gratton" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Thomas James Clark, écuyer, Anthony L'Estrange Malone, avocat, Edwin George Long, avocat, Albert Mearns, avocat, et Frederick Lawson Whatley, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—(1)

Manufacturer, annoncer, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de savons, produits chimiques, et cirages et leurs composés, cosmétiques, pâtes et autres articles de toilette, et manufacturer, vendre et disposer des matières brutes nécessaires à la manufacture des susdits articles ; (2) Acquérir et détenir des brevets d'invention, marques de commerce et formules concernant les articles et préparations que la compagnie est autorisée à vendre et préparer, ou s'y rattachant de quelque manière ; (3) Louer et vendre à d'autres le droit de manufacturer et vendre aucuns de ces savons, articles de toilette, pâtes, vernis, produits chimiques et leurs composés, et tous les cosmétiques et formules et marques de commerce y appartenant ; (4) Agir comme agents pour des personnes, compagnies et maisons engagées dans une industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (5) Imprimer des annonces et ordonnances pour l'emploi des articles que la compagnie est autorisée à vendre ; (6) S'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction tombant dans les pouvoirs de la compagnie en société avec toute personne ou compagnie, ou autrement ; (7) Faire tous les actes et choses spécifiées plus haut en Canada et ailleurs comme principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoirs, et autres choses propres à atteindre les objets susdits ou aucuns d'eux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Snap Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en neuf cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Allen McCollough, armateur, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Waterman Allen Taft, marchand de bois, d'Arlington, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des dits Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; George Ireland Dewar, marchand de bois, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario ; Norman M. Ward, armateur, de la cité d'Orange, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des dits Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et William McKissock, armateur, de la cité de Boston, dans le dit Etat du Massachusetts, un des dits Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Posséder, construire, acquérir, acheter vendre et affréter des steamships, navires, vaisseaux, barges et allèges de tous genres, et les utiliser et employer dans tout commerce légitime que ce soit et en tout endroit que ce soit, et exercer l'industrie de propriétaires de navires et de voituriers ordinaires sur mer et sur les eaux de l'intérieur ; (*b*) Imposer sur toute propriété confiée à la compagnie et déposée à sa garde, les rémunérations, taux et péages qui seront jugés raisonnables pour services rendus tels que spécifiés de temps à autre dans les règlements passés par les directeurs de la compagnie, pour emmagasinage, entreposage, quaiage, radoub, tonnellerie, pâturage ou autres soins et travail dans le maniement, transport, et livraison de la dite propriété de la part de la compagnie, en sus et au delà du fret régulier et prime sur la dite propriété ou toute partie d'icelle, que la compagnie aura transportée ou qu'elle transportera ; (*c*) Recouvrer les taux raisonnables et les deniers payés, ou assumés par elle auxquels sont assujétis les effets, articles, marchandises ou denrées qui viennent en sa possession, et, sans transfert formel, elle aura le même gage pour leur montant sur ces effets, articles, marchandises ou denrées que la personne ou les personnes auxquelles ces charges étaient originairement dues avaient sur ces effets, articles, marchandises ou denrées lorsque ces derniers étaient en leur possession ; et ces paiements auront l'effet de subroger la compagnie aux droits et recours de cette personne pour ces charges. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The River Plate Shipping Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Mendoza Langlois, agent d'immeubles, John LeBouthillier, agent d'assurance, Maxime Daoust, agent d'immeubles, James Jordan, contremaître, et Abraham B. Dupéré, hôtelier, tous de la cité de Montréal, et Joseph Charruau, agent d'immeubles, de la ville de St. Paul, et Jean-Baptiste Peloquin, hôtelier, du village d'Ahuntsic, tous dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Acquérir par tout le Dominion du Canada par achat, échange, bail ou autrement, toutes sortes de propriété meuble et immeuble, avec les droits mobiliers ou immobiliers et en disposer ; (2) Posséder, vendre, louer, échanger, hypothéquer et administrer des propriétés soit comme principaux ou comme agents ; (3) Ériger des bâtiments et construire des travaux, avec les changements et améliorations à la dite propriété, et les exploiter selon leur nature, et en disposer généralement ; (4) Emprunter au moyen d'hypothèques, obligations, billets ou autres valeurs des sommes de deniers, et engager la propriété de la compagnie pour garantir du remboursement de ces emprunts ; (5) Avancer au moyen de prêt sur toute propriété vendue par la compagnie la totalité ou une partie du prix d'achat, et aussi avancer des deniers pour y construire et faire d'autres améliorations, et agir en qualité d'agents pour toute compagnie d'assurance prenant des risques sur la propriété vendue par la compagnie ou dans laquelle la compagnie est intéressée de quelque manière. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie Fédérale d'Immeubles et d'Administration" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Arthur Claude Dutton, marchand de bois, de la cité de Springfield, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et John Wilson Cook, avocat, Andrew Ross McMaster, avocat, Hugh Horace Brodie, avocat, et Angus Wylie Cameron, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Acquérir et développer des concessions de coupes de bois et des terres, chutes d'eau et autre propriété, mobilière et immobilière, nécessaires ou utiles pour l'exploitation du bois ; les payer soit en deniers comptants ou en obligations ou stock de la compagnie, ou partie l'un partie l'autre ; vendre ou autrement disposer de leurs produits ; exercer l'industrie de l'exploitation du bois et de la manufacture du bois dans toutes les branches ; acquérir, construire et exploiter des scieries, quais, élévateurs, bateaux à vapeur, goélettes ou autres embarcations, et manufacturer, produire et utiliser la lumière, la chaleur et la force électriques pour les fins de la compagnie uniquement ; faire les opérations de marchands et commerçants en général, et acheter et vendre des effets, articles et marchandises, y compris les billes, le bois de corde, les planches, le bois à bobines, à pâte,

la pulpe et le papier, et les fabriquer ; construire des tramways sur la propriété de la compagnie pour son industrie ; (2) Fournir la pension et le logement, les habillements et les provisions, et généralement tous les approvisionnements nécessaires à ceux qui travaillent pour la compagnie, ou entreprendre de les fournir ; (3) Acquérir l'entreprise, l'actif ou la propriété de tout individu, maison ou corporation actuellement engagée dans une semblable industrie, et les payer en deniers comptants ou en obligations ou stock de la dite compagnie ; faire des avances de deniers aux clients et autres faisant affaires avec la compagnie ; garantir l'exécution de contrats dans lesquels la compagnie est intéressée, par toute corporation ou individu, et généralement faire tous actes et exercer tous pouvoirs, et généralement faire toutes opérations nécessaires à l'accomplissement des objets pour lesquels la présente compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Louison Lumber Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Lois des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Joseph Emile Sauvé, manufacturier, Raoul Sauvé, machiniste, George Poliquin, avocat, tous trois de la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la province de Québec, et Frédéric Gaboury, contremaître, Armand Gingras, commerçant, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce général du bois de service et de la manufacture du bois de construction sous toutes les formes, et vendre leurs produits secondaires ; (*b*) Acquérir et vendre des terres à bois et des concessions de coupes de bois : (*c*) Construire des maisons, habitations ; (*d*) Agir en qualité d'agents pour des compagnies engagées dans une semblable entreprise. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs,sous le nom de " J. Sauvé," (limitée) avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la ville de Saint-Louis, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48 2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 34 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 19).

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(96) GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT—COTE DE GASPÉ—BAIE MONT LOUIS—BOUÉE SUPPRIMÉE.

L'entretien d'une bouée-espar dans la baie Mont Louis, côte de Gaspé, a été aboli.

Lat. N. 49° 14′ 30″
Long. O. 65 43 24

A. aux N. No. 34 (96) 4-5-07.

Renseignement : Rapport de l'agent, M. et F., Québec.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 307 et 308.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 55.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 19,554.

(97) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT — BAIE DE L'ILET ROUGE—BOUÉE ÉTABLIE.

Une bouée conique en acier, peinturée en rouge et numérotée 34 B, a été mouillée sur le bout nord-est du banc de l'Ilet Rouge,à $2\frac{9}{10}$ de milles N. 49° E. du phare de l'Ilet Rouge.

Lat. N. 48° 6′ 55″
Long. O. 69 30 58

Les angles suivants indiquent la position de la bouée :—

Phare de l'île Verte..... 0°
Phare de l'ilet Rouge..... 74° 15′
Phare de l'ilet aux Alouettes..... 60 50

A. aux N. No. 34 (97) 4-5 07.

Variation en 1907 : 21° O.

Renseignement : Rapport du capitaine Chas. Koenig, surintendant des bouées, Québec.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313, 312, 307 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 266.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 11,785.

(98) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—LAC SAINT-PIERRE, COURBE NO 2—FEUX NON MONTRÉS DES PHARES D'ALIGNEMENT—BATEAU-FEU REMIS EN PLACE.

La glace ayant causé des avaries aux piles des phares d'alignement à la Courbe No 2, lac Saint-Pierre, il sera impossible de montrer des feux sur ces structures tant que les piles ne seront pas réparées ; dans l'intervalle le vieux bateau-feu qui était autrefois stationné à cet endroit y sera replacé et montrera un feu blanc fixé à une hauteur de 22 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

A. aux N. No. 34 (98) 4–5–07.

Renseignement : Archives du ministère.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2783, 2830b et 787 ; et carte du chenal des navires pour les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 9.

Publication : A. aux N. No. 120 (296) de 1906 ; et *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, page 634.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1336.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, No. 27,297.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4 mai 1907. 48–2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 39 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 22.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(107) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT— EMBOUCHURE DE LA RIVIÈRE SAGUENAY — BATEAU-FEU DE LA BATTURE PRINCE—CHANGEMENT DANS LA SONNERIE DU SIGNAL DE BRUME.

A compter du 1er juin 1907, le signal de brume sur le bateau-feu de la batterie Prince, à l'entrée de la rivière Saguenay, fleuve Saint-Laurent, fera entendre en temps brumeux deux coups, chacun de 4 secondes de durée, chaque minute, ainsi :—

Coup.	Silence.	Coup.	Silence.
4 sec.	4 sec.	4 sec.	48 sec.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 313, 1370, 312, 310, 307 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 274.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 1109.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,109 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13 mai 1907. 48–2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1907	47,452,957 75	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,286,348 58
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	922,570 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital $59,243 71			
Interêt acquis du 1er avril à la date du transfert . Aucun.	59,243 71		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	15		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 mars 1907		BALANCE au credit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1907	47,148,423 03
	48,434,771 61		48,434,771 61

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 28 mai 1907. 48-tf

ETAT non revisé des Revenus de l'Intérieur, acquis durant le mois d'avril 1907.

Source des revenus.	Montants.	Total.
ACCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spiritueux	676,109 09	
Liqueur de malt	6,630 00	
Malt	149,798 50	
Tabac	435,186 44	
Cigares	117,107 06	
Fabrications en entrepôt	8,116 96	
Acide acétique	50 00	
Saisies	450 00	
Autres revenus	11,773 95	
Total du revenu de l'accise		1,405,222 00
Loyers de chutes d'eau, etc		8 00
Menus travaux publics		971 75
Inspection des poids et mesures		1,592 61
Inspection du gaz		319 50
Inspection de la lumière électrique		123 50
Timbres de pièces judiciaires		570 00
Autres revenus		8,550 19
Grand revenu total		1,417,357 55

W. J. GERALD,
Sous-ministre.

MINISTÈRE DU REVENU DE L'INTÉRIEUR,
Ottawa, 30 mai 1907. 48-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1907.
	$ cts.
PASSIF—	
Fonds payables en Canada	7,413,075 84
" en Angleterre	207,627,690 72
" " emprunts temporaires	1,216,666 67
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	54,794,596 86
Banques d'épargnes	62,541,811 87
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,934,495 84
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,668,618 18
Total de la dette brute	379,790,380 25
ACTIF—	
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	45,981,670 98
Autres placements	13,223,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	52,967,373 28
Total de l'actif	116,205,916 62
Total de la dette nette	263,584,463 63
" " 30 avril	257,010,430 74
Augmentation de la dette	6,574,032 89

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1907.	Total au 31 mai 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	— 10,425 26	39,760,172 75
Accise	— 38,172 56	11,805,413 21
Département des postes	— 82 20	4,906,524 28
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	— 177,824 02	6,831,236 79
Divers	788,914 80	4,397,657 99
Total	562,410 76	67,701,005 02
DEPENSES	5,186,254 45	51,182,056 80

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,220,787 64	9,831,144 43
Terres fédérales	58,881 75	526,582 61
Milice, capital	378,230 32	975,282 87
Subventions aux chemins de fer		1,324,889 30
Primes	574,238 64	1,581,944 36
Contingent du Sud-Africain		
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		— 1,352 16
Total	2,232,138 35	14,238,491 41

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois. Vu le changement opéré dans la fin de l'année fiscale, du 30 juin au 31 mars, le ministère est incapable de faire la comparaison ordinaire avec l'année précédente.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

HENRY T. ROSS,
pour le Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 juin 1907.

49-tf

1907-08. **1907-08.**

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1905.
	$ cts.
PASSIF—	
Fonds payables au Canada	7,413,675 84
" en Angleterre	207,627,690 72
" " (emprunts temporaires)	
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	57,020,249 86
Banques d'épargnes	61,598,041 10
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,872,490 88
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,861,047 19
Total de la dette brute	379,986,619 86
ACTIF—	
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	45,981,670 98
Autres placements	13,541,285 34
Comptes des provinces	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	63,530,396 72
Total de l'actif	127,087,058 53
Total de la dette nette	252,899,561 33
do 30 avril	250,599,658 27
Augmentation de la dette	2,299,903 06

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1907.	Total au 31 mai 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	5,260,314 86	9,742,239 83
Accise	1,390,415 73	2,582,146 00
Département des Postes	490,000 00	990,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	873,572 05	1,395,211 93
Divers	279,066 04	411,309 93
Total	8,293,368 68	15,120,907 69
DEPENSES	3,102,147 83	3,516,462 87

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	298,060 06	300,511 56
Terres fédérales	44,286 53	44,286 53
Milice, capital	90,706 58	90,706 58
Subventions aux chemins de fer	168,384 00	168,384 00
Primes	204,243 83	204,243 83
Contingent du Sud-Africain		
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		
Total	805,681 00	808,132 50

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois. Vu le changement opéré dans la fin de l'année fiscale, du 30 juin au 31 mars, le ministère est incapable de faire la comparaison ordinaire avec l'année précédente.

HENRY T. ROSS,
pour le Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 juin 1907

49-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,804,551, débentures municipales. Total $4,298,944. Valeur acceptée, $4,086,545, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,986,545 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Sur la vie.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,959 valeurs municipales et $14,600 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $261,426. (Acceptées à $247,391).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montreal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l'inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées a ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie la "Canadian Guardian," autrefois la compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée) Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montreal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie la Dominion (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion," Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie la "Dominion," Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto.	$34,733 valeurs municipales, et $20,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Acceptées à $50,574.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$130,053 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $122,494)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houilleres du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. Norrie-Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$119,733 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $108,514)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$60,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $25,000 Dyking Deb. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $48,667 obligat. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. Total, $432,033. (Acceptées à $420,646).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$420,074 valeurs municip., et $20,000 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $419,908)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, duCanada, T. Bradshaw, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $156,025 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $226,627).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $190,867 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $215.795).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, £1,200 consolidés britannique, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $158,533).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$229,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $984,198).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets can., £2,000 effets de la prov. d'Ontario, £3,600 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $107,067).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,000 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $40,000 valeurs municipales. Total $269,267. (Acceptées à $260,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,635,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,764,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,664,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltin. Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $63,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $103,310).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,780,663 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,839,473).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. Willoughby, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$56,461 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,766)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie, F. Pagé, agent-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$100,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..		$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces la Nationale Provinciale (limitée), G. H. Ewart, agent en chef, Toronto.		£2,400 consolidés de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $10,016)	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.		$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,437,736 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal		$30,467 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $27,219)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..		$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.		$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal		$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.		$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.		$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, A. C. Baillie, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.		$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union," John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; £5,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $166,180. (Acceptées à $160,523).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
†Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,450,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $45,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $662,653).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $320,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $377,939).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, Colin E. Sword, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $69,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $10,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $254,733 val. municipales. Total, $461,683. (Acceptées à $439,355).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $24,500 oblig. 4 p.c. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $77,867 oblig. 3 p.c. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $108,040 oblig. 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $100,000 oblig. 4 p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba; $100,000 oblig. 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la Colombie-Britannique, $504,187 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $282,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $1,367,260. (Acceptées à $1,309,072).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$60,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptees à $240,491).	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISEE.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incend
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,498,564 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montreal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $376,637 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,999,201. (Acceptées à $5,718,478, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,584,856 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $80,607)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie la Sterling du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.	.....	Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Elliot G. Stevenson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,435,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,258,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $2,029,991 (vie B), et $125,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $152,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $297,157; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $414,633 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,130,390, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,030,394 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $161,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $261,410).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 22 mai 1907.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 47-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX PÉTITIONS ET AUX BILLS PRIVÉS.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLES RELATIVES AUX AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs ;* ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de fidéicommis ;* une *compagnie de prêt ;* ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées " Avis de bill privé ".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général ;* les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

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SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée " partie défenderesse ".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration : le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 79.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre finissant le 30 juin, étant au taux de dix pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette banque, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales à compter de mardi le 2e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 29 de juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. L. PEASE,
Gérant générant.

Montréal, P.Q., 21 mai, 1907. 47–5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent (1¼ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le quartier courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 22 juin prochain, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 30 mai 1907. 48–5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 10e jour de juin 1907, à midi, en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer en vertu de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, doit s'obliger à comparaître, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 31e jour de mai 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur, à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No. 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal,
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, 10 mai 1907. 46–4

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2 %) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette Banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après samedi le 15 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er au 15 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

Saint-Jean, le 4 mai 1907. 45–5

DANS LA COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie de Chaleur.

AVIS est donné par le présent que le 28e jour de mars 1907, une pétition a été présentée à la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, par les directeurs de la susdite compagnie, demandant la confirmation d'un projet de concordat entre la dite compagnie et ses créanciers, déposé en la dite cour le 22e jour de mars 1907, et qu'il est ordonné que la dite pétition sera entendue le 10e jour de juin 1907, à midi, en l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, Ottawa, et toute personne dont les intérêts se trouvent lésés par ce projet de concordat, et qui désire s'opposer à ce qu'un ordre soit décerné pour le confirmer, en vertu de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, doit s'obliger à comparaître, et déposer un état imprimé de ses objections au bureau du registraire de la dite cour le ou avant le 31e jour de mai 1907, et comparaître en personne ou par procureur à l'audition de la dite pétition. Et une copie du dit projet de concordat sera fournie à toute personne qui le demandera par le soussigné, ou au bureau de la compagnie à la salle No 40 Canada Life Building, 189 rue Saint-Jacques, Montréal, sur paiement des honoraires fixés pour ce service.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.
Solliciteurs des pétitionnaires.

Daté à Ottawa, le 10 mai 1907. 46–4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 3rd April, 1907.

Christen Junget, of Yorkton, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Esquire, Staff Sergeant of the Royal North-west Mounted Police : to be an Inspector of the said Royal North-west Mounted Police, in the room and stead of Inspector W. H. Routledge, promoted.

John Alexander Macdonald, of White Horse, in the Yukon Territory, Esquire, Staff Sergeant of the Royal North-west Mounted Police : to be an Inspector of the said Royal North West Mounted Police, in the room and stead of Inspector M. H. E. Hayne, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern,— Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the first day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear : Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on WEDNESDAY, the TENTH day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state of welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved The Honourable Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of Our Dominion.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

48-tf

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS by a proclamation bearing date the twenty-first day of September, 1906, We did declare that chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (1886) intituled : "An Act respecting Harbour Masters" should thereafter apply to the Port of St. Ann's Harbour in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said Proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of St. Anns in the said Province comprising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW KNOW YE that We hereby and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada repeal the said proclamation of the twenty-first day of September, 1906, and do further proclaim and declare the said harbour of St. Anns comprising all the waters of St. Ann's Harbour inside of a line drawn from Blackstone Point to Seymour Point, and including all navigable waters of South Gut, North Gut, Munro Cove and Goose Cove to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

48–3

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted, that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS by a proclamation bearing date the twenty-first day of September, 1906, We did declare that chapter 86 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (1886) intituled : "An Act respecting Harbour Masters" should thereafter apply to the Port of St. Ann's Bay, in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said Proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of St. Ann's Bay in the said Province comprising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada repeal the said proclamation of the twenty-first day of September, 1906, and do further proclaim and declare the said harbour of St. Ann's Bay comprising all the waters between a line drawn from Cape Dauphin to Bentinck Point and a line drawn from Blackstone Point to Seymour Point including all navigable waters of North River to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

48–3

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada,

WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS, by a Proclamation bearing date the first day of May, 1877, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria did declare that chapter 9 of the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her reign intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" should thereafter apply to the port of Clementsport in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of Clementsport in the Province of Nova Scotia com-

prising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE, that We do hereby by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, repeal the said Proclamation bearing date the first day of May, 1877, and do further proclaim the said harbour of Clementsport, comprising all the navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries east of the east limit of Bear River harbour south of a line joining Digby pier with the west extremity of Goat Island and west of a line drawn due south from the said west extremity of Goat Island, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48-3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of The Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada;

AND WHEREAS by a Proclamation bearing date the 20th day of February, 1878, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria did declare that chapter 9 of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the thirty-sixth year of Her Reign, intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" as amended should thereafter apply to the Port of Digby in the Province of Nova Scotia;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said proclamation, and to proclaim the harbour of Digby in the said Province of Nova Scotia comprising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada repeal the said Proclamation bearing date the 20th day of February, 1878, and do further proclaim the said harbour of Digby comprising all navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries west of a line drawn from Man O' War rock in the direction of the east end of the railway bridge at the mouth of Bear River, following this line to the point where it intersects a line joining Digby pier and the west end of Goat Island and thence southwardly to the extremity of Potter Point, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48-3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of "The Canada Shipping Act," chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada;

AND WHEREAS by a Proclamation bearing date the 25th day of September 1874 Her late Majesty Queen Victoria did declare that chapter 9 of the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her reign intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" should thereafter apply to the Port of Bear River in the Province of Nova Scotia;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of Bear River in the County of Digby in the said Province of Nova Scotia comprising the area hereinafter set forth to be a public harbour,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by said Part XII repeal the said Proclamation bearing date the 25th day of September, 1874, and do further proclaim the said harbour of Bear River comprising all the navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries inside or south of a line drawn from Potter Point to the intersection of a line drawn from Digby pier to the west end of Goat Island with a line drawn from Man O' War rock to the east end of the Railway bridge crossing the mouth of Bear River; thence following the line joining Digby pier and Goat Island to a point north-northwest of the point on the east side of the mouth of Deep

brook ; thence south-south east to said point, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved the Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48-3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of "The Canada Shipping Act," chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada ;

AND WHEREAS by a Proclamation bearing date the twelfth day of March, 1875, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria did declare that chapter 9 of the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her reign intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" should thereafter apply to the Port of Annapolis in the Province of Nova Scotia ;

AND WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to repeal the said Proclamation and to proclaim the harbour of Annapolis in the said Province of Nova Scotia, comprising the area hereinafter set forth, to be a public harbour,—

NOW THEREFORE KNOW YE that We do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by said Part XII, repeal the said Proclamation bearing date the 12th day of March, 1875, and do further proclaim the said harbour of Annapolis comprising all the navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries east of a line drawn from Shafner Point lighthouse to the west extremity of Goat Island, and thence south magnetically to the south shore, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved the Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48-3 Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Deputy Governor General of Canada.
[L.S.]

CANADA

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is in and by Part XII of "The Canada Shipping Act," chapter 113, Revised Statutes, 1906, amongst other things enacted that Our Governor in Council may by proclamation declare to be a public harbour any area covered with water within the jurisdiction of Our Parliament of Canada,—

NOW KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby proclaim and declare that Port Wade in the Province of Nova Scotia comprising all navigable waters of Annapolis Basin and its tributaries inside or north of the following boundaries :—A line drawn due west magnetically from Victoria beach lighthouse to a line joining Man O' War rock with the east landing of the railway bridge over the mouth of Bear River, thence following the said line to its intersection with a line joining Digby pier with the west extremity of Goat Island, thence following this line easterly to the west extremity of Goat Island, thence northerly to Shafner point lighthouse, to be a public harbour.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Deputy of Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. POPE,
48-3 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1289]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 12th day of June, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 3, chapter 74, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine", to order that the Quarantine Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 18th August, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the annexed regulations substituted therefor.

His Excellency in Council is further pleased to order that such regulations be printed for the use of the Quarantine Service and also published twice in the *Canada Gazette*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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CANADIAN QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

BY ORDER IN COUNCIL DATED 12TH JUNE, 1907.

Administration.

The whole of the Quarantine Service of Canada is controlled by the Minister of Agriculture. It is administered under him by the Director-General of Public Health.

Each Quarantine Station is in the immediate charge of a specially appointed medical quarantine officer.

At each unorganized maritime or inland quarantine station, the local Collector of Customs is the quarantine officer for the purposes of these regulations.

The Governor in Council may, however, from time to time appoint a temporary medical quarantine officer at any unorganized maritime or inland quarantine station, who shall supersede for the time being the Collector of Customs as the quarantine officer of the port.

THE QUARANTINE STATIONS.

The Quarantine stations of Canada are :—

Province of Quebec—
(*a.*) Grosse Isle, in the River St. Lawrence, with Rimouski, the Louise Embankment and the Grand Trunk Wharf at Lévis, as sub-stations.

Province of Nova Scotia—
(*a.*) Halifax, the Harbour and Lawlor's Island ;
(*b.*) Sydney, the Harbour and Point Edward ;
(*c.*) Louisbourg and the Harbour ;

Province of New Brunswick—
(*a.*) St. John, the Harbour and Partridge Island ;
(*b.*) Chatham, the Harbour and Middle Island ;

Province of Prince Edward Island—
(*a.*) Charlottetown, the Harbour and Keppoch ;

Province of British Columbia—
(*a.*) Victoria, the Harbour and William Head ;
(*b.*) Vancouver and the Harbour ;
(*c.*) Prince Rupert, the Harbour and the Kinnahan Islands.

Every other maritime port, each such port being designated an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station :

And every inland port on the Canadian frontier, each such port being designated an Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Quarantine officers justices of the peace.

1. Every quarantine officer at a quarantine station in Canada, and every customs collector in his quality of quarantine officer, shall for the purpose of these regulations be a justice of the peace in virtue of the provisions of Sec. 7 of the Act respecting Quarantine, Chap. 74, Revised Statutes.

Persons entering Canada.

2. Every person entering Canada, whether through a customs port or otherwise, shall be held to be subject to these regulations.

(*a.*) Once a person has been released from this outer ring of Dominion quarantine, he or she passes from under the health jurisdiction of this Department.

Classes of passengers.

3. Passengers for the purpose of these regulations are divided into two classes, cabin and steerage. Steerage passengers are those occupying compartments other than those of first and second cabin.

Quarantinable diseases.

4. The graver quarantinable diseases are : Asiatic cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever and yellow fever. The minor : Chicken-pox, diphtheria, enteric fever (typhoid), measles and scarlet fever.

Other infectious diseases.

(*a*) In addition to the above recital, it is the duty of every quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of any other contagious or infectious disease.

Leprosy.

5. It is the duty of every quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to the fact of the presence or absence of leprosy among the passengers or crew ; and in the event of any case of such disease being found, the person affected shall not be allowed to enter Canada, but shall be detained at quarantine at the vessel's expense until taken aboard by the same vessel when next outward and in the event of the vessel failing to take back the said leper, he or she shall be deported by the government at the expense of the owners of the vessel after an interval of fourteen days from the date of the landing of such person unless satisfactory reasons be given for further delay.

Vessels from outside of Canada.

6. Every vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada at any organized Quarantine Station shall be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, at the place duly appointed for such inspection, and shall not be allowed to make customs entry at any port in Canada until it has received a clean bill of health from such officer at such place.

(*a*) If a vessel from an infected foreign port bound for a port in Canada, which is an unorganized Quarantine Station, has first to pass an organized Quarantine Station, it shall be held to call at such station before proceeding to its destination.

Definition of infected port.

(*b*) Within the meaning of these regulations an infected port or country is a port or country where any one of the graver quarantinable diseases above designated exists as an epidemic or has been communicated to one or more persons through the medium of an infected person, personal effects or otherwise. A port or country is not considered infected when a single case or a small number of cases has been reported, and the disease has not been communicated from such cases.

Prince Edward Island.

(*c*) These regulations shall also apply to vessels arriving at any port in the province of Prince Edward Island from any port in any other province of the Dominion of Canada that has been declared by the Minister to be infected with any of the graver quarantinable diseases.

Coasting vessels, &c.

7. Coasting vessels from Newfoundland and from ports in the United States contiguous to Canada and, in the case of Prince Edward Island, vessels from ports in other provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and free from infectious disease may, from time to time, be excepted from these regulations by order of the Minister of Agriculture.

(*a*) Vessels from Europe touching at Newfoundland ports on their way to a Canadian port will not be considered coastwise vessels under this regulation.

Coastwise after clearance.

8. After having made customs entry at any port in Canada a vessel, if she proceed to any other port in Canada without first again going abroad, shall be held and regarded as a coastwise vessel and so not subject to these regulations.

His Majesty's ships of war.

9. His Majesty's ships of war and transports arriving at any port in Canada in a healthy condition are excepted from quarantine inspection and detention; but in the event of the presence on board any such vessel of any of the graver forms of quarantinable diseases as designated in section 4, these regulations shall apply as in the case of other vessels arriving from outside of Canada.

Pilots.

10. It shall be the duty of every pilot on boarding a vessel arriving at any port in Canada to furnish the master of such vessel with a copy of the Regulations, under the penalty hereinafter prescribed.

Quarantine signals.

11. Every vessel from any port outside of Canada requiring quarantine inspection shall, on arrival at any port in Canada, display a yellow flag at the fore by day, for a distinctive quarantine signal, in order to inform the quarantine officer that his services are required, and any such vessel arriving by night shall display a red light at the fore for such signal.

(*a*) No such vessel shall proceed past the quarantine inspection ground until she has been visited and released by the quarantine officer.

Persons liable to detention.

12. Every person who shall be on board any vessel arriving from any port outside Canada at any Organized Quarantine Station or who shall have gone on board any vessel after such arrival and before such vessel has been inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, shall be liable to the provisions of sections 18 and 23, and no such person shall leave such vessel without the permission of such officer until such vessel shall have been declared by such officer free from infectious disease. Any person violating this Regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $400 and imprisonment for 6 months.

Customs and revenue officers.

The word 'person' as used in this Regulation shall be deemed to include Customs and Revenue officers and others or servants of the Crown being on or going on board any vessel so arriving either in the discharge of their duty or otherwise.

Hours of inspection

13. Every vessel shall be inspected immediately on arrival.

(*a*) With the exception that in periods of the epidemic prevalence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases, or to meet the special requirements of any particular port, the Minister of Agriculture may direct that inspection shall only take place between sunrise and sunset.

Quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to health of vessel.

14. Every quarantine officer shall satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of infectious disease by the personal inspection of those on board or by the sworn statement of the captain or surgeon, in the form hereto appended or by both.

Notification for schedules forward.

15. Every maritime quarantine officer shall, when infectious disease is found on any vessel, notify the immigration agent of the port of the fact so that that official may complete and forward the schedule lists of immigrants by destination to the secretaries of the boards of health in the provinces or states to which such immigrants are destined.

Advice to passengers.

16. Passengers during a period of the prevalence in epidemic form of any of the graver quarantinable diseases should be notified by steamship agents to dispense as far as possible with luggage that may be injured by wetting, in case of having to undergo disinfection—such as fabrics of which the dyes are likely to run—as the owners will be compelled to assume all risks of injury.

Advice to owners of vessels.

17. Vessels during a period of the prevalence in epidemic form of any of the graver quarantinable diseases should dispense as far as possible with woollen hangings, curtains, carpets, and upholstering, substituting non-absorbing coverings.

(*a*) Every vessel carrying cargo, and liable to be disinfected should have provided a plain frame shaft allowing a clear inside space of 12 inches each way, placed in the main hatch, in a sailing vessel; and one in each hatch of a steamship divided by bulkheads. The frame work in this shaft to be set before loading and to extend from the hatchway to the bottom of the vessel. This simple arrangement would receive the fumigating pipe and avoid shifting cargo.

Detention.

18. Every vessel with infectious disease on board, or coming from an infected port or country, shall be liable to be detained at a quarantine station for disinfection or observation, together with its passengers, crew, pilot, &c., luggage and cargo;

(*a*) A vessel may be detained at quarantine for disinfection during the time necessary for that purpose;

Period of detention.

(*b*) The time during which a vessel, its passengers, crew, pilot, &c., may be detained for quarantine of observation is the accepted period of the incubation of the disease quarantined against from the ascertained date of last possible exposure.

As to vessels arriving at ports to which they were not originally bound, with infectious disease on board.

19. When any vessel not originally bound for any port in Canada arrives at any seaport of Canada with contagious or infectious disease on board, and is allowed to remain in quarantine at or near such port, the master of such vessel shall pay to the collector of the customs at the port the sum of two dollars, head money, for each person on board the said vessel at the time of her arrival; and the said sum shall be a lien on the vessel, and shall be paid before she shall be allowed to leave the port. R.S., c. 74, s. 11.

Vessels may, on certain conditions, put to sea instead of being quarantined.

20. The master of any such vessel shall, before bulk is broken, have the right of putting to sea with such vessel, instead of allowing her to be quarantined, and if this right is exercised, and the vessel has not arrived at her port of destination, the bill of health shall be returned after the inspecting physician has mentioned thereupon the length and circumstances of the detention and the condition of the said vessel on her putting to sea: Provided always, that before the exercise of such right by the master of such vessel, the inspecting physician shall satisfy himself that the sick of the vessel will be taken care of during the remainder of the voyage; and if any of the sick prefer to remain at such port the said physician shall take care of them. R.S., c. 74, s. 12.

Isolation.

21. Every vessel provided with an isolated hospital for men and another for women, on the upper deck, ventilated from above and not by the door only, may, if the quarantine officer is furnished with satisfactory evidence that such hospital accommodation has been promptly and intelligently made use of, be allowed to proceed after the landing of the sick and those who in the judgment of the quarantine officer may have been immediately exposed to infection, and the disinfection of such parts of the vessel as he may judge to require it; any vessel, however, arriving with any infectious disease, without having such special isolated and ventilated hospital accommodation, or if having it, without satisfactory evidence that it has been promptly and intelligently made use of, shall be liable to be detained for disinfection at a quarantine station.

Moving of vessels, &c.

22. Any vessel detained by order of the quarantine officer shall forthwith be anchored or moored in such position as the quarantine officer shall direct, and its passengers, crew, pilot, &c., shall be retained on board or landed at quarantine as the quarantine officer shall direct.

No person to leave.

23. And whilst such ship is so detained no person shall leave the same, nor shall communication be allow-

ed with such vessel, without permission from the quarantine officer.

Quarantine officer to notify minister.

24. The quarantine officer detaining any ship as aforesaid shall immediately notify the Minister of Agriculture, stating the cause of such detention.

Vessels arriving by the St. Lawrence.

25. In the case of a vessel carrying His Majesty's Mails and arriving by the St. Lawrence, clearance certificate shall be from a quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) or at Grosse Isle, and in the case of every other vessel from Grosse Isle only, unless special permission to the contrary be obtained from the Minister of Agriculture ;

(*a*) In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board the quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) shall withhold the final clearance for customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at Grosse Isle ;

(*b*) When, however, in the judgment of the quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) from such a vessel a partial clearance shall be given by such quarantine officer covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects. (*Vide* form appended hereto) ;

(*c*) With the exception that during a time of epidemic prevalence of one of the graver quarantinable diseases the permission to a mail steamer from an infected port or country to land passengers at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) may be suspended by direction of the Minister of Agriculture ;

(*d*) And, in such conditions, the mails only to be landed at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister), and the vessel to proceed to Grosse Isle for inspection ;

(*e*) In the event of a graver quarantinable disease having occurred on board of a vessel during the voyage and where in the judgment of the quarantine officer the outer bags containing mail matter may have been exposed to infection, they shall be left on board the vessel for disinfection at Grosse Isle ;

(*f*) The quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) shall telegraph a statement of action taken and the disease for which full clearance is withheld to the quarantine officer at Grosse Isle.

Vessels at Halifax.

26. With regard to vessels touching at Halifax on their way to St. John, when, after inspection, the quarantine officer at Halifax finds a vessel healthy he shall give a full customs clearance which shall be valid at the port of St. John, and the vessel shall then proceed there coastwise.

(*a*) In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board the quarantine officer at Halifax shall withhold the final clearance for customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at St. John ;

(*b*) When, however, in the judgment of the quarantine officer at Halifax mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Halifax from such a vessel a partial clearance shall be given by the quarantine officer at Halifax covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects. (*Vide* Form appended hereto.)

(*a*) The quarantine officer shall telegraph a statement of action taken and the disease for which the full clearance is withheld to the quarantine officer of the port of St. John.

Steam tugs.

27. Any steam tug or other vessel which shall have towed or otherwise communicated with any vessel of the class of vessels subject to quarantine or quarantine inspection shall thereby be held to the same regulations and requirements as apply to the vessel communicated with.

(*a*) If the communication between the vessel and the steam tug is confined to attachment of a rope, afterwards loosed, the quarantine officer may decide to release such tug from quarantine detention.

Rags.

28. Rags coming from a port or country in which infectious disease prevails may be prohibited, and the name of any port or country so infected shall, from time to time, be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

(*a*) Rags arriving from prohibited ports at a quarantine station shall be liable to be burnt or otherwise treated on the order of the Minister of Agriculture based on a report of the quarantine officer.

New merchandise.

29. New merchandise in general may be accepted without question.

Vaccination.

30. Every passenger shall be required to furnish evidence, to the satisfaction of a quarantine officer, of having been vaccinated, or having had the smallpox.

(*a*) Every person not showing satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated, or of having had smallpox, shall be vaccinated by a quarantine officer or detained under observation.

31. The production of an endorsement on the passenger's ticket, signed by the ship's surgeon, to the effect that the passenger has been successfully vaccinated, and the ship's surgeon's testimony under oath verifying the truth of such certificates or endorsements, may be taken by a quarantine officer as evidence of such vaccination and protection. Such quarantine officer shall, however, from time to time, make personal examination of holders of such certificates to satisfy himself of the manner in which they have been issued.

(*a*) The ship's surgeon shall make examination of each steerage passenger as to his or her vaccinal protection as soon as possible after the vessel leaves the port of departure and shall endorse the result of such examination on the passenger's steamship ticket as follows :

"Protected by previous vaccination or smallpox."
"Vaccinated on board," or
"Refused vaccination."

Vessels with smallpox.

(*b*) In the event of smallpox having occurred on any vessel, or of the arrival of any vessel from any port or place which has been declared, by proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*, infected with smallpox, every person on board not showing satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated within seven previous years, or of having had the smallpox within that period, shall be vaccinated by or under the supervision of the quarantine officer or detained under observation.

Persons refusing vaccination.

(*c*) Persons who are found by the quarantine officer to require vaccination under the above regulations and who refuse to submit to it shall be landed at the Quarantine Station subject to detention for observation, and the maintenance of such persons and the pay and the maintenance of such guards as it may be necessary for the quarantine officer to appoint to look after and control them during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel.

Detention of passengers.

(*d*) In the case of persons so detained from a healthy vessel the period of detention shall be 18 days, such being taken as the ordinary period of incubation dated from possible infection at the port of departure, and in the case of persons from a vessel in which smallpox has occurred during the voyage the eighteen day period of detention shall date from the landing at quarantine of the persons refusing vaccination.

Vaccination before embarkation.

(*e*) A vessel arriving at any quarantine station in Canada will be less liable to detention if the vaccination of all steerage passengers not showing proof of vaccination within seven years is insisted on before embarkation.

Disinfection.

Disinfection under the Quarantine Service of Canada shall be by one or more of the following means :—

Fire, boiling, steam, formaldehyde, sulphur dioxide, mercuric bichloride solution, carbolic acid solution, formalin, chloride of lime, milk of lime.

Fire.—Thoroughly efficient,but seldom necessary as practically everything can be disinfected by less destructive means.

Boiling.—Articles to be wholly immersed in water actually boiling (100° C., 212° Fahr.) for not less than thirty minutes.

Steam.—Steam should be used for ships' hospital cabins, for all small appartments where it will not do too much injury, and for divided steerages where steam pipes are provided as fire protection and the compartments are small.

It is also to be used under pressure with vacuum in special chambers for the disinfection of all clothing and effects that will not be injured thereby.

The exposure to the steam to be for not less than thirty minutes, the steam to be of the temperature of not less than 100° C., 212° Fahr., nor greater than 115° C., 239° Fahr.

Articles injured by steam, such as leather, furs, skins, rubber, trunks, valises, hats and caps, boots and shoes, bound books, silk, fine woollens and glued articles should not be disinfected by steam. For such articles washing with a disinfecting solution of mercuric bichloride, carbolic acid or formalin should be used. And for those which would be injured by wetting, disinfection by a gaseous agent, formaldehyde or sulphur dioxide.

Formaldehyde.—Such ships' cabins and saloons and articles as would be injured by steam may be disinfected by formaldehyde gas.

This may be evolved by :—

(*a*) The free sprinkling or spraying of formalin (40 per cent solution of formaldehyde) on sheets suspended in small closed compartments, 10 ounces per 1,000 cubic feet. One sheet will hold about 5 ounces without dripping.

(*b*) The formalin-permanganate method. Seven and a half ounces of potassium permanganate, powdered or in fine needles, and one pint of formalin for each 1,000 cubic feet of room space to be disinfected. *The permanganate must be put in before the formaldehyde solution.* The vessel in which the mixture is made should be of considerable size else the vigorous foaming will overflow. A flaring ten quart tin pail may be used, or if a wide bottom vessel be used it need not be high. If the bottom of the dish be so wide that the requisite amount of permanganate just conceals it and the sides be eight inches high there will be no overflow from foaming or spattering.

The room in either of these methods should be closed up tightly for four hours.

With dry heat from the jacket and partial vacuum where formaldehyde appliances are attached to the chambers for steam disinfection, one hour's exposure. This method has great penetrating power, and is specially applicable to clothing, luggage, &c., that cannot be steamed.

Formaldehyde gas does not injure fabrics nor most colours.

It cannot be depended upon to kill rats, or other vermin, or mosquitoes.

Clothing, textiles and luggage, clean and in good condition, but suspected of infection can be efficiently and least injuriously disinfected by formaldehyde.

Where desired the smell of the formaldehyde may be subsequently neutralized by the use of ammonia in liquid or gaseous form.

Sulphur dioxide gas.—(*a*) By burning not less than three pounds of finely broken rolled sulphur per 1,000 cubic feet of space. The sulphur may be burned in iron pots standing in vessels of water. Ignition is best accomplished by alcohol.

(*b*) Or liquified sulphur dioxide may be used, six pounds of the liquified gas for each 1,000 cubic feet of space.

(*c*) Or the sulphur may be burned in a special furnace and the sulphur dioxide blown in by a power fan.

Fumigation by sulphur dioxide is specially applicable to holds, steerages and other compartments too large for steam or formaldehyde, and which do not contain objects injured by it. It bleaches fabrics or materials dyed with vegetable and aniline dyes. It destroys linen or cotton goods by rotting the fibre through the acids formed. It injures most metals. It is promptly destructive to all forms of animal life. It is therefore specially valuable for the destruction of rats, &c., in plague ships, and of mosquitoes in yellow fever vessels.

In sulphur fumigation the time of exposure should be not less than twelve hours.

Mercuric bichloride.—This disinfectant is used in solutions not weaker than 1 to 1,000 of water. Its solubility is increased by using salt water, or by adding 2 parts per 1,000 of sodium (or ammonium) chloride. It is of use for the spraying, washing and drenching of free surfaces, alleyways, walls, floors, &c., where steam or gaseous disinfection cannot be used. It injuriously affects polished metals. It cannot be depended upon to penetrate substances in the presence of albuminous matters, dejecta, sputa, &c. These are best disinfected by burning or by-chloride of lime or milk of lime.

Carbolic Acid.—In solution of 5 per cent this may be used instead of the mercuric bichloride solution for polished metals, bright work, &c.

Formalin (a 40 per cent aqueous solution of formaldehyde gas).—This in 5 per cent solution may also be used as a substitute for the mercuric bichloride solution or carbolic acid. It is non-injurious to metals.

GENERAL.

Disinfection of the mails.

When it is necessary to disinfect the mails it can be done by steam superheated to dryness, sulphur dioxide or formaldehyde gas. Perforation of the letters facilitates penetration.

A simple method of disinfecting the mails in their bags or boxes is by formaldehyde gas. A soft towel or bunch of clean cotton waste may be placed in each bag or box and formalin poured upon it in the proportion of 1 oz. for every cubic foot of air space, leaving the bag or box closed for 5 or 6 hours.

Soiled textiles.

Textiles which are soiled with discharges of the sick or are in any other way presumably deeply infected must be disinfected by boiling, or by steam, or by steeping in one of the above disinfecting solutions.

Utensils.

Cooking and eating utensils are to be disinfected by immersing in boiling water or by steam.

Bilges.

In generally infected vessels the bilges should be flushed out with sea or river water and then treated with steam, or one of the disinfecting solutions in large quantity.

Disinfection of luggage.

33. During a time of cholera or other epidemic, the luggage of immigrants or passengers by every vessel arriving at any port in Canada, whether from an infected or health port or country, may by direction of the Minister of Agriculture be disinfected in each case.

(*a*) When this disinfection is carried out at a substation, subsequent to the inspection and clearance at the main station, the clearance granted by the quarantine officer shall be conditional on the landing of immigrants and their luggage for disinfection.

(*b*) The supervising officer of such disinfection to count the immigrants as they land, and if he find the number tallies with that marked on the clearance of the quarantine officer and has satisfactory evidence that all their luggage has been landed with them, he shall countersign the clearance, which shall then become valid for Customs entry.

COSTS AND CHARGES.

34. All quarantine inspections, except those under section (45), shall be made without any charge against the vessel.

35. All costs incurred in the maintenance of and attendance upon healthy persons, who may have been exposed to infection, or who have refused vaccination (see section 31*c*.), detained for quarantine are to be at the charge of the vessel.

Vessel to provide provisions and attendants.

(*a*) The master of a vessel shall make arrangements with the quarantine officer for the landing from the

vessel or transportation from the mainland of the necessary provisions and for the attendance of stewards for serving them in cases where persons are so landed.

Maintenance of sick.

36. Persons sick will be treated and taken care of in the quarantine hospitals at the charge of the government.

Passengers forward.

37. In the event of a vessel being allowed to proceed, leaving its passengers in quarantine, the subsequent transfer of such passengers from quarantine to the port of destination shall be at the charge of the vessel.

Disinfection free.

38. The appliances, materials and labour for disinfection are supplied by the Government without charge to the vessel.

UNORGANIZED MARITIME QUARANTINE STATIONS.

39. Every maritime port at which there is no regular quarantine station and no regular quarantine officer permanently or temporarily appointed by the Minister shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be constituted an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station.

The customs officer the quarantine officer.

40. Every collector or sub-collector of customs at every such Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station shall be the quarantine officer.

When medical inspection to be ordered.

41. Any collector or sub-collector of customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any unorganized maritime quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence on any vessel from abroad of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 4 of these regulations shall order a medical inspection to be made of vessel, crew, passengers, &c., on which such quarantinable disease exists or is suspected to exist.

Medical man the quarantine officer.

42. A medical man making such inspection by order of the collector or sub-collector of customs shall, while engaged in such service, be the quarantine medical officer.

Vessels from infected ports.

43. Every vessel arriving at an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station from an infected foreign port, or on board of which any death from infectious disease or outbreak of infectious disease has occurred during the voyage, shall remain outside until it receives permission to enter from the quarantine officer.

Regulations generally applicable.

44. All the Regulations applicable to regularly Organized Maritime Quarantine Stations shall also apply to every Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station in so far as circumstances will admit.

Fee for medical inspection.

45. In the event of a vessel arriving at an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station with quarantinable disease on board, the master shall pay a fee of $5 for each medical inspection ordered by the quarantine officer, and such fee or fees must be paid before customs clearance is granted.

Healthy vessel free.

46. If no disease is found on board a vessel arriving at an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station and ordered to be inspected by the quarantine officer, the cost of such inspection shall not be a charge against the vessel, but will be defrayed by the Government.

Account.

(*a*) In submitting an account for a medical inspection ordered by him, the collector or sub-collector of customs shall forward with the same a certificate setting forth the reasons for his action (*Vide* Form No. 5 appended hereto).

Vessel may be sent to station.

47. If the disease found on board a vessel, or the history, conditions, or circumstances of a vessel be such as may seem to the collector or sub-collector of customs to be beyond the capabilities for isolation or desinfection existing at an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station, he shall at once report the same to the Minister of Agriculture, who may, at his discretion, order that the vessel proceed to an Organized Quarantine Station for quarantine clearance, before being allowed to make customs entry. And in such case the expense of the transfer of the vessel to the Organized Maritime Quarantine Station shall be a charge against the vessel.

Prince Edward Island.

48. In the case of Prince Edward Island the Regulations with regard to Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Stations shall apply to vessels from all ports outside of that province.

UNORGANIZED INLAND QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Inland frontier ports.

49. Every inland port on the frontier of Canada at which there is no regular quarantine station and no regular quarantine officer permanently or temporarily appointed by the Minister shall, for the purposes of these Regulations, be constituted an Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station.

Customs officer the Quarantine Officer.

50. Every collector or sub-collector of customs at every such inland frontier port shall be the quarantine officer.

When medical inspection to be ordered.

51. Any collector or sub-collector of customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 4 of these regulations, shall order a medical inspection to be made of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing or suspected of bringing such disease.

Collector empowered to detain.

(*a*) And such collector or sub-collector of customs is empowered to detain such car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing until such medical inspection shall have been made to his satisfaction.

Medical man the quarantine officer.

(*b*) A medical man making such inspection by order of the quarantine officer shall, while engaged in such service, be the quarantine medical officer.

Vaccination.

52. And such quarantine medical officer shall have the power to cause vaccination of such persons as he may judge to require it, or, in the event of their refusing to be vaccinated, to prevent their entry into Canada.

Fee for medical inspection.

53. The fee payable to such quarantine medical officer for each inspection shall not exceed the sum of $5, and in the event of any quarantinable disease being found, such fee shall be payable by the company or owner of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such disease.

Account.

(*a*) In submitting an account for a medical inspection ordered by him the collector or sub-collector of customs shall forward with the same a certificate setting forth the reasons for his action (*Vide No.* 6 form appended hereto.)

Detention of infected conveyance.

54. The customs collector or sub-collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, in the event of any of the graver quarantinable diseases being found, cause the detention of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing any person ill with such infectious disease until the requirements of these regulations are in his judgment satisfied.

Infected persons shall not enter Canada.

(*a*) Any such person shall not be allowed to enter Canada until in the opinion of the quarantine medical officer he or she can safely do so ;

Conveyance has option of returning.

(*b*) Any car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such person to the frontier shall have the option of returning as an alternative to quarantine detention : or

Isolation of infected persons.

(*c*) The customs collector or sub-collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall in his discretion, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, cause the removal and isolation of such person in any car or boat, set apart for the purpose, or in any suitable building sufficiently separated from other buildings to prevent contact or infection ;

Disinfection.

(*d*) And such quarantine officer may cause the disinfection of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such person, by means of formaldehyde, sulphur dioxide, or any other mode of disinfection prescribed in these regulations adapted to the circumstances of the particular case.

Regulations generally applicable.

55. All the regulations applicable to regularly organized maritime quarantine stations shall also apply to every unorganized inland quarantine station in so far as circumstances will admit.

Arrest of travel and traffic.

56. In the event of an epidemic of one of the graver quarantinable diseases prevailing in any part of the United States near which a railway crossing the frontier of Canada runs, and where there may not happen to be at that point of the frontier any adequate quarantine arrangements and apparatus to cope with an inroad of such epidemic disease, the Governor in Council may, on an order published in the *Canada Gazette*, made on a report, direct the complete cessation of passenger traffic at such point or such restriction thereof as may, in the circumstances, be deemed advisable.

QUARANTINE OFFICERS GIVE ALL NECESSARY ORDERS —PROHIBITED FROM RECEIVING FEES OR GRATUITIES.

57. Every quarantine officer is empowered to give any necessary order, or do any necessary act, to enforce these regulations, and it is his duty to report immediately to the Minister of Agriculture any breach or attempted breach of them.

Fees and gratuities forbidden.

(*a*) No quarantine officer nor other person employed in the quarantine service of Canada shall directly or indirectly receive or take any fee or private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any company, or owner, master, or crew, passenger, or other person at or detained in any quarantine, maritime or inland.

Breaches of the regulations.

(*b*) Every person to whom the knowledge of any breach of these regulations may come shall forthwith report the same to the Minister of Agriculture.

PENALTIES.

Pilots.

58. Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these regulations, one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the master of every vessel coming from a port outside of Canada, immediately on boarding such vessel, under a penalty of $50.

Customs officers.

59. Every collector or customs officer shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for six months, for allowing customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

Master pilot, &c.

60. Every master of a vessel, pilot, or other person, shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for six months, for any contravention of any of the foregoing regulations. The vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

Ship's surgeon, &c.

61. Every ship's surgeon or other officer not answering with exact truth any of the questions contained in the form hereunto appended shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for 6 months.

Fees or gratuities.

62. Every breach of sub-section (*a*) of section 57 of these regulations shall be held to be a malfeasance of office, an offence punishable by dismissal.

—

No. 1.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED UNDER OATH TO QUARANTINE OFFICERS BY MASTERS, SURGEONS OF OFFICERS OF VESSELS.

Date 19

1. What is your vessel's name and your name ?
2. From what port and on what date did your vessel sail ?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board ?
4. Are there rags in such cargo ?
5. Has your vessel touched at any place or places on her voyage ?
6. Was such place or places, or any of them, to your knowledge infected with cholera, smallpox, plague or any pestilential fever or disease ?
7. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed ? Cabin passengers, ; intermediate, ; steerage, ; cattlemen, ; crew, ; Total
8. State whether any person on board during the voyage has been or is now, ill with any of the diseases above referred to, and, if so, how many ?
9. Has any person died on board during the present voyage, and, if so, state all particulars ?
10. Have you satisfied yourself by personal examination of the vaccinal marks that each of the steerage passengers has been vaccinated, and do you swear to the correctness of the endorsations on their tickets as to the vaccinal protection ?
11. Have you vaccinated those of them on whom you failed to find such marks ?
12. Did the vaccination of the steerage passengers take place at time of, or before embarking ?
13. How many have you vaccinated on your present voyage ?
14. Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the voyage ?
15. Is any person on board lunatic, idiotic, deaf, dumb, blind or infirm, and, if so, is such person accompanied by relatives or guardians ?
16. Have you an isolated hospital for men, and another for women, ventilated from above and not from the passage ?
17. Were such hospitals, or one of them, immediately made use of on the occurrence of disease ?
18. Are there any other facts which in your opinion, should be communicated ?
19. Have you personally, during the present voyage, examined each one of the passengers and crew for proof of vaccination within seven years, or of having had the smallpox in that period ?
20. Have you vaccinated those of them on whom you failed to find such marks, and, if so, how many ?

(Signature) *Master.*

(Signature) *Surgeon.*

I, *Master*,

I, *Surgeon*,

do solemnly and sincerely swear to the exactness and the truth of the answers of the above questions signed by me. So HELP ME GOD.

Master.

Surgeon.

Sworn before me at this day of 19 .

Quarantine Officer and Justice of the Peace, authorized by Order in Council under R.S., c. 74 : "An Act relating to Quarantine."

No. 2.

QUARANTINE OFFICER'S CLEARANCE FOR CUSTOMS COLLECTOR.

Port of.....19 .

I hereby declare that I have inspected the .....

Master, and found this vessel to be free from infectious disease or well founded suspicion thereof, and it is hereby admitted to pratique.

.....

Quarantine Officer.

Collectors of Customs will take notice of the following Regulations :—

Every vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada at any organized Quarantine Station shall be inspected by a duly appointed Quarantine Officer, at the place duly appointed for such inspection, and shall not be allowed to make Customs entry at any port in Canada, until it has received a clean bill of health from such officer at such place.

Every Collector of Customs or Customs Officer shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for six months, for allowing Customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations.

These Regulations must be strictly observed.

Department of Agriculture.
Ottawa.

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No. 3.

QUARANTINE OFFICER'S PARTIAL CLEARANCE FOR CUSTOMS COLLECTOR.

(Vessels for Quebec or Montreal via Rimouski or any other port designated by the Minister.)

Port of.....19 .

I hereby declare that I have inspected the .....

Master, and hereby permit the landing therefrom at this port of the mails and of the following persons with their effects, the vessel to proceed to..... for her clearance for Customs.

.....

Quarantine officer.

Collectors of Customs will take notice of the following Regulations :—

In the case of a vessel carrying His Majesty's Mails and arriving by the St. Lawrence, clearance certificate shall be from a quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) or at Grosse Isle, and in the case of every other vessel from Grosse Isle only, unless special permission to the contrary be obtained from the Minister of Agriculture.

In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board the quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) shall withhold the final clearance for Customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at Grosse Isle.

When, however, in the judgment of the quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) from such a vessel a partial clearance shall be given by such quarantine officer covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects.

Every Collector of Customs or Customs Officer shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for six months for allowing Customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations.

These Regulations must be strictly observed.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 4.

QUARANTINE OFFICER'S PARTIAL CLEARANCE FOR CUSTOMS COLLECTOR.

(Vessels for St. John, N.B., via Halifax, N.S.)

Port of.....19 .

I hereby declare that I have inspected the .....

Master, and hereby permit the landing therefrom at this port of the mails and of the following persons with their effects, the vessel to proceed to ..... for her clearance for Customs.

.....

Quarantine officer.

Collectors of Customs will take notice of the following Regulations :—

With regard to vessels touching at Halifax on their way to St. John, when, after inspection, the quarantine officer at Halifax finds a vessel healthy he shall give a full customs clearance which shall be valid at the port of St. John, and the vessel shall then proceed there coastwise.

In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board the quarantine officer at Halifax shall withhold the final clearance for Customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at St. John.

When, however, in the judgment of the quarantine officer at Halifax mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Halifax from such a vessel a partial clearance shall be given by the quarantine officer at Halifax covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects.

Every Collector of Customs or Customs Officer shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for six months for allowing Customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations.

These Regulations must be strictly observed.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

—

No. 5.

UNORGANIZED MARITIME QUARANTINE STATIONS.

(To be used by a Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs when certifying to an account for a medical inspection ordered by him).

..... 19 .

I hereby certify that the medical inspection of the ..... from..... was made by my order in accordance with Section 41 of the Quarantine Regulations for the reason given under letter below :—

(*a*) The vessel came in flying a yellow flag.
(*b*) The vessel had come from a foreign port declared by the Department as infected.
(*c*) I had been informed by..... of the presence of infectious disease on board.
(*d*) After going on board I had reason to suspect the presence of infectious disease for the following reasons :—

.....

Collector of Customs.

Port of.....

—

No. 6.

UNORGANIZED INLAND QUARANTINE STATIONS.

(To be used by a Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs when certifying to an account for a medical inspection ordered by him).

..... 19 .

I hereby certify that the medical inspection of.... .....from..... was made by my order in accordance with Section 51 of the Quarantine Regulations.

.....

Collector of Customs.

Port of.....

[Ref. 974,497]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 7th November, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Methodist Church has selected as a free grant for Church purposes Lots Seventeen and Eighteen in Block Three, Townsite of Lloydminster, North-west Territories, and has remitted through the Reverend Charles J. Wilson to the Department of the Interior, the sum of $10 as a patent fee.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to issue to the Methodist Church letters patent for the two lots mentioned, namely, Seventeen and Eighteen in Block Three, Townsite of Lloydminster, such grant to be made under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, the trusts and uses for the lots so appropriated to be expressed in the letters patent.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1290]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of June, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 28, chapter 75, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to order that the Order in Council of the 23rd July, 1906, establishing Regulations with a view to the eradication of the disease of Mange in cattle, in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, shall be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and the annexed Regulations substituted therefor.

His Excellency in Council is further pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 31, chapter 75, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to order that these Regulations be published twice in the *Canada Gazette*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO MANGE.

Whereas the disease of Mange exists among cattle throughout those portions of the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta which may be described as bounded by the International Boundary, the Rocky Mountains and a line drawn as follows :—

A line from the Rocky Mountains along the northern boundary of the Stoney Indian Reserve to the line between Ranges 5 and 6 west of the 5th Meridian, thence north along that line to the line between Townships 28 and 29, thence east along that line to the line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, thence north along the Calgary and Edmonton Railway to the line between Townships 30 and 31, thence east along that line to the line between Ranges 26 and 27 west of the 4th Principal Meridian, thence north along that line to the line between Townships 34 and 35, thence east along that line to the Red Deer River, thence north along the Red Deer River to the line between Townships 38 and 39, thence east along that line to the 4th Principal Meridian, thence south along the 4th Principal Meridian to the Red Deer River, thence along the Red Deer and Saskatchewan Rivers to the line between Ranges 7 and 8 west of the 3rd Meridian, thence south along that line to the line between Townships 10 and 11, thence east along that line to the line between Ranges 20 and 21 west of the 2nd Meridian, thence south to the International Boundary line.

And whereas it is of the greatest importance to the interests of stock owners and to the preservation of a profitable market for western cattle that the policy adopted in 1904 with a view to the eradication of the disease in question should be continued.

That after careful inquiry and due consideration it has been decided that the period between 1st June and 15th August, is the most suitable and convenient for treatment with the above object,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of Section 28 of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, chapter 75, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order that the above described tract of land shall be, and the same is hereby declared an infected place, and that all persons owning or being in charge of cattle within the above described tract must, except as hereinafter provided, during the said period dip or otherwise treat such cattle in a manner satisfactory to the officers of the Department of Agriculture, provision being made that where it can be clearly shown to the satisfaction of the said officers that cattle, kept under fence in any well-defined area or district within the said tract, are not affected with, and have not been in any way exposed to, the contagion of mange, or have been, during the present season, treated in a satisfactory manner and subsequently kept isolated from all other cattle, the Veterinary Director General may, on the facts being reported to him, exempt such area or district from such compulsory treatment, but this provision shall in no case apply to cattle kept on the open range, or on unfenced land.

Satisfactory treatment shall consist of :—

(*a*) Immersion for not less than two minutes in a solution of lime and sulphur of a strength of not less than 10 pounds of lime and 24 pounds of sulphur to 100 gallons of water prepared according to the directions of the officers of the Department of Agriculture, the fluid to be applied at a temperature of not less than 105 degrees nor more than 110 degrees Fahrenheit, and the treatment to be repeated after an interval of not less than ten, nor more than fifteen days.

(*b*) Complete immersion in, or thorough saturation by spraying or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the inspector in charge, with an emulsion of crude petroleum, soft water and hard soap, prepared by first mixing these ingredients in the proportion of :

Crude petroleum	2 gallons.
Hot soft water	½ gallon.
Hard soap	½ pound.

the mixture thus formed to be subsequently diluted with not less than seven, nor more than fifteen times its volume of soft water.

Treatment with crude petroleum or kerosene in any form, other than an emulsion as above prescribed, will not be recognized by the Department.

When approved by the inspector in charge of the district in which the cattle to be dealt with are kept, persons owning or controlling herds of not more than thirty head may be permitted to treat their animals by hand, in which case either the emulsion described above or the following preparation shall be used :—

Sulphur	2 pounds.
Oil of tar	8 ounces.
Raw linseed oil	1 gallon.

In the event of any owner failing to treat or to make satisfactory preparation for the treatment of his cattle on or before 1st August, the provisions of the Order in Council dated 27th June, 1904, regarding compulsory treatment as quoted below, shall be enforced :—

"Every Veterinary Inspector, and every person duly authorized by a Veterinary Inspector, shall have full power to order animals affected or suspected of being affected with mange to be collected for inspection, and, when necessary, to be detained, isolated or treated in accordance with the instructions of the Veterinary Director General."

The expenses of and incidental to such collection, isolation and treatment shall be borne by the owners of the animals, and if advanced by the inspector or other authorized person, shall, until paid, be a charge upon the said animals, without prejudice however to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of these regulations.

If such expenses are not paid within twenty days of the time when they have been incurred, the inspector

or other duly authorized person may proceed to sell the said animals by public auction after giving to the owner ten day's notice in writing of such intention to sell, which notice may be effectually given, where the owner is known, by delivering the same to him personally or by sending it by mail addressed to him at his last known place of residence. Where the owner is unknown, such notice may be effectually given by publication in one issue of a newspaper published or circulating in the district where such animals are detained. The proceeds of such sale shall be applied first in payment of the reasonable expenses of the collection, isolation, treatment, giving of notice and conduct of sale, and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the said animals on demand. Any balance not so paid shall be remitted to the Minister, and if not claimed within twelve months from the date of sale shall be paid to the credit of the Receiver General."

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that no cattle other than those consigned to Winnipeg or to points in Canada east of Winnipeg, shall be removed or be allowed to move out of the above described tract unless they are accompanied by the certificate of an inspector of the Department of Agriculture stating that they have been examined by him and have either been found free from contagion of Mange, or that they may be shipped for immediate slaughter as hereinafter provided. Any such cattle, however, shall, if deemed advisable by the Inspector, be detained, dipped, sprayed or otherwise treated in such manner as the Veterinary Director General may from time to time prescribe.

No railway company shall accept or load at any point within the said tract any shipment of cattle destined for any point west of Winnipeg or for export to the United States or elsewhere *via* any point on the International Boundary, west of Winnipeg, unless such shipment is accompanied by the certificate of an Inspector as above provided.

Cattle originating west of Winnipeg, whether within the above described tract, or not, consigned to Winnipeg, or to points east thereof shall be inspected at Winnipeg, and no railway company shall release such cattle at Winnipeg or load such cattle for re-shipment therefrom until they have been submitted by daylight, to an Inspector of the Department of Agriculture and certified by him to be free from Mange and other contagious or infectious diseases.

Cattle found on inspection to be affected with Mange or other contagious or infectious disease shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Inspector.

At points where cattle originating in the said district are unloaded, they shall be placed in special yards, and such yards shall be used for no other purpose and shall be cleansed and disinfected when so ordered by an Inspector.

All cars and other vehicles used for the carriage of cattle originating within the said tract shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an Inspector as soon as possible after being unloaded and before being used for any other shipment.

All way bills and bills of lading accompanying shipments of cattle originating within the said tract shall have plainly written or stamped across the face thereof a notification that the said cars are to be cleansed and disinfected immediately after being unloaded.

Cattle affected with or which have been exposed to the contagion of Mange may be shipped for immediate slaughter to points within the above described tract under the following conditions :—

Unless loaded through special yards and chutes reserved exclusively for such shipments, all yards and chutes used by them shall be declared infected places and shall not be again used for the shipment of healthy stock until cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Inspector ; they shall not be allowed to come in contact with other animals ; shall be consigned direct only to such slaughter houses within the hereinbefore described tract as are provided with private yards and chutes ; shall not be unloaded at any point en route, and shall under no pretext whatever be removed alive from the slaughter house or the yards and premises immediately connected therewith.

Cars conveying such cattle shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an Inspector immediately after being unloaded.

The transit of cattle through the said tract is permitted subject to the following regulations :—

Cattle for transit by rail through the said tract from one part of Canada to another shall, at points where unloading is necessary, be placed in yards reserved for their exclusive use, and shall not be permitted to come in contact with cattle which have originated within the said tract.

Cattle imported from the United States into the said tract destined for points in Canada outside thereof may, under compliance with the Quarantine Regulations, and with the provisions of the next preceding section hereof, be permitted to pass without unnecessary delay through the said tract direct to their destination without further restrictions. 50–2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of June, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of section 27, of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Eagle", official number 121981, registered at the port of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, to that of "Stetson."

F. K. BENNETTS,
50–2 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1231]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council, is pleased, under the provisions of The Fisheries Act to order that the Order in Council of the 27th of April, 1903, establishing the Regulations affecting the Sturgeon Fishery in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
49–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,399,994]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

Interior :—

THAT Mr. F. X. Gosselin, Assistant Gold Commissioner and Crown Timber and Land Agent at Dawson, Yukon Territory, be appointed Gold Commissioner for the Yukon Territory and Crown Timber and Land Agent for the Dawson District, *vice* Mr. E. C Senkler, appointed Legal Adviser, at a salary of $5,000.00 per annum, chargeable to the "Appropriation for salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Yukon Territory."

F. K. BENNETTS,
49–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1,148]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 15th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

THE Administrator in Council is pleased to order that clause (*b*) of the Regulations authorized by Order in Council of the 4th day of June, 1902, establishing a Fishery Regulation for the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the prohibition of fishing by means of nets in the waters of the estuary of Cowichan River, including Cowichan Bay, within an imaginary line running from Serpentine Point to Cowichan Head, established by the said Order in Council, shall be and the same is hereby abolished.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,573]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 9th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the administretion of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory containing coal, established by the Order in Council of the 21st January, 1901, and amended by the Order in Couucil of the 7th March, 1903, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, such action however, not to interfere with rights already granted under the provisions thereof.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 8,736]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to order that the Regulations governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 18th January, 1898, and amendments thereto made by subsequent Orders in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof.

1. For the purposes of these regulations,—"Minister means the Minister of the Interior,—"River" means a stream of water the bed of which is of an average width of one hundred and fifty feet throughout the portion thereof sought to be leased. The Gold Commissioner shall be the Judge as to whether or not any stream in connection with which dredging applications have been made is sufficiently large to be considered a river within the meaning of these regulations :

".River Bed" means the bed and bars of the river to the foot of the naturel banks.

2. The Minister may issue leases granting the exclusive right to dredge for gold, silver and platinum in the bed of any river in the Yukon Territory.

3. The length of river to be included in any lease shall be continuous, and shall in no case exceed ten miles measured along the middle of the river following its sinuosities.

4. Every lessee under these regulations, or under the regulations hereby rescinded, shall have the exclusive right to dredge the river bed within the length of river leased to him.

5. Not more than one lease shall be issued in favour of one person.

6. The lessee shall, when so directed by the Minister, cause a survey to be made, at his own expense and in accordance with the instructions of the Surveyor General, of the extent of river leased to him, and the returns of such survey shall be filed in the Department of the Interior within six months after receipt by the lessee of such direction and instructions.

7. The lease shall be for a term of fifteen years, at the end of which time all rights vested in or which may be claimed by the lessee under his lease shall cease and determine. The lease may be renewable, however, from time to time at the discretion of the Minister, provided it is shown to his satisfaction that the leasehold has not been fully mined ; that the lessee has, during the term of his lease, efficiently operated the leasehold ; and that he has otherwise complied fully with the provisions of the regulations in that behalf.

8. The lessee shall not assign his lease, nor transfer or sublet the demised premises or any portion thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister.

9. Every lease shall be deemed to be issued subject to the rights of all persons who received entries for claims under the provisions of the Yukon Placer Mining Act, or under former regulations, prior to the issue of such lease.

10. The lessee shall, within three years from the date of the lease, have at least one dredge, of such capacity as the Minister may deem sufficient, in operation upon the leasehold, and shall furnish proof of the efficient operation of such dredge for not less than forty days of ten hours each, in every year after the third year from the date of the lease. Unless such proof is furnished yearly, or at such times as the Minister may direct, the Minister may declare the lease to be null and void.

11. The lessee shall pay for the first year a rental of $100.00 for each mile of river leased to him, and for each subsequent year a rental of $10.00 for each mile.

12. The same royalty shall be paid upon gold mined under a dredging lease as is paid from time to time upon gold mined from ordinary placer mining claims.

13. The lessee may obtain from the Crown Timber Agent a permit or permits to cut, free of dues, such timber as may be necessary for the purposes of his mining operations. Such permit or permits shall contain a description of the tract or tracts within which the timber may be cut, and the kind, dimensions and quantities of timber to be so cut. Such permit, however, shall not give or be deemed to give to the holder thereof any exclusive right to the timber on the tract described therein.

14. The lessee shall not interfere in any way with the general right of the public to use for navigation or other purposes the river upon which he holds a lease. The free navigation of a river shall not be impeded by the deposit of tailings, and the current or stream shall not be obstructed in any material degree by the accumulation of tailings. If the lessee fails to observe this condition of his lease, notice may be posted by such officer as the Minister directs at the point where the stream has been impeded or obstructed or in the vicinity thereof, requiring such defect to be remedied, and a copy of such notice shall be served upon the lessee or his agent. Failure to remove within the time set out in the said notice, the impediment or obstruction complained of, or the continuance of such impediment or obstruction, may be punished by a fine or by the cancellation of the lease as the Minister directs.

15. The lease shall provide that any person who has received or who may receive entry under the Yukon Placer Mining Act or former regulations shall be entitled to run tailings into the river at any point thereof and to construct all works which may be necessary for properly operating his claim, provided that it shall not be lawful for any such person to construct a wing or wing-dam within 1,000 feet from the place where any dredge is being operated or to obstruct or interfere in any way with the operation of any dredge.

16. The lease shall reserve all roads, ways, bridges, drains and other public works and all duly authorized improvements now existing or which may hereafter be made in, upon, or under any part of the river, and the power to enter and construct the same, and shall provide that the lessee shall not damage nor obstruct

any public or duly authorized ways, drains, bridges, works and improvements now or hereafter to be made upon, in, over, through or under the river, and that he will substantially bridge or cover and protect all the cuts, flumes, ditches and sluices and all pits and dangerous places at all points where they may be crossed by a public highway or frequented path or trail to the satisfaction of the Minister.

17. These regulations shall not restrict any rights which have been granted under former regulations.

F. K. BENNETTS,
47-4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,391,110]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 22nd April, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, recommending for the reasons therein stated that he be authorized to issue scrip for 240 acres of land in each case in satisfaction of the claims of eight children of Mr. Roderick MacFarlane, of Winnipeg, a retired Chief Factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, as follows :—

Kate Caroline MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 26th November, 1871.

Alexander Isbister MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 14th December, 1873.

Elsie Harriet MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 28th July, 1875.

Emma Annabella MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 4th February, 1877.

William Camsell MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 16th December, 1878.

Lillian Mary MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 19th December, 1880.

Eleonor Margaret Jessie MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 28th December, 1882.

James Scott Graham MacFarlane, born at Fort Chippewyan, the 13th November, 1884, and died 1st April, 1887.

The Minister further recommends that such scrip be redeemable by the grantees in Dominion Lands open for ordinary homestead entry in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 20th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of the 7th section of the "Ferries Act," chapter 108, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and sub section "*n*" of section 12 of "The Lord's Day Act," chapter 153, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to order that paragraph 4 "Number of Trips" of the regulations governing the ferry plying across the Ottawa River between Monte Bello in the County of Labelle, Province of Quebec, and Alfred in the County of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, established by Order in Council of the 19th March, 1896, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows :—

"During the season of navigation the ferry-boat shall commence running daily at 6 o'clock a.m. and shall continue to cross thereafter, as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue and the licensee is specially granted authority to ferry passengers on The Lord's Day in the same manner as on any other day.

"Until otherwise determined the licensee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,399,996]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

Interior :—

THAT in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council dated 5th September, 1899, Mr. E. C. Senkler be appointed Legal Adviser to the Council of the Yukon Territory *vice* Mr. F. T. Congdon, resigned, and that he be *ex-officio* Public Administrator, under the laws in that behalf in force in the Yukon Territory, of the estates in that Territory of deceased persons, and of infants and persons of unsound mind.

And further that Mr. Senkler be paid at the rate of $5,000.00 per annum, chargeable to the "Vote for Salaries and Expenses connected with the Administration of the Yukon Territory" and that he be entitled to receive for his own personal benefit, for any services performed by him as Public Administrator, such fees or commissions as are provided or may hereafter be provided under the laws in that respect in force in the Yukon Territory.

F. K. BENNETTS.
49-4 Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,394,522]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 7th May, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that, it was agreed in 1905 on behalf of the Town of Saskatchewan that a grant of part of the Police Reserve at Fort Saskatchewan, lying south of the surveyed right of way of the Canadian Northern Railway, comprising alternate blocks or lots, be granted to the Canadian Northern Railway Company for station and townsite purposes upon the following conditions :—

1. That the company shall locate the railway within 400 feet westerly from Government Street.

2. Provide traffic facilities for carriages and foot passengers on their proposed railway bridge.

3. Lay out a certain road to the bridge.

The Minister further states that, the land above mentioned which comprises the townsite of Saskatchewan has been subdivided into lots and he the Minister recommends, as he is satisfied from a report which has been received from the Agent of Dominion Lands at Edmonton that the conditions specified have been complied with, that the issue of Letters Patent to the Canadian Northern Railway Company for the odd-numbered lots in this townsite, which are available for the purpose, be authorized.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
48-4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 21st May, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 97.

PERMANENT FORCE.

ROYAL CANADIAN ENGINEERS. — To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant Wilfred Leathes de Mussenden * Carey, Royal Engineers, to complete establishment. 10th May, 1907.

* The tenure of this appointment to be for two years from the 10th May, 1907.

CANADIAN PERMANENT ARMY SERVICE CORPS.—To be Honorary Colonel : Colonel Sir Edward W. D. Ward, K.C.B. 11th August, 1905.

CAVALRY.

1ST HUSSARS. — To be Captain : Lieutenant H. F. Kingsman, *vice* R. G. Stewart, promoted. 23rd April, 1907.

2ND DRAGOONS—To be provisional Lieutenant : Gordon James Smith, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant G. E. Townsend, who is permitted to retire. 4th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : David Herbert Greig, gentleman. 8th April, 1907.

3RD " THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS." —To be Major : Captain P. A. Davie, *vice* W. T. Hall, transferred. 13th May, 1907.

To be Captain : Lieutenant S. T. Medd, *vice* P. A. Davie, promoted. 13th May, 1907.

5TH " THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS ".— To be Major : Captain J. R. Routh, who vacates the appointment of Adjutant on promotion, *vice* H. B. Borbridge, transferred. 15th April, 1907.

8TH " PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS."— Provisional Lieutenant G. E. T. Roberts is transferred to the 71st York Regiment. 27th April, 1907.

9TH TORONTO LIGHT HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant N. W. Linton is permitted to retire. 13th May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants : Captain John Preece from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* E. L. Knight, resigned. 8th May, 1907.

Sergeant Frederick Cecil Lett, *vice* D. M. Anderson, transferred. 15th May, 1907.

10TH " QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS ".—To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Captain : Henry Billingsley Poliwka, Esquire, *vice* W. W. Martin, retired. 11th May, 1907.

THE 15TH LIGHT HORSE. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Joseph Arthur Gustave Limoges, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th April, 1907.

THE 16TH MOUNTED RIFLES. — To be provisional Major, on organization : Albert Eugene Whitmore, Esquire. 30th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants : Norman Samuel Edgar, and Edgar Donald McCallum, gentlemen. 3rd May, 1907.

THE 17TH DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. Stethem is absorbed into the establishment, on organization. 28th April, 1907.

To be Paymaster, with honorary rank of Captain : Archibald James Howard, Esquire. 30th April, 1907.

Corps Reserve.—Lieutenant A. J. Howard is permitted to resign his commission. 29th April, 1907.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE. — To be Veterinary Officer with rank of veterinary Lieutenant : Lawrence Sabinus Doyle, gentleman. 9th May, 1907.

THE ALBERTA RANGERS.—To be Captain : Lieutenant P. C. Shaw, to complete establishment. 1st May, 1907.

ARTILLERY.

CANADIAN FIELD ARTILLERY.—REGIMENTAL LIST.— Lieutenant-colonel F. King, on completion of his period of tenure of appointment is retired, retaining rank. 1st May, 1907.

Lieutenant-colonel R. L. Maltby, on completion of his period of tenure of appointment is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 1st May, 1907.

9TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY — 5th " Kingston " Battery.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Captain Joseph Elzear Robitaille, from the 47th Frontenac Regiment. 30th April, 1907.

AMMUNITION COLUMN.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Percy Borthwick Whiteley, gentleman. 13th May, 1907.

3RD " NEW BRUNSWICK " REGIMENT.—General Order 91, May, 1906, so far as it concerns Major J. B. M. Baxter, is cancelled.

7TH NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT. — To be Veterinary Officer, with rank of Veterinary Lieutenant : Howard Simonds McFatridge, gentleman, to complete establishment. 1st May, 1907.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

2ND FIELD COMPANY.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. C. Irving, is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* H. W. Evans, retired. 4th March, 1907.

INFANTRY.

7TH REGIMENT "FUSILIERS." — To be Captain : Lieutenant G. A. Bentley, *vice* J. Graham, transferred. 28th March, 1907.

Quartermaster and honorary Captain G. T. Brown is permitted to resign his commission. 15th May, 1907.

14TH REGIMENT " THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenants : James Armstrong Richardson, gentleman, *vice* W. H. Craig, promoted. 1st May, 1907.

George Taylor Richardson, gentleman, *vice* P. G. C. Campbell, promoted. 2nd May, 1907.

Benjamin Noble Steacy, gentleman, *vice* R. H. Britton, transferred. 4th May, 1907.

To be Lieutenant (Signalling) : Lieutenant W. Peters, to complete establishment. 25th April, 1907.

18TH SAGUENAY REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. Bouchard is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* G. Trudel, retired. 7th February, 1907.

21ST REGIMENT " ESSEX FUSILIERS ".—The period of tenure of Command of Lieutenant-Colonel N. A. Bartlet is extended to the 18th July, 1908.

25TH REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : David Robert Haines, gentleman, *vice* W. T. Williams, retired. 11th May, 1907.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT " ST. CLAIR BORDERERS." To be provisional Lieutenant : Richard Bulmer Caldwell, gentleman, *vice* G. A. Jamieson, retired. 1st May, 1907.

35TH REGIMENT " SIMCOE FORESTERS."—To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Sergeant William Orok Wattie, and Sergeant Thomas Donald MacMillan. 1st May, 1907.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant H. E. Watson is permitted to retire. 11th May, 1907.

39TH REGIMENT " NORFOLK RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant : Lewis Albert Lockman, gentleman, *vice* Lieutenant J. B. Hunter, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 6th May, 1907.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT. — Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. B. Robinson is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* N. G. Fite, transferred. 28th March, 1907.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Horace Orville Coad, *vice* Lieutenant W. E. Smith, deceased. 24th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants : William John Somerville and Ross Hilliard Anderson, gentlemen. 8th May, 1907.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—Captain J. E. Robitaille is transferred to the 9th Brigade Field Artillery, 5th "Kingston" Battery, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 30th April, 1907.

To be Captain : Lieutenant W. G. Pringle, *vice* J. E. Robitaille, transferred. 30th April, 1907.

To be Adjutant : Captain A. M. Bell, *vice* O. E. Hewton, retired. 18th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant James Vincent Harrison, *vice* Captain A. M. Bell. 22nd April, 1907.

48TH REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS".—To be Captain : Lieutenant J. E. K. Osborne, *vice* H. J. Brooke, retired. 7th May, 1907.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS." — To be Captain : Lieutenant E. J. Fleetwood, *vice* Captain D. Churchill, who is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 4th April, 1907.

To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant John Robert Miller, from the Unattached List. 3rd May, 1907.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—Lieutenant S. W. Babbitt is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 1st May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Provisional Lieutenant George Edward Theodore Roberts, from the 8th "Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars". 27th April, 1907.

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenants : George Reece Keith, gentleman, *vice* E. Watling, retired. 8th May, 1907.

Cecil Rhodes Mersereau, gentleman, *vice* D. J. Dickson, retired. 9th May, 1907.

80TH NICOLET REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Colour Sergeant Alphonse Beauchemin, *vice* provisional Lieutenant Omer Ally, who is permitted to retire. 11th May, 1907.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT. To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : Eugène Jean Beaudry, Esquire, *vice* E. DeBlois, retired. 10th May, 1907.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Private Thomas Hodgeson, *vice* provisional Lieutenant F. Deschenes, who is permitted to retire. 13th May, 1907.

97TH REGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES."—To be Adjutant : Captain W. J. Cressey, *vice* W. B. Anderson, transferred. 17th April, 1907.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS — C. Company. — To be Captain : Lieutenant J. R. Vicars, to complete establishment. 9th April, 1907.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Regimental Medical Services.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD. — To be Major : Major John Mill Piper from the 7th Regiment "Fusiliers." 16th May, 1907.

2ND BRIGADE, FIELD ARTILLERY — 9th Battery. — Major and honorary Lieutenant-colonel J. E. Elliott, 9th Battery, is transferred to Regimental Staff.

1ST HALIFAX REGIMENT. — Captain G. M. Campbell is transferred to the 7th Nova Scotia Regiment.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—Major J. M. Elder is transferred to the Reserve of officers. 7th May, 1907.

7TH "NOVA SCOTIA" REGIMENT. — To be Medical Officer with rank of Captain : Captain George Murray Campbell, from the 1st "Halifax" Regiment, on organization. 1st May, 1906.

7TH REGIMENT "FUSILIERS."— Captain (supernumerary) H. A. Kingsmill is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* Major J. M. Piper, who is transferred to the Governor General's Body Guard. 6th May, 1907.

39TH REGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant : Wilfred Alonzo McIntosh, gentleman, *vice* R. W. Tisdale, retired. 4th May, 1907.

CADET INSTRUCTORS.

Cadet Instructor James Harold Bingay, No. 110 Yarmouth County Academy Cadet Corps, is granted the rank of Lieutenant in the Militia. 12th March, 1907.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Royal Military College of Canada.

Gentleman Cadet J. A. P. Marshall is granted his discharge at the request of his parent. 10th May, 1907.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant H. A. Le Blanc, 4th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant A. O. Kerr, 11th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant J. A. Lamarre, 17th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant A. Samson, 17th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant S. Bouchard, 18th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant J. A Hume, 46th Regiment, from the 11th April, 1907.

Lieutenant A. H. C. Long, 46th Regiment, from the 11th April, 1907.

Lieutenant F. H. Philp, 46th Regiment, from the 11th April, 1907.

Lieutenant G. McKnight, 71st Regiment, from the 24th April, 1907.

Lieutenant J. L. Paquin, 83rd Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant J. F. X. Desjardins, 83rd Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant Jos. Drolet, 87th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant L. de Bellefeuille, 65th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant C. Corneau, 89th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant J. H. Armstrong, 91st Regiment, from the 27th March, 1907.

Lieutenant R. C. Webber, 91st Regiment, from the 27th March, 1907.

Lieutenant W. G. Colquhoun, 91st Regiment, from the 27th March, 1907.

By Command,

HEN. A. PANET,
Major, D.A.G.,
for Adjutant General.
(Absent on leave).

GENERAL ORDERS.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st June, 1907.

G. O. 98.

KING'S REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA OF CANADA, 1904.

Paragraphs 257*a* and 257*b*, as amended by General Order 70, 1905, are further amended, as follows :—

257 (*a*) *Add to* (*I*) *All Officers.*
Pay and Allowance Regulations.
Financial Regulations.
Clothing Regulations.

Add (*IX*) *Army Pay Corps.*
Royal Warrant for pay of the Army.
Regulations for Allowances of the Army.

257*b* (*ii*) Books for Active Militia free.

Add:—Pay and Allowance Regulations and Financial Instructions.

O. C. Units,
Adjutants,
Paymasters and Quartermasters 1
Pay Sergeants..... 1
(H.Q. 589-1-1).

—

G. O. 99.

PAY AND ALLOWANCE REGULATIONS, 1907.

Article 168 is hereby cancelled and following substituted therefor :—

168. The supplies for the subsistence of cell prisoners of the permanent force, in accordance with the undermentioned scales of diet, are to be obtained by the Provost Sergeant on requisition from the Station Quartermaster ; at Halifax the prison supplies are obtained direct from the Army Service Corps Officer in charge of supplies.

Washing for cell prisoners will be arranged for by the company or unit to which the prisoner belongs.

DIET FOR CELL PRISONERS.

Scales.	For men, 7 days or under. 1.	For men, over seven days. II.
Bread	1 lb.	1 lb.
Beef or Mutton	.....	½ lb.
Salt	½ oz.	½ oz.
Vegetables	¼ oz.	¼ oz.
Coffee	⅓ oz.	⅓ oz.
Tea	¼ oz.	¼ oz.
Jam	1½ oz.	3 oz.
Potatoes	1 lb.	1 lb.
Sugar	2 oz.	2 oz.
Pepper	1/36 oz.	1/36 oz.
Bacon	...	3 oz.

(H.Q. 361-6-3.)

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G. O. 100.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

16TH MOUNTED RIFLES.— A cap and collar badge as described hereunder, is authorized for the use of the 16th Mounted Rifles.

A moose's head, with motto " King and Empire ", on scroll underneath. (H.Q. 2-20-3).

—

G. O. 101.

4TH REGIMENT, " CHASSEURS CANADIENS ". — 7th line, *for* " Fais ce que dois " *read* " Toujours droit ".

Last line, *for* " $5\frac{5}{16}$ " *read* " $1\frac{5}{16}$ ". (H.Q. 7-6-9).

—

G. O. 102.

30TH REGIMENT " WELLINGTON RIFLES."—Badges as described hereunder, are authorized for the use of the 30th Regiment :—

Helmet plate.

A maltese cross as worn on the cross-belt plate, surmounted by crown.

Cap badge.

A maple leaf, having upon it a circle, bearing the motto " Virtutis fortuna comes ". Within the circle

XXX
WELLINGTON
RIFLES

above the circle the crest, a demi-lion rampant rising from a scroll, holding in the paws a forked pennon charged with the cross of St. George ; surmounted by a crown.

Badge for field service cap.

Same as collar badge on a scarlet cord boss.

Collar badge.

A demi-lion rampant rising from a scroll, holding in the paws a forked pennon charged with the cross of St. George.

Cross-belt plate.

In silver, a wreath of laurel surmounted by crown. Within the wreath a maltese crown with a lion passant guardent between each division. On the centre of the cross a circle inscribed " Virtutis fortuna comes ". Within the circle a bugle with strings. Above the circle and extending over the upper limb of the cross, the crest as worn on the collar. On each of the other three limbs of the cross, the figure X. Within the cross upon the wreath, a scroll inscribed " Wellington Rifles ". The whole on a burnished silver plate.
(H.Q. 7-32-21).

—

G. O. 103.

DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.

It is notified for general information that staff clerks may be issued with rifles. The issue will be made from Militia Stores, through district officers commanding and officers commanding commands.

Staff clerks will be held responsible for the safe custody of the rifles, and must produce them for inspection when required.

They may obtain ammunition at the rate of 200 rounds per annum by joining a Military Rifle Association. (H.Q. 28-1-14).

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G. O. 104.

LOCALIZATION.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT. — The transfer of the head-quarters of " f " Company from Woodville to Tory Hill is authorized. (H.Q. 7-47-10).

—

G. O. 105.

DECORATIONS AND MEDALS.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Lieut.-Colonel	J. I. Davidson	16th Infantry Bgde.
"	J. B. McPhee.	35th Regiment.
Major and Hon. Lt.-Colonel	R. M. Hillary	12th "
Major	J. A. W. Allan	12th "
"	F. Sneath	35th "
Capt. and Bt. Major	Henry Brock	10th "
Paymaster and Hon. Major	W. McK. Kerr	29th "
Quarter Master and Hon. Major	A. E. S. Thompson	The G.G.B.G.

—

G. O. 106.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Major	M. F. Muir	2nd Dragoons.
Captain	E. J. Chambers	Corps of Guides.
Qr. Master Sergt	G. S. Gray	74th Regiment.
" "	Jos. Kirkham	12th Dragoons.
Bat. Sergt.-Major	W. H. Irvine	16th Batty, C.A.
Co. Sergt.-Major	Fred. Jacques	No. 5 Co. C.A.S.C.
Co. Sergt	Wm. Will	13th Regiment.
Sergt	H. G. Blakeney	43rd "
"	C. A. Foster.	35th "
"	Peter McDonald	No. 5 Co. C.A.S.C.
"	C. C. Roe	20th Regiment, L.R.
Bombardier	F. B. Crooks	1st Regiment, C.A.
Gunner	T. N. Hibben	5th " C.A.
"	W. P. McColgan	3rd " C.A.
Private	Jos. Bignell	8th " R.R.
"	Eman Lakins	47th "
"	W. W. Tindall	20th " L.R.

G. O. 107.

Adverting to G. O. 70, 1907, 12th line, *for* "3rd Regiment C.A." *read* "3rd Regiment V.R.C." (H.Q. 1040-2).

—

G. O. 108.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned rifle associations is authorized :—

Military.

31st Regiment, with headquarters at Owen Sound, Ont. (H.Q. 29-526-8).

"F" Company, 96th Regiment, with headquarters at Kenora, Ont. (H.Q. 29-526-6).

No. 2 Regimental Depot, R.C.R., with headquarters at Stanley Barracks, Toronto. (H.Q. 29-526-7).

No. 11 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, with headquarters at Winnipeg, Man. (H.Q. 29-527-1).

No. XVI Field Ambulance, with headquarters at Winnipeg, Man. (H.Q. 29-528-4).

Esquimalt Garrison, with headquarters at Esquimalt, B.C. (H.Q. 29-E-2).

Royal Canadian Engineer, with headquarters at Halifax, N.S. (H.Q. 29-526-9).

Civilian.

Chatsworth, with headquarters at Chatsworth, Ont. (H.Q. 29-C-3).

Chipman with headquarters at Chipman, N.B. (H.Q. 29-C-4).

East Riding of York, with headquarters at Markham, Ont. (H.Q. 29-E-3).

Hague, with headquarters at Hague, Sask. (H.Q. 29-H-2).

Irvine, with headquarters at Irvine, Alta. (H.Q. 29-I-1).

Maple Leaf, with headquarters at Bleakmore, Sask. (H.Q. 29-M-1)

New Westminster, with headquarters at New Westminster, B.C. (H.Q. 29-N-2).

West Branch of the Springfield, with headquarters at Dugald, Man. (H.Q. 29-W-3)

West Shefford, with headquarters at West Shefford, Que. (H.Q. 29-W-4).

—

G. O. 109.

DISBANDMENT.

The disbandment of the undermentioned rifle associations is authorized :—

Military.

No. 8 Company, 33rd Regiment, with headquarters at Gorrie, Ont. (H.Q. 29-448-2).

Civilian.

Court Stanley A.O.F., with headquarters at Woodstock, Ont. (H.Q. 29-162).

Freeport, with headquarters at Freeport, N.S. (H.Q. 29-218).

Joggins Mines, with headquarters at Joggins Mines, N.S. (H.Q. 29-384).

Kemptville, with headquarters at Kemptville, N.S. (H.Q. 29-58).

Keyes, with headquarters at Keyes, Man. (H.Q. 29-68).

Montreal Chemists and Druggists, with headquarters at Montreal, P.Q. (H.Q. 29-26).

Violet Hill, with headquarters at Violet Hill, Ont. (H.Q. 29-73).

—

G. O. 110.

Adverting to G. O. 72, 1904, authority is granted for the amalgamation of the Lakeside Rifle Association with the Elbow River Association, under the name of the latter rifle association. (H.Q. 29-187).

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G. O. 111.

MILITIA TRAINING, 1907-08.

G. O. 75, 1907, is amended as follows :—

Western Ontario.

Niagara Camp, *for* "No 9 Co. C.A.S.C.," *read* "No 12 Co., C.A.S.C." (H.Q. 33-3-42).

No. XIII Field Ambulance is relieved from annual training. (H.Q. 1135-18-1).

Eastern Ontario.

10th Brigade C.F.A., *for* "June 17th" *read* "June 15th". (H.Q. 33-20-43).

Quebec Command.

6th Brigade, C.F.A., *for* "June 17th" *read* "June 21st." (H.Q. 114-1-1).

Military District No. 10.

The camp at Winnipeg will commence on the 18th June instead of the 11th June, as previously detailed. (H.Q. 33-18-13).

15th Light Horse., *for* "June 19th" *read* "June 25th". (H.Q. 33-18-13).

16th Mounted Rifles, "B" Squadron will train in camp at local headquarters, commencing on the 9th July. "C" Squadron is relieved from annual training. (H.Q. 2-20-4).

C.M.R. *for* "June 24th" *read* "June 25th" (H.Q. 33-18-13).

"E" Squadron, C.M.R. will train in camp at St. Albert, Alberta, commencing on the 25th June. (H.Q. 6-5-1).

The Alberta Rangers, *for* "June 24th" *read* "June 25th". (H.Q. 33-18-13).

13th Battery, C.F.A., *for* "June 17th" *read* "June 18th". (H.Q. 33-1-41).

90TH REGIMENT.—The 90th Regiment is relieved from four days training in camp. (H.Q. 33-18-13).

By command,

HEN. A. PANET,
Major, D.A.G.,
for Adjutant General,
(absent on leave).

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

ST. MAURICE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The following Standard Passenger Tariff of the St. Maurice Valley Railway Company, having been filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, has, as required by Section 327 of The Railway Act, been approved by an order of the said Board of Railway Commissioners, dated 25th May A.D. 1907 :—

NEW STANDARD RATES.
C. R. C. No. 1

ST. MAURICE VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

LOCAL STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF No. 1.

Effective December 27th 1906.

BETWEEN	AND	RATE PER MILE IN CENTS.
Three Rivers, Que.	Shawinigan Falls, Que.	First Class. 3

49-2

ROBT. KERR,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply, under the provisions of Sections 221 to 223 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for authority to construct, maintain and

operate a branch line of railway, or spur, in the Town of St. Louis, County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, said spur commencing at a point on the centre line of the main line of said railway company between Mile End Station and St. Martin's Junction, distant about 108 feet north-westerly along said centre line from the north-westerly limit of Pacific Avenue produced, and running thence north-westerly to and into the premises of Messrs Brandram-Henderson Ltd., situate on lot 11-1060 and other lots in said Town, for a total distance of about 780 feet, together with another spur commencing from a point about 352 feet north-westerly from the head block of the first mentioned spur and running from thence north-westerly, parallel to the northerly boundary of the railway company's right of way, to and into the premises of said Brandram-Henderson Ltd., situate on lots 11-1060, 11-1035, and 11-1034 in the said Town, a total distance of about 380 feet, said branch lines of railway, or spurs, being shown in "red" on the plan, with profile, deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier, at Montreal, on the 21st day of May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, June, 1907. 49-5

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of and exercising the franchises of the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company, will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, under the provisions of Sections 221 to 223 of The Railway Act, for authority to construct, maintain and operate a branch line, or spur, from a point on its branch along the North Bank of the Lachine Canal, about 1940 feet northeasterly from the Swing Bridge of said Ontario & Quebec Railway Company over the Lachine Canal, and running from said point northeasterly to and into the property of the Simplex Railway Appliance Company on Lot number 965 of the Parish of Lachine, County of Jacques Cartier, for a total distance of about 1400 feet, as shown in red on plan, with profile, and described in Book of Reference thereof, deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 28th May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, May, 1907. 48-5

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of and exercising the franchises of the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company, will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under the provisions of sections 221 to 223 and 235 to 237 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for authority to construct, maintain, and operate a branch line of railway or spur in the Municipality of the Parish of Lachine, County of Jacques Cartier, and Province of Quebec, from a point on the centre line of the Lachine Canal South Bank Branch of said railway about 2,900 ft. northeasterly from the head block of said branch near Highlands, thence easterly and northeasterly across public road to and into the premises of the Standard Paint Company of Canada Ltd. on lot 954 of the said Parish of Lachine, a total distance of about 580 ft., said branch line of railway or spur being shown in red on plan with profile deposited in the Registry Office at Montreal for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 13th day of May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, May, 1907. 47-5

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by the Grand Valley Railway Company on the third day of July, 1907, at the hour of eleven, a.m., for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of certain agreements made between the said company and The Brantford Street Railway Company and The Woodstock Thames Valley and Ingersoll Electric Railway Company or either of them for purchasing, leasing or amalgamating with either of them or their properties or any of them by the said Grand Valley Railway Company.

J. G. WALLACE,
Solicitor for Grand Valley Railway Company,
Woodstock, Ont.

Dated the 30th day of May, 1907. 48-4

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 12th June, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18458 "Peterborough Directory, 1907." Union Publishing Company of Ingersoll, Ingersoll, Ont., 6th June, 1907.

18459. "City of New Westminster." F. J. Hart & Company, Limited, and The Dominion Trust Company, Limited, New Westminster, British Columbia, 6th June, 1907.

18460. "The French Canadian Scholar's Companion." Compiled by Rev. J. E. Chamberland. Second Edition. Rev. J. E. Chamberland, Quebec, Que., 6th June, 1907.

18461. "Evangeline Post Card." Ganong Brothers, Limited, St. Stephens, New Brunswick, 6th June, 1907.

18462. "Vi (Vi,-O-Let Me Love You)." Song. Words by G. M. Grant. Music by Herbert Leiser. Herbert Leiser, Victoria, British Columbia, 7th June, 1907.

18463. "Methodist Church, Midland." (Photo.) J. W. Bald, Midland, Ont., 8th June, 1907.

18464. "Aberdeen Elevator, Midland." (Photo.) J. W. Bald, Midland, Ont., 8th June, 1907.

18465. "Quantitative Punctuation." An Essay in Pedagogy of English Composition. By J. D. Logan, A.M., Ph.D., (Book.) John Daniel Logan, Toronto, Ont., 10th June, 1907.

18466. "Investments Representing Real Estate, Finance and Commerce, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 25th May, 1907." (Publication.) Edgar Hall Mansfield, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 10th June, 1907.

18467. "Old Boys' Re-Union Song Book, 1907. S. G. Retallack, Belleville, Ont., 11th June, 1907.

18468. "Canadian Criminal Cases, Annotated." Volume XI. Edited by W. J. Tremeear. Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1907.

18469. "Souvenir de Famille." (Dessin). Romulus Bacon, Montréal, Qué., 11 juin 1907.

18470. "The Living Picture Series." (Post Cards.) Alfred H. Cooper, Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1907.

18471. "Private Telegraph Code." (Book.) The Montreal Rolling Mills Company, Montreal, Que., 14th June, 1907.

18472. "Bird's Eye View of North Vancouver and Harbor." (Map.) Samuel Gintzburger, Vancouver, British Columbia, 11th June, 1907.

18473. "Fame is Evanescent." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Los Angeles, California, U.S.A., 9th June, 1907. (Book.) Frederick Diver, Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1907.

18474. "Way Back." Song. Words by John Kemble. Music by Lester Keith. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 12th June, 1907.

18475. "L'Annuaire des Adresses de Québec et Lévis, 1907-08." Boulanger & Marcotte, Québec, Qué., 12 juin 1907.

18476. "Fearless I'll Follow." Sacred Song. Words by James Lawson. Music by Fred H. Byshe. Frederick H. Byshe, Ottawa, Ont., 12th June, 1907.

18477. "Perrault-Duployan Complete Elementary Course of Stenography, in Six Lessons." (Book.) Denis R. Perrault, Montreal, Que., 12th June, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

1028. "Ottawa, Home Sweet Home." (Composition Musicale.) Albert E. Dion, Ottawa, Ont., 6 juin 1907.

1029. "The Early History of Ottawa." (Pamphlet.) A. H. D. Ross, Indian Head, Saskatchewan, 8th June, 1907.

1030. "Dowling's Grain Code." (Book.) Peter Ferris Dowling, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 12th June, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
50–2 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of section 88 of chap. 55 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, withdrawn the Southeast quarter of section 13, in Township 58, Range 15 West of the 4th Principal Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, from the operations of the provisions of the said Act which relate to the sale of Dominion Lands and to Homestead rights therein, and has set apart the said land as School Land in lieu of the Northeast quarter of section 11 in the same Township and Range, for which Homestead entry has been granted under section 88 of the said Act.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 10th June, 1907. 50–4

NOTICE.—The public are hereby cautioned that Artillery Practice will take place at Petawawa, between the hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, except Sundays, from the 17th July to about the 1st September, 1907.

The danger zone will be an area bounded on the west by the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the south by a line drawn north-east from the railway bridge over the Petawawa River, north of Petawawa Station, to the Ottawa River, on the east by the Ottawa River, on the north by the right bank of the Chalk River from the Canadian Pacific Railway Bridge to Sturgeon Lake, thence to Allumette Bay, on the Ottawa River.

The public are also cautioned not to touch any whole shells found on the range as they are dangerous, but to report their whereabouts to the Camp Commandant, Artillery Camp, Petawawa. The sum of 60 cents will be paid for each shell so reported.

CAMP COMMANDANT,
50–3 Artillery Practice Camp, Petawawa.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1907, incorporating Charles Austin Barnard, advocate, Casimir Dessaulles, advocate, Edward A. Barnard, accountant, Real Robillard, agent, and L. A. Dionne, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : — (*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to construct, own and maintain theatres, opera houses, music halls, gardens, meeting rooms, cafés, restaurants, reading rooms, club rooms, and other places of amusement, and shops, stores, offices and other buildings in connection therewith, and to conduct, manage, operate and carry on the same ; to transact the business of theatre proprietors and managers, and to do a general amusement, theatrical, dramatic, operatic, musical and lecture business in all its branches, to carry on the business of a booking agency, and engagement bureau in connection with any of the above, as also the business of bill posting and advertising agents of any and every kind, to enter into agreements with authors, composers, and other persons for copyrights, licenses, and rights to play dramas, sketches, operas, operettas, farces, burlesques, comedy, vaudeville, pantomimes, ballets, and other representations and productions ; also to carry on the business of dramatic and musical publishers and printers, with power to enter into any contracts relating or incidental to any theatrical, dramatic, musical, printing, publishing, advertising or bill posting enterprise, and to do any other business of a like nature ; (*b*) To install, own and operate one or more plants for the production of heat, light and power by electricity, gas, or other means, for use in connection with the said business, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus heat, light, and power so produced, subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations ; (*c*) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business of a similar nature or any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for same either in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company, and to share profits, unite or co-operate with any persons or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on ; (*d*) To acquire and hold stock and bonds of any company carrying on business of a like nature and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company, subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act" ; (*e*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to hold, lease, sell, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of all such property movable and immovable and of any and every nature whatsoever as may be necessary and requisite for the purpose of the company's business, and to erect, construct and operate the same or any part thereof when and where advisable, to pay for same or any part thereof or for any work done, material supplied, services rendered, and generally satisfy all and any obligations contracted by the company in connection with its business in and by cash, bonds or paid-up stock of the company and to accept payment for such property or any part thereof or for any work done, material supplied, services rendered by or any other obligations due the company in cash, bonds, or paid-up stock of any company or association. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Theatre Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
50–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 14th day of June, 1907, incorporating Ovila Poirier, merchant, Albert Gibeau, book-keeper, and James L. Tining, commercial traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and The Honourable Ernest F. de Varennes, notary public, Wolfred Nelson Call, insurance agent, and Henry E. Allen, trader, all three of the Town of Waterloo, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturers, exporters, importers, buyers, sellers, commission merchants, factors, commercial agents, and traders generally, wholesale and retail, of dressed and undressed leathers, footwear of all kinds and description, shoe findings, shoe stores and factories supplies, shoemakers tools and machinery, gloves and mittens, shoe dressing, blackings, and burnishing inks ; (*b*) To carry on business in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere as manufacturers of and dealers in all or any of the aforesaid articles and goods ; (*c*) To build, establish, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and

operate factories and plants for the purpose of making and manufacturing any and all of the aforesaid articles and goods and all others of a kindred nature, and to do and perform all acts and things incidental thereto ; (*d*) To acquire, hold, mortgage, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings requisite for the carrying on of all and any of the aforesaid undertakings, and for the purposes for which incorporation is sought to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal properties, or any other securities whatsoever, and bearing interest, or otherwise as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any or all such securities ; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the purposes for which incorporation is hereby sought and any lands, properties, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to same, from any person, firm, association, or corporation, and to pay in whole or in part for any such business in cash or in paid-up capital shares, or bonds, or preferred stock of the company ; (*f*) To let or sub-let any property of the company, to sell or otherwise dispose of the business, property, or undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (*g*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell, and dispose of stocks or shares in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to directly benefit the company, and to pay in whole or in part for any such shares or stocks in cash, or in paid-up capital shares, or bonds, or preferred stock of the company, subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act" ; (*h*) To acquire, use, sell or lease, any patents of invention, trade-marks, and designs of machine, brands, processes, tools, utensils and other things and articles used or to be used in the undertaking of the company, and to pay therefor, in whole or in part, in cash, or in paid-up capital shares, or bonds, or preferred stock of the company ; (*i*) To acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise, and to use steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power, for the purposes for which incorporation is hereby sought, and to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any excess or surplus power, for lighting, heating, and motive purposes, as may be thought advisable, provided always that the rights, privileges, and powers, asked for by this clause when exercised outside the property or properties of the company, shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf ; (*j*) To pay for services rendered to the company, in whole or in part, in cash, or in paid-up capital shares, or bonds, or preferred stock of the company ; (*k*) And generally, to do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which incorporation is sought, and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Cie. O. Poirier" (limitée), with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1907, incorporating Thomas Milton Higgins, barrister-at-law, William Douglas, barrister-at-law, Bosville Place, gentleman, Aleda Eagleton, stenographer, and Emma Louise Eagleton, spinster, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada as wholesale druggists, chemists and manufacturers ; (2) To act as distributing agents for proprietary preparations of a similar type : (3) To purchase formulæ of proprietary preparations and pay therefor in fully paid-up stock in the said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Pharmacal Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1907, incorporating John J. Whyte, restaurant-keeper, Jules Gallat, manager, David R. Murphy, advocate, William Kearney, hotel-keeper, and Charles Foley, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on generally and in all its branches the business of keepers of hotels and restaurants ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, as a going concern, and to carry on, the hotel business now being carried on in the City of Montreal under the name of "The Oxford Hotel" with its equipment, furnishings, stock in trade, license, good-will, and all its other movable assets generally, and to pay for the same in cash or in bonds or paid-up shares of the company ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the immoveable property situate on University Street, in the City of Montreal, with the buildings thereon erected, where the business of the Oxford Hotel is actually carried on, and to pay for the same in cash or in bonds or paid-up shares of the company ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, or otherwise from any individual or firm, as a going concern or otherwise, and to carry on, any other hotel or restaurant business together with the lands and buildings, used in or destined to its exploitation, and its equipment, furnishings and all other assets generally, and to pay for the same in cash or in bonds or paid-up shares of the company ; (*e*). To sell, exchange, lease or otherwise dispose of any hotel or restaurant business of which the company may become the owner, including its good-will, license, lease, if any, equipment, furnishings, stock-in-trade and other movable assets generally, with or without the immovable properties used in or destined to its exploitation ; (*f*) To buy or otherwise acquire, or to hold by lease or any other title, any immovable property which may be deemed necessary for the objects for which the company is incorporated, and to pay for such acquisitions or holdings in cash or in bonds or paid-up shares of the company ; (*g*) To sell, exchange, dispose of, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal with all or any of its immovable property, and to borrow money upon the security thereof ; (*h*) To construct, maintain and exploit upon any lands acquired or held by the company, hotels, restaurants and all other buildings which may be deemed necessary for the carrying out of the above undertakings ; (*i*) To do and perform all other acts and things which may be conducive or seem advantageous to the carrying into effect of any of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Oxford Hotel Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1907, whereby the undertaking of the "The Dominion Bridge Company" (Limited) is extended so as to embrace and include the following powers, viz :—(*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, property, real or personal, and the good-will, franchises, rights, privileges, contracts and assets of any and every kind, useful or incidental to the business of the company, upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed advisable from any individual, firm or corporation and to pay for the same in cash or part cash or paid-up shares, bonds or other securities of the company, or otherwise, as may be agreed upon and to sell or otherwise dispose of or otherwise deal with the whole or any portion of the same ; (*b*) To acquire, hold and own shares in any other corporation doing business of a like nature, and to pay for the same either in cash, or to issue fully paid-up shares of the company in payment or part payment therefor, or otherwise as may be arranged and to sell or otherwise deal with the same, subject to section 44 of "The Companies Act ;" (*c*) To form a union or working arrangement with any iron or steel company, or with any individual or firm doing a business which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*d*) To acquire, own and operate such motive power as may be deemed necessary in connection with the business of the company, and to sell any surplus power not required for the purposes of the company, subject to the Provincial and Municipal laws and regulations : (*e*) To carry on any other business germane to the objects for which the company is incorporated, whether manufacturing, selling, warehousing, storing or otherwise, which it may be deemed useful to carry on in connection with the business of the company ; (*f*) To take, acquire and hold securities of any and every kind, real and personal, for debts and liabilities or obligations to the company incurred, or to be incurred in respect to the purposes and objects of the company, and to discharge or dispose of the same as may be thought best ; (*g*) To sell, lease or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, the property, assets and undertakings of the company for such considerations as may be agreed upon and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any company or corporation, purchasing the same and to distribute among the shareholders of this company in kind the property or cash of the company or proceeds realized from the same, and in particular any shares, debentures or securities of other companies belonging to this company, or of which this company may have the power of disposing and to allot or dispose of any unissued capital stock of this company as may be deemed expedient or advisable, upon such terms or conditions as the shareholders may think best ; (*h*) To act as agent for any individual, firm or corporation carrying on a business similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*i*) To do all such other things as may be deemed necessary or useful in the attainment of the above objects.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of June, 1907, incorporating Jean Baptiste Gratton, contractor, Eugène Guilbault, contractor, William Clark, manufacturer, Thomas Joseph O'Neil, agent, Raphael Hétu, carpenter, and Joseph Carbonneau, carpenter, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To tender and contract for and execute all kinds of public and private works for associations or politic bodies and individuals in all parts of the Dominion of Canada ; (2) To purchase and continue the business of Jean Baptiste Gratton, builder and contractor, including the shop tools, machinery, good-will, horses, carriages and harnesses, rights and book debts which constitute the said business, upon such conditions as will be deemed suitable and to pay for such purchase in cash or with paid-up shares ; (3) To carry on building operations and to contract for works throughout Canada, including in so far as the work is incidental to such operations, the trimming and preparation of sawn timber and the manufacture of sashes, doors, blinds and other similar articles. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. B. Gratton" (Limitée), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1907, incorporating Alvin Ernest Woodworth, book-keeper, of the Town of St. Lambert, in the Province of Quebec, and Arthur Charters, clerk, Henry John Hague, advocate, and Spencer Dale Harris, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, and William J. Dubois, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, or to charter or hire or to build or construct any ships, vessels, lighters or other craft, or any share or shares therein with engines, furniture, tackle, equipment and stores ; to acquire by purchase or otherwise the British steamship "Ethelwold" or any share or shares therein, with engines, furniture, tackle, equipment and stores ; to pay for the same if deemed advisable either wholly or partly by fully paid-up and non assessable stock of the company ; (*b*) To carry on the business of shipowners and shippers, forwarding agents, warehousemen, wharfingers, store-keepers, harbour masters, merchants, traders, importers and exporters of all kinds of goods, and to employ in trading or in the carriage of goods, merchandise, passengers, mails or other things, or for surveying, signalling, dredging or otherwise, the ships, vessels, lighters or other craft of the company or under charter to the company, and to let and hire, or charter or otherwise employ the said ships, vessels, lighters or other craft for profit ; (*c*) To sell, exchange, let or hire or dispose of any or all of the said ships, vessels, lighters or other craft, or any share or shares therein, or any or all of their engines, furniture, tackle, equipment or stores ; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of real estate and immovable property and buildings, plant and machinery necessary for the business carried on by the company ; (*e*) To do all such other things whether of the like or other sorts as may be considered conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them or to the conversion or disposition of any or all securities or properties held by the company. Powers of directors : (1) The board of directors may by resolution passed by a majority of the whole board, delegate two or more of their number to constitute an executive committee which committee shall for the time being as provided in the said resolution or in the by-laws of the said company have and exercise all the powers of the board of directors in the management of the business and affairs of the company, and to have power to authorize the seal of the company to be affixed to all papers which may be required by it. 2. The board of directors shall have power to hold its meetings, the regular annual meeting of the shareholders to be held within Canada, and to have one or more offices outside of the Province of Quebec and of Canada at such places as may be from time to time designated by them. The operations of

the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Ethelwold Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

49-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1907, incorporating Horace Perley Adams, physician, Overton William Bradley, physician, Henry John Cassard, fruit importer, Lucy Amelia Curran, spinster, William Tees, manufacturer, and Elizabeth Tees, spinster, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Walter A. Stuart, banker, of Napierville, in the said Province of Quebec; and William Tees Curran, broker, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and Joseph A. Osborne, explorer, of Fort Frances, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To organize, equip and send out exploring parties from time to time for the purpose of prospecting and exploring for the discovery of valuable minerals and timber; (2) To prospect for, discover and locate growing timber, and to acquire such timber, whether through purchase, license, lease or otherwise and to sell and dispose of the same or any rights therein; (3) To cut such timber into lumber or timber so as to make the same merchantable, and to sell and dispose of the same in any form of manufacture either by wholesale or retail; (4) To erect saw mills, planing mills and such other mills as may be necessary to manufacture the said timber into any form of merchantable article as required by such company and to instal and maintain such machinery as may be required from time to time for the aforesaid objects; (5) To prospect for, open, explore, develop, work, improve, maintain, and manage gold, silver, copper, coal, iron and other mines, mineral and other deposits and properties, and to dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyse, reduce and amalgamate and otherwise treat ores, metals and minerals, whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, or any interest therein; (6) To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license, exchange or other legal title, mines, mining lands, easements, mineral properties, or any interest therein, minerals and ore and mining claims, options, powers, privileges, water and other rights, patent rights, letters patent of invention, processes and mechanical or other contrivances, and either absolutely or conditionally and either solely or jointly with others, and as principals, agents, contractors, or otherwise, and to lease, mortgage, place under license, hypothecate, sell, dispose of and otherwise deal with the same or any part thereof, or any interest therein; (7) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use vessels for the purpose of carrying out the company's undertakings, and to do all such other acts, matters and things as are incidental or necessary to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The North American Mineral and Timber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand dollars divided into one thousand nine hundred and sixty shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

49-2

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS FOR STEEL RAILS AND FASTENINGS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned marked on the envelope "Tender for Steel Rails" and "Tender for Rail Fastenings" respectively, will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa until twelve o'clock noon of the 25th day of June, 1907, for sixty-five thousand three hundred and seventy-one (65,371) gross tons of eighty pounds (80 lb.) steel rails (open hearth or Bessemer, at the option of the Commissioners) and the necessary fastenings, in strict accordance with the specifications of the Commissioners.

Tenders must be made on the forms supplied by the Commissioners which, as well as the specifications, may be obtained on application to Hugh D. Lumsden, Chief Engineer, Ottawa, Ont.

Full information in regard to deliveries, and also as to the other conditions on which tenders are to be made, can be had on application to the Chief Engineer.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to five per cent (5%) of the amount of the tender.

Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By Order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th May, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 48-4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned marked on the envelope "Tender for Construction," will be received at the office of the Commismissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon of the 25th day of June, 1907, for the work required for the construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of the Commissioners, for the following section of the Transcontinental Railway, viz:—

DISTRICT "A".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the Town of Chipman, in the Province of New Brunswick, easterly for a distance of about eight miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa; also in the office of the District Engineer, Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.B.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners.

Tenderers shall not be in any way entitled to rely upon the classification or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners, and before submitting any tender, bidders should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality of materials, and character of workmanship required; and are understood to accept and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions contained in the form of contract, specifications, &c., annexed to the form of tender.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.

Any person whose tender is accepted shall, within ten days after the acceptance thereof, furnish such additional approved security as may be required by

the Commissioners ; sign the contract, specifications and other documents required to be signed by the said Commissioners ; and, in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners, and to furnish the additional approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said cheque shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as liquidated damages for such refusal or failure, and all contract rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited. The cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada as part of the security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract :—

" All mechanics, labourers or other persons who perform labour for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate ; and, in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final.

" This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time hereafter be in force during the construction of the works hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labour, and which are or shall be applicable to such works. (The schedule of Minimum wages determined upon by said Department will form part of the contract.)

" The contractor shall, in connection with the whole of the said work, as far as practicable, use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the same can be obtained as cheaply and upon as good terms in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to quality and price."

The contractor shall conform to the fire regulations adopted by the Commissioners ; and also to the laws and regulations respecting fires in the different Provinces wherein the work is being performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway,
Ottawa, 5th June, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 49–4

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope " Tender for Steel Bridges ", will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway until twelve o'clock noon of the 25th day of June, 1907, for the construction and erection of five steel bridges in District " B ".

Plans and profiles may be seen, and full information obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, Ont.

Tenderers must submit designs of superstructures with stress sheets, all to be in accordance with the general specifications for steel bridges of the Department of Railways & Canals of the Dominion Government, 1905. The class of load to be used is that designated " heavy " in the said specifications.

Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures required.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th May, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 48–4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS FOR RAILWAY TIES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, marked on the envelope " Tender for Ties," will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock noon of the 14th day of June, 1907, for 200,000 first class railway ties 7 x 7 x 8 ft., in accordance with the specifications of the Commissioners, to be delivered on the siding of the Commissioners at Rennie Jct., or on the line of the Transcontinental Railway eastwardly therefrom, in such numbers as to allow 3,000 1st class ties per mile available for the laying of tract from Rennie Jct. eastwardly, on or before the 1st day of April, 1908.

Specifications may be obtained on application to Hugh D. Lumsden, Chief Engineer, Ottawa, or to A. E. Hodgins, District Engineer, Kenora, Ont.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, the 25th day of May, 1907. 48–3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of " The Exchequer Court of Canada," for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, viz :—

At the Court House, in the City of Dawson, Y.T., commencing on Monday, the 22nd day of July, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 8th day of October, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of St. John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of October, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, in the City of Ottawa, commencing on Monday, the 28th day of October, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

At the Court House (Municipal Building) in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 4th day of November, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 11th day of November, 1907, at 11 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of June, A.D. 1907.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
49–4 J.E.C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and sale by private entry the North-west quarter of Section 21, Township 1, Range 30 west of the 4th Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands in lieu of the North-west quarter of Section 29 in the same Township, which has been surrendered from the School Lands Endowment under the provisions of chapter 47 of the Act 6 Edward VII.

By order,

P. G. KEYES.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 4th June, 1907. 49–4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 40 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(108) SOUTH COAST — TOR BAY — COLE HARBOUR — LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light has been established by the Government of Canada on the southeastern side of Cole harbour, south coast of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of guiding vessels to a safe anchorage in the harbour. The light is a fixed red light shown from a reflector lamp placed in the dormer window of William Munro's house near the shore.

Lat. N. 45° 15′ 53″
Long. W. 61 15 58

Vessels bound for and approaching Cole harbour in the alignment of the Cole harbour range lights on a N. 33° E. course, should continue on that course until the light in Munro's house opens clear of the intervening bluff point on the south side of the harbour, when they should run for this harbour light on a S. 83° E. course to an anchorage, and thus clear the reef on the south side of entrance to the harbour.

N. to M. No. 40 (108) 17–5–07.

Variation in 1907 : 23° W.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2517, 729, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 56.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 387.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,478.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(109) SOUTH COAST — CHARLOTTETOWN HARBOUR — WARREN FARM—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Range lights, established by the Government of Canada on Warren farm, western side of Charlottetown harbour, south coast of Prince Edward Island, to lead from the alignment of Brighton Beach range lights to the Charlottetown wharves, were put in operation on the 10th May, 1907.

The lights are shown from enclosed wooden towers, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square wooden lanterns, the whole painted white. Each tower is 30 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern. The lights shown are fixed red seventh order dioptric lights, which should be visible 2 miles in the line of range.

The front tower stands on the point 6½ cables N. 14° W. from Blockhouse point light, on land 12 feet above high water mark. The light is elevated 39 feet above high water mark.

Lat. N. 46° 12′ 1″
Long. O. 63° 8′ 1″

The back tower stands 1,143 feet S. 41° W. from the front tower, on land 30 feet above high water mark. The light is elevated 57 feet above high water.

N. to M. No. 40 (109) 17–5–07.

Variation in 1907 : 24° W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1709, 1738, 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 450.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as Nos. 720 and 721.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20720 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th May, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(110) CHALEUR BAY, NORTH SIDE— LIGHTHOUSE MOVED FROM POINT ECHOUERIE TO BONAVENTURE POINT.

The lighthouse which formerly stood on point Echouerie, has been moved to the extremity of Bonaventure point, Chaleur Bay.

Lat. N. 48° 0′ 28″
Long. O. 65° 26′ 34″

The light shown is a fixed white light, visible from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 41 (110) 21–5–07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1715 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 548.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 966.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,966 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st May, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 25.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(111) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—ST. JOHN HARBOUR ENTRANCE — OFF SOUTHEAST END OF PARTRIDGE ISLAND—GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A combined gas and whistling buoy has been established by the Government of Canada off the southeast end of Partridge island, entrance to St. John harbour, south coast of New Brunswick.

Lat. N. 45° 13′ 16″
Long. W. 66 2 48

From the buoy, the south tangent of Sheldon point bears N. 69° W., and Partridge island lighthouse bears north, distant 1⅓ miles.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a whistle and a lantern. It is painted in black and white vertical stripes.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene generated automatically.

The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves. N. to M. No. 42 (111) 22–5–07.

Variation in 1907 : 19° W.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 291.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 57.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,490.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(112) WEST COAST—OFF BRIER ISLAND SOUTHWEST LEDGE—COLOUR OF GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY.

The gas and whistling buoy moored 1⅞ miles S. 65° W. from Brier island Southwest ledge is painted red, and not in red and black vertical stripes as stated in Notice to Mariners No. 28 (78) of 1907.

N. to M. No. 42 (112) 22–5–07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° 45′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2538, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 28 (78) of 1907 ; and sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 230.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 185.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,051.

(113) HALIFAX HARBOUR—CAMPERDOWN—TIME SIGNALS.

The Meteorological Service of the Dominion of Canada is now sending time signals from the observatory at St. John by telegraph to the wireless station at Camperdown where special apparatus has been installed to automatically transmit the signal to ships at sea within the zone of that station.

Time signals will be sent each week day morning as follows :—Beginning at 9h. 58m., a.m., Atlantic time, dots are made each second up to and including 9h. 58m. 57s., then a pause of two seconds, followed by a dot at 9h. 59m. ; then another pause of two seconds follows ; the clock then makes dots each second up to and including 9h. 59m. 50s. ; a pause is then made, followed by a dot at 10h. a.m., Atlantic or Standard time of the 60th meridian west longitude, equivalent to 2h., p.m., Greenwich mean time.

N. to M. No. 42 (113) 22–5–07.

Source of information : Report from Director of Meteorological Service of Canada.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 124.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,010.

(114) SOUTH COAST—OFF NEW HARBOUR HEAD—BELL BUOY REPLACED BY WHISTLING BUOY.

The bell buoy heretofore moored off New Harbour head, south coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by an automatic whistling buoy, on the Courtenay principle, moored in the same position.

The buoy is painted red, with "New Har. Hd." in white letters on the side.

N. to M. No. 42 (114) 22–5–07.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2547, 2517, 729, 1651, and 2666.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 59.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906, No. 380.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,984.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd May, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50–2

1906-07. **1906-07.**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1907.
	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—	
Payable in Canada	7,413,075 84
do England	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	54,794,596 86
Savings Banks	62,541,811 87
Trust Funds	9,934,495 84
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,668,618 18
Total Gross Debt	379,790,380 25
ASSETS—	
Investments—Sinking Funds	45,981,670 98
Other Investments	13,223,166 87
Province Accounts	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	52,967,373 28
Total Assets	116,205,916 62
Total Net Debt	263,584,463 63
" 30th April	257,010,430 74
Increase of Debt	6,574,032 89

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1907.	Total to 31st May, 1907.
REVENUE	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	— 10,425 26	39,760,172 75
Excise	— 38,172 56	11,805,413 21
Post Office	— 82 20	4,906,524 28
Public Works, including Railways	— 177,824 02	6,831,236 79
Miscellaneous	788,914 80	4,397,657 99
Total	562,410 76	67.701,005 02
EXPENDITURE	5,186,254 45	51,182,056 80

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,220,787 64	9,831,144 43
Dominion Lands	58,881 75	526,582 61
Militia Capital	378,230 32	975,282 87
Railway Subsidies		1,324,889 30
Bounties	574,238 64	1,581,944 36
South Africa Contingent		
North-West Territories Rebellion		— 1,352 16
Total	2,232,138 35	14,238,491 41

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month. On account of the change in the ending of the fiscal year from the 30th June to 31st March the Department is unable to make the usual comparison with the previous year.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

HENRY T. ROSS,
for Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th June, 1907.

49-tf

1907-08. **1907-08.**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1907.
	$ cts
LIABILITIES—	
Payable in Canada	7,413,675 84
do England	207,627,690 72
do do (Temporary Loans)	
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	57,020,249 86
Savings Banks	61,598,041 10
Trust Funds	9,872,490 88
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,861,047 19
Total Gross Debt	379,986,619 86
ASSETS—	
Investments—Sinking Funds	45,981,670 98
Other Investments	13,541,285 34
Province Accounts	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	63,530,396 72
Total Assets	127,087,058 53
Total Net Debt	252,899,561 33
do 30th April	250,599,658 27
Increase of Debt	2,299,903 06

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1907.	Total to 31st May, 1907.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	5,260,314 86	9,742,239 83
Excise	1,390,415 73	2,582,146 00
Post Office	490,000 00	990,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	873,572 05	1,395,211 93
Miscellaneous	279,066 04	411,309 93
Total	8,293,368 68	15,120,907 69
EXPENDITURE	3,102,147 83	3,516,462 87

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	298,060 06	300,511 56
Dominion Lands	44,286 53	44,286 53
Militia, Capital	90,706 58	90,706 58
Railway Subsidies	168,384 00	168,384 00
Bounties	204,243 83	204,243 83
South Africa Contingent		
Northwest Territories Rebellion		
Total	805,681 00	808,132 50

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month. On account of the change in the ending of the fiscal year from the 30th June to the 31st March the Department is unable to make the usual comparison with the previous year.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

HENRY T. ROSS,
for Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th June, 1907.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25	437,164 25	440,738 75	444,256 75	
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50	14,445,201 50	14,456,530 00	14,667,662 00	
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00	330,829 00	325,529 00	321,661 00	
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11	7,602 11	7,602 11	7,602 11	
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00	117,300 00	118,850 00	118,650 00	
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00	6,736,500 00	6,836,000 00	6,856,500 00	
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00	32,720,000 00	34,835,000 00	33,670,000 00	
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86	54,794,596 86	57,020,249 86	56,086,331 86	

Fractional Notes	$ 444,256 75
Provincial Notes	28,139 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,650,274 50
Dominion Fours	321,661 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,451,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	36,190,500 00
Total	$56,086,331 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1907		$38,909,986 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$40,856,653 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,086,331 86	
		$33,586,331 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,270,321 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st May, 1907, being 10 p. c. on $61,598,041.10, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,159,804 11
Total Excess		$1,110,517 51

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1907.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	676,109 09	
Malt Liquor	6,630 00	
Malt	149,798 50	
Tobacco	435,186 44	
Cigars	117,107 06	
Manufactures in Bond	8,116 96	
Acetic Acid	50 00	
Seizures	450 00	
Other Receipts	11,773 95	
Total Excise Revenue		1,405,222 00
Hydraulic and other Rents		8 00
Minor Public Works		971 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		1,592 61
Gas Inspection		319 50
Electric Light Inspection		123 50
Law Stamps		570 00
Other Revenues		8,550 19
Grand Total Revenue		1,417,357 55

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 30th May, 1907.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1907	47,452,957 75	WITHDRAWALS during the month	1,286,348 58
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	922,570 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal $59,243 71			
Interest accrued from 1st April to date of transfer Nil.	59,243 71		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	15		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1907		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 30th April, 1907	47,148,423 03
	48,434,771 61		48,434,771 61

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th May, 1907.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1907.	Deposits for May, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1907.	Balance on 31st May 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,821 18	22,500 00	886,321 18	32,342 74	853,978 44
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,249,431 68	38,352 96	1,287,784 64	39,942 11	1,247,842 53
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,023,854 58	28,608 00	2,052,462 58	36,011 11	2,016,451 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	303,498 61	2,537 00	306,035 61	2,341 77	303,693 84
St. John	5,679,937 32	68,806 00	5,748,743 32	92,412 20	5,656,331 12
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	34,104 07	1,514 00	35,618 07	1,073 17	34,544 90
Amherst	378,158 00	5,258 00	383,416 00	11,737 55	371,678 45
Arichat	169,869 18	775 00	170,644 18	6,716 56	163,927 62
Barrington	173,824 89	51 00	173,875 89	344 61	173,531 28
Guysboro'	128,667 39	336 00	129,003 39	1,206 48	127,796 91
Halifax	2,523,564 71	30,553 00	2,554,117 71	31,637 90	2,522,479 81
Kentville	266,655 24	2,235 00	268,890 24	4,339 77	264,550 47
Lunenburg	412,238 08	2,172 00	414,410 08	3,129 44	411,280 64
Pictou	268,843 18	935 00	269,778 18	1,661 92	268,176 26
Port Hood	115,117 74	358 00	115,475 74	1,114 62	114,361 12
Shelburne	186,360 96	2,293 00	188,653 96	1,873 58	186,780 38
Sherbrooke	84,315 94	347 00	84,662 94	1,007 03	83,655 91
Wallace	105,195 63	2,330 00	107,525 63	1,342 00	106,183 63
Total	14,967,458 38	209,960 96	15,177,419 34	270,174 56	14,907,244 78

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th June, 1907.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,040,296 84	180,000 00	186,785 20	20,500,423 90
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,497,029 76	83,000 00	41,471 32	8,632,701 08
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,537,326 60	263,000 00	228,256 52	29,133,124 98

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,981,738 80	1,416,046 54	8,326,193 32	917,127 50	.....	1,619,876 28	5,769,419 08	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	320,837 86	22,006,239 38
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	995,613 57	626,429 26	3,472,092 43	1,517,133 32	.....	607,353 51	1,901,739 34	83,000 00	5,121 62	75,000 00	104,620 06	9,388,103 11
Total	3,977,352 37	2,042,475 80	11,798,285 75	2,434,260 82	.....	2,227,229 79	7,671,158 42	263,000 00	5,121 2	550,000 00	425,457 92	31,394,342 49

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th June, 1907.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,804,551 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,298,944. Accepted value, $4,086,545, being $100,000 (A), and $3,986,545 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959 and Loan Company Debentures, $14,600. Total, $261,426. (Accepted at $247,391).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Guardian Life Insurance Company (formerly the Central Life Insurance Company of Canada), John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $18,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$34,733 Municipal Securities, and $20,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $50,574).	Fire.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$130,053 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $122,494)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London ,Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,060,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,960,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minchan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. Norie-Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$119,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $108,514)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $25,000 Province of British Columbia Dyking Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. Total $432,033. (Accepted at $420,646).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$420,074 Municipal Securities and $20,000 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $419,908)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, T. Bradshaw, Manager, Toronto.	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $156,025 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $226,627).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $190,867 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $215,795).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, £1200 British Consolidated Stock and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $158,533).	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$229,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $984,198).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £2,000 Province of Ontario Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $107,067).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $40,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $269,267. (Accepted at $260,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,635,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,764,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,664,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367)	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $161,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $63,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $103,310).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $1 7,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,780,613 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,839,473).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. Willoughby, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$56,461 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,766)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, F. Pagé, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
* The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company, Limited, J. H. Ewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,400 British Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $10,016)	Plate Glass.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,437,736 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$30,46 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $27,219)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, A. C. Baillie, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; £5,000 New South Wales Stock; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $166,180. (Accepted at $150,523).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Acciden Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,450,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $45,600 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $662,653).	Fire

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 (Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $320,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $377,939).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, Colin E. Sword, Chief Agent, Quebec.....	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $69,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $461,683. (Accepted at $439,355).	Fire
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680).....	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959).....	Fire.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; $24,500 Province of New Brunswick 4 p.c. Bonds; $77,867 Province of New Brunswick 3 p.c. Bonds; $108,040 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Bonds; $100,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p.c. Bonds; $100,000 Province of British Columbia 3½ p.c. Bonds; $504,187 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $282,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $1,367,260. (Accepted at $1 319,072).	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15),000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Co. of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,498,564 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $376,637 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,999,201. (Accepted at $5,718,478, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,584,856 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,607).....	Life.
The Sterling Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, (formerly the Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada), F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Elliot G. Stevenson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,435,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,258,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $2,029,991 (Life B), and $125,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $297,157; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $414,633 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,130,394, being $100,000 (A) and $1,030,394 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $161,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $261,410).	Life.
e Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1907

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 47-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Alston	Sec. 6, Tp. 6, R. 6, W. 2nd M.	Assa, East....Sask.	Lazare Côté.
Campbell River		Comox-Atlin....B.C.	Halmar Hagstrom.
Central Butte	Sec. 16, Tp. 21, R. 4, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	A. R. Hough.
Centrelea		Annapolis....N.S.	Victor A. Caldwell.
Claire Fontaine	Carleton	Kent....N.B.	Mrs. Sarah Stewart.
Coniston (20th May)	Neelon	Nipissing....O.	Dennis O'Brien.
Crewe (re-opened)	Sec. 32, Tp. 17, R. 28, W. P.M.	Marquette....M.	Jas. Falloon.
Cubitt	Sec. 10, Tp. 35, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan....Sask.	Rev. Tougas Rabenberg.
Denonville		Chicoutimi and Saguenay..Q.	Louis Therriault.
De Queylus	Long Point	Laval....Q.	Joseph Otis.
Dewberry	Sec. 16, Tp. 53, R. 4, W. 4th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	Eli Sweet.
Diligence	Sec. 27, Tp. 57, R. 24, W. 4th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	Wm. O'Connor.
Dniester	Sec. 36, Tp. 28, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie....Sask.	B. Krepokavich.
Donlands	York	York, S.R....O.	John S. Lowther.
Elkton	Sec. 16, Tp. 31, R. 4, W. 5th M.	Calgary....Alta.	Robt. Brown.
Forest Lea (15th June)	Alice	Renfrew, N.R....O.	Andrew W. Young.
Gravelbourg	Sec. 14, Tp. 10, R. 5, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	Emile Gravel.
Haddington	Sec. 16, Tp. 29, R. 13, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	J. S. Mowat.
Ivor	Sec. 14, Tp. 27, R. 15, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	H. H. Davidson.
Lanark		Antigonish....N.S.	Colin Chisholm.
Lanctot	St. Jacques le Mineur	Laprairle and Napierville..Q.	Henri Beaudin.
Lawson	Sec. 6, Tp. 22, R. 5, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	Jos. Lawson.
Limoges (22nd May)	Caldwell	Nipissing....O.	Alfred Limoges.
London Sub-office No. 1 (May 28)	City of London	London....O.	W. D. Knapp.
London Sub-office No. 3 (May 15)	City of London	London....O.	Ashwell J. Clark.
Mark Crossing (15th June)	Wright	Wright....Q.	J. Simon Labelle.
Marriott	Sec. 36, Tp. 31, R. 14, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	M. B. Douglas.
Millbrook (re-opened)	Sec. 21, Tp. 10, R. 6, E. P.M.	Selkirk....M.	Mrs. Almira McKay.
Montreal Sub-office No. 16	City of Montreal	St. Lawrence....Q.	R. Jacobson.
Ohlen (re-opened)	Sec. 6, Tp. 19a, R. 2, W. 2nd M.	Assa, East....Sask.	P. A. Morello.
O'Mara	Sec. 15, Tp. 48, R. 26, W. 4th M.	Strathcona....Alta.	Edward O'Mara.
Paddle River	Sec. 22, Tp. 59, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	James F. Erskine.
Pagéville	St. Charles Bellechasse	Bellechasse....Q.	E. Fournier.
Rich Valley	Sec. 14, Tp. 56, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	Erik Carlin.
Riverside	Sec. 32, Tp. 22, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	H. E. Billings.
St. Augustine		Northumberland....N.B.	David C. Ancoin.
St. Bruno	McPherson	Nipissing....O.	Elie Cornellier.
Sault St. Lin	St. Lin	L'Assomption....Q.	Odilon Pelletier.
Sprattville	Sec. 32, Tp. 24, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	John Mason.
Swanson	Sec. 30, Tp. 31, R. 8, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	A. D. Swanson.
Taschereau	Aubert de Lisle	Beauce....Q.	Geo. Thibodeau.
Thunder Creek	Sec. 9, Tp. 19, R. 2, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	O. N. Ruden.
Toronto Sub-office No. 11	City of Toronto	Toronto East....O.	Ralph S. Fleury.
Toronto Station F	City of Toronto		
Toronto Station G	City of Toronto		
Wallace Bridge Station		Cumberland....N.S.	Mrs. Jane McNeill.
Waubamick (re-opened 21st May)	Ferguson	Parry Sound....O.	Henri Harris.
Wittenburg	Sec. 2, Tp. 42, R. 4, W. 5th M.	Strathcona....Alta.	Mrs. Bertha Broderson.

NOTE:—Bolton Springs, summer office, County of Brome, Q., which was not re-opened last season, will remain closed until further notice.

St. Denis Street, sub-office, City of Montreal, published on the 1st of March, has not yet gone into operation.

Vauquelin, P.O., County of Gaspé, was closed from the 23rd February to the 26th March.

In the Alphabetical List of Post Offices in the Postal Guide, Sub-office No. 55, Toronto, Chas. Mould, Sub-postmaster, appears in error as Sub-office No. 5.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAME CHANGED.

North Williamsburg	County of Dundas	O.	to Williamsburg

OFFICES CLOSED.

Club Landing	District of Kootenay, B.C.		Closed 11th May, 1907.
Edelane	"	Assa, West....Sask.	
Gruber	"	Dauphin....Man.	
Ilfracombe	"	Muskoka....O.	
Presque Isle	County of Grey, N.R.	O.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to e inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and sha specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893*.

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.

(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company : or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend "An Act to incorporate the Belleville Prince Edward Bridge Company", 62-63 Vic., chap. 95, sec. 8, by providing a new maximum schedule of rates and tolls to be charged persons using the bridge thereunder.

PORTER & CARNEW,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Belleville, 4th June, 1907. 49-5

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Northern Empire Railway Company" with power to construct a railway from a point on the International Boundary Line east of Cardston in the Province of Alberta, thence in a northerly direction through Lethbridge to Fort McMurray, thence in a generally north-westerly direction passing at or near Fort Vermilion, to a point in the boundary line between the Province of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory at or near Lower Post in the said Province of British Columbia, thence in a generally north-westerly direction through the Yukon Territory by way of Dawson City to a point on the International Boundary between the Yukon Territory and Alaska, with further power to construct and operate a branch line from a point on the main line east of Victoria following generally the north bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the City of Edmonton in the Province of Alberta.

J. B. T. CARON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 13th day of May, A.D. 1907.
46-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Teamster, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE, GODFREY & PHELAN,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, this thirtieth day of April, 1907. 44-14

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Sovereign Bank of Canada hereby gives notice of intention to apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of the by-law below set out, and such application will be made as soon after this notice has been published for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in a newspaper published in the City of Toronto as the Treasury Board can hear the application.

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THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

SHAREHOLDERS' BY-LAW No. VIII.

WHEREAS the capital stock of the Bank is four million dollars divided into forty thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and the whole of said capital stock is issued and fully paid-up;

And whereas it is deemed expedient to reduce the said capital stock to three million dollars divided into thirty thousand fully paid-up shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

Therefore the shareholders of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, now assembled in annual general meeting enact as follows:—

1. The capital stock of The Sovereign Bank of Canada is hereby reduced to three million dollars, divided into thirty thousand fully paid-up shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and the number of shares held by each shareholder at the time this by-law comes into operation is accordingly reduced in the same proportion, and the registers of shareholders shall be rectified and all other proper entries shall be made so that the said reduction may be properly made and the provisions of this by-law properly carried out.

2. Share certificates in such form as the Board of Directors may adopt shall be issued to the shareholders for the number of entire shares held by them respectively after the said reduction has been made, but no fractional part of a share resulting from the operation of this by-law shall be assignable or transferable on the books of the Bank. There shall however be issued to those who may be entitled thereto special certificates representing fractional parts of a share. Each such special certificate may state that the said fraction of a share may be combined with any other fraction or fractions of a share so as to produce an entire share or shares, and such special certificates and the fractions represented thereby shall for the purpose of being combined with another fraction or fractions of a share be assignable by instrument in writing, and the assignee shall be entitled to the benefit of the fractions represented thereby, and upon the production and surrender to the Bank at any time by the holder of special certificates representing fractions of shares sufficient to make up one or more entire shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each, such holder shall be registered as the holder of the entire share or shares so represented and a share certificate therefor shall be issued. A special certificate shall be issued for any remaining fractions.

In witness hereof the corporate seal of the said Bank hereto attached and this by-law has been signed by the president and general manager on the eleventh day of June, 1907.

(Signed) ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
[Seal] President.
F. G. JEMMETT,
50-5 General manager.

BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held on Monday, the 15th day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon at the head office of the company, room 40, Canada Life Building, Montreal, for the purpose of declaring the forfeiture of the shares belonging to those shareholders who have made default in the payment of any call payable by them for the space of

two months after the time appointed for the payment thereof, and of authorizing the directors of the company to sell, either by public auction or private sale, any shares so declared to be forfeited.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secretary, Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.
Montreal, 12th June, 1907. 50–5

BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the scheme of arrangement between the company and its creditors, confirmed by the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 10th June, 1907, the bondholders of the said company are hereby invited to transfer and deliver to The Royal Trust Company, Montreal, the bonds held by them, on or before the 15th July next, that day being the latest day which has been fixed for the transfer and delivery of such bonds.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secretary,
Baie des Chaleurs Ry. Co.
Montreal, 12th June, 1907. 50–5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that on this 10th day of June, A.D. 1907, an order was made by the Exchequer Court of Canada, confirming the Scheme of Arrangement filed herein the 22nd day of March, 1907, as amended pursuant to the Order of the said Court made this day.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal.
Dated at Ottawa, this 10th day of June, 1907.
50–4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following by-law of the Imperial Bank of Canada was passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank, held at its banking-house, in the City of Toronto, on the 22nd day of May, 1907 :—

By-law No. 27 of Imperial Bank of Canada.

Whereas it is expedient that the capital stock of the Bank should be increased,—

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of Imperial Bank of Canada assembled at the annual general meeting of the said Bank :

1. The capital stock of the Imperial Bank of Canada is hereby increased by the sum of $5,000,000 divided into 50,000 shares of $100 each.

2. The directors are hereby authorized to determine from time to time what number of shares of said stock shall be from time to time issued and allotted, and fix from time to time the rate at which the same are to be so issued and allotted.

3. The directors shall from time to time allot the increased stock so determined to be issued *pro rata* to the then shareholders of the Bank provided that no fraction of a share shall be allotted to any shareholder.

4. The allotment of every share of each issue shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

5. Any allotted stock of any issue of the said increased stock which shall not be taken up by the shareholders to whom such allotment shall be made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address, and any allotted stock which any shareholder declines to accept and any stock which shall not be allotted by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be from time to time offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

And notice is further given that after this notice has been published for at least four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published at Toronto, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of such by-law.

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.
Dated 31st May, 1907. 50–5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plan of the proposed improvements to be constructed by The Thompson River Lumber Company Limited on the North Thompson River, about four miles above Kamloops, for the purpose of catching and holding saw-logs.

A plan of the works and a description of the site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 49–5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE if hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plan of the proposed improvements to be constructed by The Monarch Lumber Company, Limited, at the mouth of the South Thompson River and Kamloops Lake for the purpose of catching and holding saw-logs.

A plan of the works and a description of the site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 49–5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plan of the proposed improvements to be constructed by The Sovereign Lumber Company, Limited, at the mouth of the Spallumcheen River and at the mouth of Sicamous Narrows for the purpose of catching logs.

A plan of the works and a description of the site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated this 3rd day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 49–5

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one fourth per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, on and after the second day of July next, to the shareholders of record on the 22nd of June.

By order of the Board,
TANCREDE BIENVENU,
General manager.
Montreal, 30th May, 1907. 48–5

TAKE notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Valley Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in Brantford, on the 24th day of June, 1907, at the hour hour 2 P.M. for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds to the extent of $30,000 per mile as permitted by the Acts incorporating the said company and relating thereto and for the purpose of authorizing the execution of a mortgage to secure the said bonds and for the further purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, authorizing agreements for purchasing, leasing or amalgamating the Brantford Street Railway and the Woodstock, Thames Valley and Ingersoll Electric Railway or either of them or their properties or any of them by the said Grand Valley Railway Company, and also to consider and, if deemed advisable, confirm contracts made by the directors for the construction of the intended extensions, or parts thereof, of the lines of the said railway.

J. G. WALLACE,
Solicitor for the
Grand Valley Railway Company.

Woodstock, Ont. 48–4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 29th June, 1907, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Tuesday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

CLARENCE A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 30th May, 1907. 48–5

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of one per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 28th May, 1907. 48–5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half year ending the 31st day of May, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after Saturday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the head office in Toronto on Tuesday the 25th day of June, 1907, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1907 47–5

THE NORTHERN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1907, being at the rate of five per cent per annum and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City and at all of its branches on and after the second day of July next to shareholders of record of the fifteenth day of June.

By order of the Board,

J. W. DE C. O'GRADY,
General Manager.

Winnipeg, 20th May, 1907. 48–5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th June, 1907, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the second day of July, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th of June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 28th May, 1907. 48–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND NO. 150.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 29th June, and that the same will be payable on and after Tuesday, the second day of July next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 21st May, 1907. 47–6

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND NO. 79.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 30th June, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., 21st May, 1907. 47–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made by the Provincial Government of Nova Scotia to the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, in accordance with clause 7, chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, for permission to build a bridge across the navigable channel of Indian Sluice between Surrette Island and Indian Point on the mainland, all in the Municipality of Argyle, County of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, plan and description of the said bridge and site thereof have been fyled in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the Municipality. 46–5

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 45.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after the second of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 10th May, 1907. 46-5

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent (3 %), being at the rate of twelve per cent (12 %) per annum on the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the quarter, ending 30th June, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 29th day of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

R. B. KESSEN,
General manager.

St. John, N.B., 15th May, 1907. 46-5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Restigouche Boom Company have deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, a plan of their booms and description of the site thereof in the Restigouche River ; and that duplicates of the said plan and description have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the Second Registration Division of the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

And further take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of said plan and site.

JOHN McALISTER,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Restigouche Boom Co.

Dated the 1st day of June, A.D. 1907. 48-5

TAKE NOTICE that the Bow River Bridge Company, Limited, has made application and deposited plans and a description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, for the erection of a passenger and traffic bridge from a point in the north bank of the Bow River, in the south-west quarter of Section Twenty-Two (22), Township Twenty-Four (24), Range One (1) west of the Fifth Meridian, 697 feet north-westerly from the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of said section to a point in the south bank of Bow River, in the said quarter section distant 515 feet from said point in the north bank a shown on aplan of said bridge of record in the Lands Titles Office for the South Alberta Land Registration District as " Plan 3791 P".

THE BOW RIVER BRIDGE CO., LTD.,
A. BENNETT, Secy.

Dated this 30th day of April, A.D. 1907. 45-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 3 avril 1907.

CHRISTEN JUNGET, de Yorkton, dans la province de la Saskatchewan, écuyer, sergent d'état-major de la Royale Gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest : Inspecteur de la dite Royale Gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest, en remplacement de l'inspecteur W. H. Routledge, promu.

JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, de White Horse, dans le territoire du Yukon, écuyer, sergent d'état-major de la Royale Gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest : Inspecteur de la dite Royale Gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest, en remplacement de l'inspecteur M. H. E Hayne, décédé.

PROCLAMATIONS.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défendeur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le 12e jour de mars 1875, feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a déclaré que le chapitre 9 de l'acte passé en la session

du parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-sixième année de son règne, intitulé " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick " s'appliquerait dès lors au port d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

Et attendu qu'il a été jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation, et de déclarer havre public le havre d'Annapolis, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

Sachez donc que par les présentes et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et en vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés par la dite Partie XII, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation datée le 12e jour de mars 1875, et de plus Nous proclamons havre public le dit havre d'Annapolis, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires à l'est d'une ligne tirée depuis le phare de Shafner Point jusqu'à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, et de là sud magnétiquement jusqu'à la rive sud.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable Charles Fitzpatrick, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable Sir Albert Henry George, Comte Grey, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne le septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
48-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défendeur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } Attendu que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la " Loi de la marine marchande au Canada ", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation datée le 20e jour de février 1878, feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a déclaré que le chapitre 9 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-sixième année de son règne, intitulé " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, s'appliquerait dès lors au port de Digby, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

Et attendu qu'il a été jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation, et de déclarer havre public le havre de Digby, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

Sachez donc que par les présentes et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation datée le 20e jour de février 1878, et de plus Nous proclamons havre public le dit havre de Digby, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée depuis le rocher Man O' War dans la direction du bout est du pont de chemin de fer à l'embouchure de Bear River, suivant cette ligne jusqu'au point où elle croise une ligne joignant la jetée Digby et l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, et de là dans une direction sud jusqu'à l'extrémité de Potter Point.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable Charles Fitzpatrick, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir Albert Henry George, Comte Grey, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
48-3 Sous-secrétaire d'État.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défendeur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } Attendu que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la " Loi de la marine marchande au Canada ", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

Et attendu que par une proclamation datée le 25e jour de septembre 1874, feu Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a déclaré que le chapitre 9 de l'acte passé en la session du parlement du Canada tenue en la trente-sixième année de son règne, intitulé " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick, s'appliquerait dès lors au port de Bear River dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

Et attendu qu'il a été jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation, et de déclarer havre public le havre de Bear River, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

Sachez donc que par les présentes et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui nous sont conférés par la dite partie XII, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation datée le 25e jour de septembre 1874, et de plus Nous proclamons

havre public le dit havre de Bear River, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires en dedans ou au sud d'une ligne tirée depuis Potter Point jusqu'à l'intersection d'une ligne tirée depuis la jetée Digby jusqu'à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island avec une ligne tirée du rocher Man O' War jusqu'au bout est du pont de chemin de fer à l'embouchure de Bear River ; de là suivant la ligne qui joint la jetée Digby à Goat Island jusqu'à un point nord-nord-ouest du point sur le côté est de l'embouchure de Deep Brook ; de là sud-sud-est jusqu'au dit point.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très Honorable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
48–3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le vingt-unième jour de septembre 1906, Nous avons déclaré que le chapitre 86 des Statuts revisés du Canada (1886), intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havres", s'appliquerait dès lors au port de St. Ann's Harbour, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation et de déclarer havre public le havre de St. Ann's, dans la dite province renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et par et avec l'avis de Notre conseil privé, pour le Canada, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation du vingt-unième jour de septembre 1906, et de plus Nous proclamons et déclarons havre public le dit havre de St. Ann's, renfermant toutes les eaux du havre de St. Ann's en dedans d'une ligne tirée de Blackstone Point à Seymour Point, et y compris toutes les eaux navigables de South Gut, North Gut, Munro Cove et Goose Cove.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
48–3 Sous-secrétaire d'État.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

SACHEZ donc, que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes que Port Wade, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires en dedans ou au nord des limites suivantes :—Une ligne tirée vrai ouest magnétiquement depuis le phare de Victoria Beach jusqu'à une ligne joignant le rocher Man O' War au débarcadère Est du pont de chemin de fer sur l'embouchure de Bear River, de là suivant la dite ligne jusqu'à son intersection avec une ligne joignant la jetée de Digby à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, de là suivant cette ligne dans une direction est jusqu'à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, de là dans une direction nord jusqu'au phare de Shafner Point, sera un havre public.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
48–3 Sous-secrétaire d'État.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner.—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada, chapitre 113 des Statuts revisés, 1906, il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le vingt-unième jour de septembre 1906, Nous avons déclaré que le chapitre 86 des Statuts revisés du Canada (1886) intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre", s'appliquerait dès lors au port de St. Ann's Bay, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il est jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation, et de proclamer havre public le havre de St. Ann's Bay dans la dite province renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation du vingt-unième jour de septembre 1906, et de plus Nous proclamons et déclarons havre public le dit havre de St. Ann's Bay, renfermant toutes les eaux entre une ligne tirée du Cap Dauphin à Bentinck Point et une ligne tirée de Blackstone Point à Seymour Point, y compris toutes les eaux navigables de North River.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

C. FITZPATRICK,
Suppléant du Gouverneur Général du Canada.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu de la Partie XII de la "Loi de la marine marchande au Canada", chapitre 113 des Statuts révisés, 1906, il est entre autre choses en substance statué, que Notre Gouverneur en conseil peut par proclamation déclarer havre public toute étendue couverte d'eau dans la juridiction de Notre parlement du Canada ;

ET ATTENDU que par une proclamation datée le premier jour de mai 1877, feue Sa Majesté la Reine Victoria a déclaré que le chapitre 9 de l'acte passé en la trente-sixième année de son règne, intitulé "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick", s'appliquerait dès lors au port de Clementsport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il a été jugé opportun d'abroger la dite proclamation et de proclamer havre public le havre de Clementsport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, renfermant l'étendue ci-dessous décrite,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation datée le premier jour de mai 1877, et de plus Nous proclamons havre public le dit havre de Clementsport, renfermant toutes les eaux navigables d'Annapolis Basin et ses tributaires à l'est de la limite orientale du havre de Bear River au sud d'une ligne joignant la jetée de Digby à l'extrémité ouest de Goat Island, et à l'ouest d'une ligne tirée vrai sud depuis la dite extrémité ouest de Goat Island.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Suppléant de Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

J. POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

C. FITZPATRICK,
Administrateur.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au premier jour du mois de juin courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa : SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, MERCREDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en

considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Juge en chef du Canada et Administrateur du Gouvernement de Notre Dominion.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
28 tf Canada.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1289]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de juin 1907.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 3 du chapitre 74 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, intitulé " Loi de la quarantaine ", d'ordonner que les règlements de quarantaine établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18 d'août 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés et remplacés par les règlements ci-joints.

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner que les dits règlements soient imprimés pour l'usage du service quarantenaire, et aussi publiés deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

RÈGLEMENTS DES QUARANTAINES CANADIENNES.

PAR ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL DATÉ LE 12 DE JUIN 1907.

Administration.

Tout le service quarantenaire du Canada est sous le contrôle du Ministre de l'Agriculture, aidé du directeur général du service de santé public.

Chaque station de quarantaine est sous la charge immédiate d'un médecin de quarantaine spécialement nommé.

A chaque station de quarantaine maritime non organisée ou station de quarantaine de l'intérieur, le percepteur des douanes de l'endroit est l'officier de quarantaine pour les fins des présents règlements.

Le Gouverneur en conseil peut, toutefois, nommer de temps à autre un médecin de quarantaine temporaire à toute station de quarantaine maritime non-organisée, ou station de quarantaine de l'intérieur, qui remplacera pour le temps le percepteur des douanes comme officier de quarantaine du port.

Stations de quarantaine.

Les stations de quarantaine du Canada, sont :—

Province de Québec—

(*a.*) Grosse-Ile, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, avec Rimouski, la levée Louise et le quai du Grand-Tronc à Lévis, comme stations auxiliaires.

Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse—

(*a*) Halifax, le havre et l'île Lawlor ;
(*b*) Sydney, le havre et la Pointe Edward ;
(*c*) Louisbourg et le havre ;

Province du Nouveau-Brunswick—

(*a*) St. John, le havre, et l'île aux Perdrix ;
(*b*) Chatham, le havre et Middle Island ;

Province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard—

(*a*) Charlotteton, le havre et Keppoch ;

Province de la Colombie-Britannique—

(*a*) Victoria, le havre et William Head ;
(*b*) Vancouver et le havre ;
(*c*) Prince Rupert, le havre et les îles Kinnahan ;

Tout autre port de mer, chaque tel port étant désigné Station de quarantaine maritime non organisée.

Et tout port intérieur sur la frontière canadienne, chaque tel port étant désigné Station de quarantaine intérieure non organisée.

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES.

Les officiers de quarantaine seront juges de paix.

1. Tout officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine en Canada, et tout percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine, seront, pour les fins des présents règlements, juges de paix en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 de l'*Acte concernant la quarantaine*, chap. 74 des Statuts revisés.

Personnes qui entrent au Canada.

2. Toute personne qui entre au Canada, que ce soit à un port de douane ou non, est réputée être soumise aux règlements.

(*a*) Une fois qu'une personne est libérée de ce cercle extérieur de quarantaine fédérale, elle est hors de la juridiction de ce ministère.

Catégories de passagers.

3. Pour les fins des présents règlements, les passagers sont divisés en deux classes : passagers de premières, et passagers d'entrepont. Les passagers d'entrepont sont ceux qui occupent des compartiments autres que ceux de premières et de secondes.

Maladies quarantenaires.

4. Les principales maladies quarantenaires sont : le choléra asiatique, la peste, la petite vérole, le typhus, et la fièvre jaune. Les maladies secondaires, sont la fièvre scarlatine, les fièvres entériques (typhoïdes), la diphthérie, la rougeole et la varicelle (petite vérole volante).

Autres maladies infectieuses.

(*a*) En sus de ce qui précède il est du devoir de tout officier de quarantaine de s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence de toute autre maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse.

La lèpre.

5. Il est du devoir de chaque officier de quarantaine de bien s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence de la lèpre parmi les passagers ou l'équipage, et advenant la découverte de quelque cas de cette maladie, la personne atteinte n'aura pas la permission d'entrer en Canada, mais sera détenue aux frais du navire jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit remise à bord du même navire à son prochain voyage de retour, et si le navire manque de reprendre le dit lépreux, ce lépreux sera déporté par le gouvernement aux frais des propriétaires du vaisseau après un intervalle de quatorze jours à compter de la date du débarquement de cette personne, à moins que de bonnes raisons ne soient données pour un plus long délai.

Vaisseaux venant de l'étranger.

6. Tout navire arrivant d'un port en dehors du Canada à une station de quarantaine organisée sera inspecté par un officier de quarantaine dûment nommé, à l'endroit dûment fixé pour cette inspection, et il ne lui sera pas permis de faire une déclaration à la douane à aucun port du Canada tant qu'il n'aura pas reçu une patente de santé.

(*a*) Si un navire venant d'un port infecté et en destination d'un port en Canada qui est une station de quarantaine non organisée, a à passer une station de quarantaine organisée, il lui faudra arrêter à cette dernière station avant de continuer sa route.

Définition de "port infecté."

(*b*) D'après l'interprétation des présents règlements, un port ou pays infecté est un port ou pays où l'une quelconque des plus graves maladies susceptibles de la quarantaine désignées plus haut existe comme épidémie ou a été communiquée à une ou plusieurs personnes

par la voie d'une personne ou d'effets d'habillement infectés ou autrement. Un port ou pays n'est pas considéré infecté lorsqu'il ne s'est déclaré qu'un simple cas ou un petit nombre de cas et que la maladie n'a pas été communiqué par ces cas.

Ile du Prince-Edouard.

(*c*) Les présents règlements s'appliqueront aux vaisseaux arrivant à un port quelconque dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard d'un port quelconque dans toute autre province du Canada que le Ministre aura déclaré infecté des principales maladies quarantenaires.

Cabotiers, etc.

7. Les cabotiers de Terre-Neuve et de ports des Etats-Unis contigus au Canada, et dans le cas de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, les vaisseaux de ports dans d'autres provinces du Canada, et exempts de maladie contagieuse pourront, de temps à autre, être exemptés des présents règlements par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture.

(*a*) Les vaisseaux venant de l'Europe et touchant à des ports de Terre-Neuve en se rendant à un port canadien, seront réputés être des cabotiers en vertu du présent règlement.

Cabotage après acquit.

8. Un vaisseau qui se déclare à un port du Canada, et continue à un autre port du Canada sans d'abord retourner à l'étranger, sera censé être un vaisseau cabotier, et ne sera pas subordonné aux présents règlements.

Navires de guerre de Sa Majesté.

9. Tout navire de guerre de Sa Majesté ou tout transport portant des troupes de Sa Majesté, et n'ayant pas de maladie à bord, est exempt de l'inspection et de la détention quarantenaires ; mais dans le cas où il se présenterait à bord d'un tel vaisseau quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires telles qu'énumérées à l'article 4, les présents règlements s'appliqueront comme dans le cas d'autres vaisseaux arrivant d'en dehors du Canada.

Pilotes.

10. Tout pilote qui monte à bord d'un vaisseau arrivant à un port du Canada, devra fournir au capitaine de ce vaisseau un exemplaire des règlements, sous peine de l'amende spécifiée plus loin.

Signaux de quarantaine.

11. Tout navire venant d'un port en dehors du Canada, et ayant besoin d'une inspection quarantenaire, devra, en arrivant de jour à un port quelconque du Canada hisser un pavillon jaune à l'avant comme signal distinct de quarantaine, de façon à informer l'officier de quarantaine que ses services sont requis, et tout navire arrivant la nuit exhibera un feu rouge à l'avant comme tel signal.

(*a*) Nul tel vaisseau ne dépassera les limites d'inspection quarantenaire avant d'avoir été visité et libéré par l'officier de quarantaine.

Personnes susceptibles de détention.

12. Toute personne qui sera à bord d'un vaisseau arrivant d'un port en dehors du Canada, à aucune station de quarantaine organisée, ou qui aura monté à bord d'un vaisseau après telle arrivée et avant que tel vaisseau n'ait été inspecté par un officier de quarantaine dûment nommé, sera passible des dispositions des articles 18 et 23, et nulle telle personne ne quittera ce vaisseau sans la permission du dit officier tant que le vaisseau n'aura pas été déclaré par cet officier exempt de maladie infectieuse. Toute personne qui enfreindra le présent règlement sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas $400 et de l'emprisonnement pendant 6 mois.

Officiers du revenu et des douanes.

Le mot "personne" dans le présent règlement comprendra les officiers des douanes et du revenu, et autres officiers ou serviteurs de la Couronne étant ou allant à bord d'un vaisseau qui arrive ainsi, tant dans l'exécution de leur devoir qu'autrement.

Heures d'inspection.

13. Tout vaisseau sera inspecté immédiatement à son arrivée.

(*a*) Sauf que dans les temps d'épidémie de quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires, ou pour complaire aux exigences spéciales d'un port quelconque, le ministre de l'Agriculture pourra ordonner que l'inspection ne se fasse que pendant les heures du jour.

L'officier de quarantaine s'assurera de la salubrité du navire.

14. Chaque officier de quarantaine devra s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence d'une maladie infectieuse par une inspection personnelle des personnes à bord, ou par la déclaration assermentée du capitaine ou du chirurgien, en la formule ci-jointe, ou par les deux.

Liste des immigrants.

15. Chaque officier de quarantaine maritime, lorsqu'une maladie infectieuse est signalée à bord d'un vaisseau, doit avertir l'agent d'immigration du port de ce fait, de façon que ce fonctionnaire puisse compléter et expédier la liste des immigrants avec leur destination aux secrétaires des bureaux d'hygiène dans les provinces ou états auxquels ces immigrants sont destinés.

Avis aux passagers.

16. Pendant une période épidémique de quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires, les passagers devraient être avertis par les agents de vapeurs de se dispenser, autant que possible, de bagage que l'eau pourrait gâter, dans le cas où il leur faudrait subir la désinfection—tels que les tissus dont les couleurs pourraient déteindre—vu que les propriétaires seront obligés de supporter tous les risques de dommages.

Avis aux armateurs.

17. Durant une période épidémique de quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires, les vaisseaux devraient se dispenser, autant que possible, des tentures, rideaux, tapis, etc., de laine, et y substituer des couvertures non absorbantes.

(*a*) Chaque navire portant cargaison, et sujet à être désinfecté, devrait être muni d'un conduit en charpente uni, donnant un espace libre de 12 pouces partout à l'intérieur, placé dans la grande écoutille, pour un navire à voiles ; et un dans chaque écoutille d'un vapeur, divisé par des cloisons. La charpente de ce conduit serait posée avant le chargement, et s'étendrait de l'écoutille au fond de cale. Ce simple arrangement recevrait le tuyau de fumigation et éviterait de déranger la cargaison.

Détention.

18. Tout navire ayant de la maladie contagieuse à bord, ou venant d'un port ou pays infecté, sera sujet à être détenu à une station de quarantaine pour y être désinfecté, ainsi que ses passagers, son équipage et son pilote, et le bagage des passagers et la cargaison.

(*a*) Un navire pourra être détenu à la quarantaine, pour être désinfecté, aussi longtemps que la chose sera nécessaire ;

Période de détention.

(*b*) Le temps pendant lequel un navire, ses passagers, équipage, pilote, etc., pourra être détenu en quarantaine d'observation, est la période acceptée de l'incubation de la maladie contre laquelle on se garde à compter de la date constatée de la dernière exposition possible.

Vaisseaux arrivant à des ports autres que ceux de leur destination, avec de la maladie contagieuse à bord.

19. Lorsqu'un navire qui n'est pas primitivement à destination d'un port du Canada arrive dans un port de mer ayant à bord une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, et qu'il lui est permis de rester en quarantaine dans ce port ou dans le voisinage, le capitaine de ce navire doit payer au percepteur des douanes du port une capitation de deux piastres par personne à bord du navire au moment de son arrivée ; et cette somme est privilégiée sur le navire et doit être payée avant qu'il ne reçoive la permission de quitter le port. S.R., c. 74, art. 11.

Les vaisseaux pourront reprendre la mer à certaines conditions.

20. Le capitaine de tout tel navire aura, avant de rompre son chargement, le droit de retourner en mer avec son navire au lieu de mettre en quarantaine, et s'il exerce ce droit et que le navire ne soit pas arrivé à son port de destination, sa patente de santé lui sera remise, après que le médecin inspecteur y aura inscrit la durée et les circonstances de la détention, ainsi que la condition du navire au moment de reprendre la mer, mais avant que le capitaine du navire ne

puisse exercer ce droit, le médecin inspecteur devra s'assurer que les malades à bord seront soignés pendant le reste du voyage, et si quelques-uns des malades préfèrent rester à ce port, le dit médecin en prendra soin. S.R., c. 74, art. 12.

Isolement.

21. Tout navire muni d'un hôpital isolé pour les hommes, et un autre pour les femmes, sur le pont supérieur, ventilé d'en haut en non par la porte seulement, pourra, s'il est prouvé à la satisfaction de l'officier de quarantaine que cet hôpital a été promptement et intelligemment employé, continuer sa route après avoir mis à terre les malades, et ceux que l'officier jugera avoir été exposés à l'infection, et après la désinfection des parties du navire qui sembleront le nécessiter ; néanmoins, tout navire qui arrivera avec quelque maladie infectieuse, sans être muni de ces hôpitaux spéciaux isolés et ventilés, ou, étant muni de ces hôpitaux, sans preuve satisfaisante qu'ils ont été promptement ou intelligemment employés, sera sujet à être détenu pour être désinfecté à une station de quarantaine.

Déplacement des vaisseaux, etc.

22. Tout vaisseau ainsi détenu par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine, sera sans délai ancré ou mouillé à l'endroit que fixera l'officier de quarantaine, et ses passagers, équipage, pilote, etc., seront retenus à bord, ou débarqués à la quarantaine, selon les ordres de l'officier de quarantaine.

Personne ne quittera le bord.

23. Et tant que ce navire est ainsi détenu, personne ne quittera le navire, ni n'aura de communication avec tel navire, sans la permission de l'officier de quarantaine.

Le Ministre sera averti.

24. L'officier de quarantaine qui détiendra un navire comme susdit, devra immédiatement avertir le Ministre de l'Agriculture, et donner la cause de cette détention.

Vaisseaux arrivant par le Saint-Laurent.

25. Dans le cas d'un navire portant les malles de Sa Majesté et arrivant par la voie du Saint-Laurent, le certificat d'acquit sera accordé par un officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) ou à la Grosse-Isle, et dans le cas de tout autre navire à la Grosse-Ile seulement, à moins qu'une permission spéciale au contraire ne soit obtenue du ministre de l'Agriculture.

(*a*) S'il trouve une maladie quarantenaire à bord, l'officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) détiendra l'acquit final de douane qui ne sera donné au vaisseau qu'après avoir été libéré de l'inspection quarantenaire à la Grosse-Ile.

(*b*) Mais si l'officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) est d'avis que les malles et les personnes et leurs effets peuvent être débarqués à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre), l'officier de quarantaine donnera au vaisseau un acquit partiel ne couvrant que les malles et les personnes qui peuvent débarquer là avec leurs effets. (*Voir* Formule ci-annexée).

(*c*) Sauf que durant une période épidémique d'une des principales maladies quarantenaires la permission accordée à un paquebot-poste venant d'un port ou pays infecté, de débarquer des passagers à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) pourra être suspendue par ordre du ministre de l'Agriculture.

(*d*) Et dans ces conditions les malles seules seront débarquées à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre), et le vaisseau continuera sa route à la Grosse-Ile pour inspection.

(*e*) Si l'une des principales maladies quarantenaires se déclare à bord d'un vaisseau dans le cours de sa traversée, et que l'officier de quarantaine a lieu de croire que les sacs extérieurs contenant les matières postales ont été exposés à l'infection, ces sacs seront laissés à bord du vaisseau pour être désinfectés à la Grosse-Ile.

(*f*) L'officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) télégraphiera à l'officier de quarantaine à la Grosse-Ile un état de l'action prise et de la maladie pour laquelle un acquit complet est retenu.

Vaisseaux à Halifax.

26. Relativement aux vaisseaux qui touchent à Halifax en se rendant à St. John, si, après inspection l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax trouve qu'un vaisseau est exempt de maladie, il donnera un acquit de douane complet, lequel sera valable au port de St. John, et le vaisseau pourra alors continuer sa route.

(*a*) S'il trouve une maladie quarantenaire à bord, l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) détiendra l'acquit final de douane qui ne sera donné au vaisseau qu'après avoir été libéré de l'inspection quarantenaire à St. John.

(*b*) Mais si l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax est d'avis que les malles et les personnes et leurs effets peuvent être débarqués à Halifax, un acquit partiel sera donné au vaisseau par l'officier de quarantaine ne couvrant que les malles et les personnes qui peuvent débarquer là avec leurs effets. (Voir formule ci-annexée.)

(*c*) L'officier de quarantaine télégraphiera à l'officier de quarantaine du port de St. John un état de l'action prise et de la maladie pour laquelle un acquit complet est retenu.

Remorqueurs à vapeur.

27. Tout remorqueur ou autre navire à vapeur qui aura remorqué ou autrement communiqué avec un navire de la classe de ceux sujets à la quarantaine ou l'inspection quarantenaire, sera, par ce fait, soumis aux mêmes règlements et exigences applicables au navire avec lequel il y aura eu communication.

(*a*) Si la communication entre le navire et le remorqueur à vapeur se borne à l'amarrage d'un câble, qui est ensuite relâché, l'officier de quarantaine pourra décider d'exempter ce remorqueur de la détention quarantenaire.

Guenilles.

28. Les guenilles venant d'un port ou pays où sévit une maladie infectieuse, pourront être prohibées, et le nom de tout port ou pays ainsi infecté sera, de temps à autre, publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

(*a.*) Les guenilles venant de ports prohibés à une station de quarantaine, seront sujettes à être brûlées ou autrement traitées sur l'ordre du ministre de l'Agriculture basé sur un rapport de l'officier de quarantaine.

Nouvelles marchandises.

29. Les nouvelles marchandises en général pourront être acceptées sans question.

Vaccination.

30. Chaque passager sera tenu de prouver à la satisfaction de l'officier de quarantaine qu'il a été vacciné ou qu'il a déjà eu la petite vérole.

(*a*) Toute personne qui ne donnera pas une preuve satisfaisante d'avoir été vaccinée ou d'avoir eu la petite vérole, sera vaccinée par un officier de quarantaine, ou, dans le cas de refus, sera débarquée à la station de quarantaine, pour y subir une quarantaine d'observation.

31. La production d'un endossement sur le billet de passage, signé par le chirurgien du vaisseau, à l'effet que le passager a été effectivement vacciné, et la déclaration assermentée du chirurgien à l'appui de la vérité de ce certificat ou endossement, seront considérés par l'officier de quarantaine comme preuve de cette vaccination et de cette protection. Toutefois, l'officier de quarantaine pourra, de temps à autre, faire un examen personnel des porteurs de ces certificats, afin de s'assurer de la manière que ces certificats ont été émis.

(*a*) Le chirurgien du vaisseau fera un examen de chaque passager d'entrepont afin de s'assurer que ce passager a été vacciné aussitôt que possible après le départ du vaisseau, et il inscrira le résultat de cet examen sur le billet de voyage du passager, comme suit :—

" Protégé par vaccination antérieure ou par la petite vérole."

" Vacciné à bord," ou

" Refusé d'être vacciné."

Vaisseau avec la petite vérole à bord.

(*b*) Si la petite vérole s'est déclarée sur un vaisseau, ou si un vaisseau arrive d'un port ou endroit qui a été déclaré infecté de la petite vérole par proclamation dans la *Gazette du Canada*, chaque passager à bord qui n'offre aucune preuve satisfaisante d'avoir été vacciné dans le cours des derniers sept ans, ou d'avoir eu la petite vérole durant cette période, sera vacciné par ou sous la surveillance de l'officier de quarantaine, ou détenu en observation.

Personnes qui refusent d'être vaccinées.

(*c*) Les personnes que l'officier de quarantaine juge avoir besoin d'être vaccinées, en vertu des présents règlements, et qui refusent de s'y soumettre, seront débarquées à la station de quarantaine pour y subir la détention d'observation, et l'entretien de ces personnes, et la paie et le soutien des gardiens que l'officier de quarantaine trouvera nécessaire de nommer pour surveiller et contrôler ces personnes durant leur détention sera une dette sur le vaisseau.

Détention des passagers.

(*d*) Dans le cas d'une personne venant d'un vaisseau exempt de malade la durée de détention sera de 18 jours, cette durée étant considérée la période ordinaire d'incubation datée de l'infection possible au port de partance, et dans le cas de personnes venant d'un vaisseau dans lequel la petite vérole s'est déclarée durant la traversée, la période de dix-huit jours datera de la date du débarquement à la quarantaine de la personne qui a refusé d'être vaccinée.

Vaccination avant l'embarquement.

(*e*) Un navire qui arrive à une station de quarantaine en Canada sera moins sujet d'être détenu si la vaccination de tous les passagers d'entrepont qui n'offrent aucune preuve d'avoir été vaccinés dans les derniers sept ans, est exigée avant l'embarquement.

Désinfection.

Les méthodes de désinfection aux stations de quarantaine du Canada, seront l'un ou l'autre des moyens ci-dessous :

Par le feu, l'eau bouillante, la vapeur, la formaldehide, le dioxyde de soufre, la solution de bichlorure mercurique, la solution d'acide carbolique, la formaline, la chlorure de chaux, le lait de chaux.

Feu.—Parfaitement efficace, mais rarement nécessaire, vu qu'il est pratiquement possible de désinfecter quoi que ce soit par des moyens moins destructifs.

Eau bouillante.—Les effets doivent être complètement immergés dans l'eau bouillante (100° C., 212° Fahr.) pendant trente minutes au moins.

La vapeur.—On doit employer la vapeur pour les infirmeries, les cabines, pour tous les petits compartiments où elle ne causera pas trop de dommage, et pour les entreponts cloisonnés où des tuyaux à vapeur sont installés comme protection contre le feu et les compartiments sont petits.

On doit aussi s'en servir sous pression dans le vide dans des chambres spéciales pour la désinfection de toutes hardes et effets qui ne seront pas susceptibles d'être gâtés par cela.

L'exposition à la vapeur durera au moins trente minutes, la vapeur sera d'au moins 100° C 212° Fahr., et d'au plus 115° C., 239° Fahr.

Les articles que la vapeur pourrait gâter, tels que le cuir, les fourrures, peaux, caoutchouc, malles, valises, chapeaux et casquettes, chaussures, livres reliés, soies, fines laines, et articles collés ne doivent pas être désinfectés au moyen de la vapeur les articles doivent être lavés avec une solution désinfectante de bichlorure mercurique, acide carbolique ou formaline. Et ceux qui seraient gâtés en les mouillant, doivent être désinfectés au moyen d'un agent gazeux, formaldehyde ou dioxyde de soufre.

Formaldehyde.—Les cabines de navires et salons et les articles que la vapeur pourrait avarier peuvent être désinfectés par du gaz formaldehyde.

Et voici comment—

(*a*) Un arrosage libéral de formaline (solution 40 pour cent de formaldehyde) sur des draps suspendus dans les petits compartiments, 10 onces par 1,000 pieds cubes. Un drap contiendra environ 5 onces sans dégoutter.

(*b*) Méthode formaline-permanganate. Sept onces et demie de permanganate de potasse, pulvérisé ou en aiguilles fines et une chopine de formaline pour chaque 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace à désinfecter. *Le permanganate doit être mis avant la solution de formaldehyde.* Le vase dans lequel le mélange est fait doit être d'une grandeur considérable autrement l'écume débordera Un seau de fer-blanc de dix pintes peut servir, et si un vase à fond large est employé, il n'est pas nécessaire qu'il soit haut. Si le fond du vase est si large que le montant voulu de permanganate le couvre à peine, et que les côtés aient huit pouces de haut il n'y aura pas de débordement dû à l'écume ou au pétillement.

La chambre où est employée l'une ou l'autre de ces méthodes doit être fermée hermétiquement durant quatre heures.

Avec la chaleur sèche de la chemise et le vide partiel là où les appareils de formaldehyde sont attachés aux chambres pour la désinfection par la vapeur, une heure d'exposition. Cette méthode a une grande force pénétrante, et est applicable surtout pour les hardes, bagage, etc., qui ne peuvent subir la vapeur.

Le gaz formaldehyde ne fait pas de tort aux tissus ni à la plupart des couleurs.

On ne peut s'y fier pour tuer les rats, ni autre vermine ou les moustiques.

Les hardes, tissus et bagage propres et en bon état, mais soupçonnés d'infection, peuvent être désinfectés le plus efficacement et avec le moins d'avarie par le formaldehyde.

Si on le désire, l'odeur du formaldehyde peut être neutralisée par l'usage d'ammoniaque sous forme gazeuse ou liquide.

Gaz de dioxyde de soufre.

(*a*) En brûlant pas moins de 3 livres de soufre en canon, broyé fin, par 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace. Le soufre peut être brûlé dans des pots de fer plongés dans des vaisseaux remplis d'eau. L'ignition réussit mieux par l'alcool.

(*b*) Ou du dioxyde de soufre liquide peut être employé, six livres du gaz liquéfié pour chaque 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace.

(*c*) Ou le soufre peut être brûlé dans un fourneau spécial et le dioxyde de soufre répandu par un soufflet mécanique.

La fumigation au moyen du dioxyde de soufre est surtout applicable aux cales, entreponts et autres compartiments trop grands pour la vapeur ou le formaldehyde, et qui ne contiennent pas d'objets susceptibles d'être gâtés par ce moyen. Il blanchit les tissus ou les étoffes teints de teintures végétales ou anilines. Il détruit les effets de toile ou de coton en pourrissant la fibre par les acides formés. Il avarie la plupart des métaux. Il est promptement destructif de toutes formes de vie animale. Il est en conséquence précieux pour la destruction des rats, etc., dans les navires infectés de la peste, et des moustiques dans les vaisseaux infectés de la fièvre jaune.

Dans la fumigation au soufre l'exposition doit durer douze heures au moins.

Bichlorure mercurique.—Ce désinfectant est employé sous forme de solutions pas plus faibles que 1 dans 1,000 d'eau. Sa solubilité est augmentée par l'eau salée, ou en y ajoutant 2 parties par 1,000 de chlorure de soude (ou ammonium). Il sert à arroser, laver et tremper les surfaces libres, couloirs, murs, planchers, etc., où la désinfection par la vapeur ou le gaz ne peut servir. Il gâte les métaux polis. Il est incertain pour pénétrer les substances en présence de matières albumineuses, dejecta, sputa, etc.

Ces choses sont mieux désinfectées en les brûlant ou par la chlorure de chaux ou le lait de chaux.

Acide carboliqae.—En solution de 5 pour cent peut être employé au lieu de la solution de bichlorure mercurique pour les métaux polis, morceaux brillants, etc.

Formaline (une solution 40 pour cent de gaz formaldehyde.—Dans une solution de 5 pour cent peut aussi servir de substitut à la solution de bichlorure mercurique ou d'acide carbolique. Il ne gâte pas les métaux.

EN GÉNÉRAL.

Désinfection des malles.

32. Quand il est nécessaire de désinfecter les malles, on peut le faire au moyen de la vapeur surchauffée jusqu'à la sécheresse, le dioxyde de soufre ou le gaz formaldehyde. La perforation des lettres facilitera la pénétration.

Une méthode bien simple de désinfecter les malles dans leurs sacs ou boîtes, c'est le gaz formaldehyde. Un linge mou ou un paquet de déchet de coton net peut être placé dans chaque sac ou boîte, et le formaline répandu dessus dans la proportion de 1 oz. pour chaque pied cube d'espace d'air, laissant le sac ou la boîte fermé 5 ou 6 heures.

Linges salis.

Les tissus qui sont salis par les évacuations des malades ou sont d'autre manière supposés être profondément infectés, doivent être désinfectés par l'eau bouillante, ou par la vapeur, ou en les trempant dans l'une des solutions désinfectantes ci-dessus décrites.

Ustensiles.

Les ustensiles de cuisine et les articles de table doivent être désinfectés en les trempant dans de l'eau bouillante ou par la vapeur.

Fonds de cales.

Les fonds de cales des vaisseaux infectés doivent généralement être remplis d'eau de mer ou de rivière et ensuite traités par la vapeur, ou l'une des solutions désinfectantes en grandes quantités.

Désinfection du bagage.

33. En temps de choléra ou autre épidémie, le bagage des immigrants ou passagers sur un navire arrivant à un port du Canada, que ce navire vienne ou non d'un port ou pays infecté, pourra, par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture, être désinfecté dans chaque cas.

(*a*.) Lorsque cette désinfection est faite à une station auxiliaire, subséquemment à l'inspection et acquit à la station principale, l'acquit accordé par l'officier quarantenaire portera comme condition que les immigrants et leur bagage seront débarqués pour être désinfectés.

(*b*) L'officier surveillant cette désinfection comptera les immigrants à mesure qu'ils débarquent, et s'il trouve que le nombre s'accorde avec le nombre marqué sur l'acquit de l'officier de quarantaine, et a une preuve satisfaisante que tout leur bagage a été débarqué avec eux, il poinçonnera l'acquit à l'endroit marqué à cette fin, et cet acquit sera alors reçu à la douane.

FRAIS ET CHARGES.

34. Toutes les inspections quarantenaires, à l'exception de celles faites en vertu de l'article 46 (*a*), seront faites sans frais contre le navire.

35. Tous les frais encourus pour l'entretien des personnes en santé qui pourraient avoir été exposées à l'infection, ou qui ont refusé d'être vaccinées (voir article 31*c*) et sont détenues en quarantaine d'observation, seront à la charge du navire.

Provisions et serviteurs.

(*a*) Et le capitaine d'un navire pourra faire des arrangements avec l'officier de quarantaine pour débarquer du navire ou transporter par terre les provisions nécessaires et les serviteurs ou économes pour les distribuer à l'endroit où les passagers sont débarqués.

Entretien des malades.

36. Les personnes actuellement malades seront traitées et soignées dans les hôpitaux de quarantaine, aux frais du gouvernement.

Transport des passagers laissés en quarantaine.

37. S'il est permis à un navire de continuer en route et de laisser ses passagers en quarantaine, le transport subséquent de tels passagers de la quarantaine au port de destination sera à la charge du navire.

Désinfection gratuite.

38. Les appareils, les matériaux et la main-d'œuvre pour désinfection sont fournis par le gouvernement sans frais contre le navire

STATIONS DE QUARANTAINE MARITIMES NON ORGANISÉES.

39. Tout port maritime où il n'y a pas de station de quarantaine régulière, ni d'officier de quarantaine régulier permanemment ou temporairement employé par le Ministre, sera constitué en station de quarantaine maritime non organisée, pour les fins des présents règlements.

L'officier des douanes sera l'officier de quarantaine.

40. Chaque percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes à toute telle station de quarantaine maritime non organisée sera l'officier de quarantaine.

Quand l'inspection médicale est ordonnée.

41. Tout percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée en Canada, qui apprend ou a raison de soupçonner la présence d'aucune des principales maladies quarantenaires citées à l'article 4 des présents règlements, ordonnera qu'il soit fait une inspection médicale du navire, de l'équipage, des passagers, etc., sur lequel cette maladie quarantenaire existe ou est soupçonnée exister.

Le médecin sera officier de quarantaine.

42. Tout médecin faisant cette inspection par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine, sera, tant qu'il sera ainsi engagé, le médecin de quarantaine.

Vaisseaux venant d'un port infecté.

43. Tout navire arrivant d'un port infecté à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée, ou à bord duquel serait survenu quelque décès d'une maladie infectieuse ou se serait déclarée quelque maladie infectieuse pendant la traversée, restera au large jusqu'à ce qu'il reçoive de l'officier de quarantaine la permission d'entrer.

Règlements applicables généralement.

44. Tous les règlements applicables aux stations de quarantaine maritime régulièrement organisées s'appliqueront aussi à chaque station de quarantaine maritime non organisée en tant que les circonstances le permettront.

Honoraire pour inspection médicale.

45. Si un navire arrive à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée avec de la maladie sujette à quarantaine à bord, le capitaine paiera un honoraire de $5 pour chaque inspection médicale ordonnée par l'officier de quarantaine, et cet honoraire devra être payé avant que l'acquit de douane ne soit accordé.

Vaisseau exempt de maladie.

46. S'il ne se trouve pas de maladie à bord d'un navire arrivant à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée et que l'officier de quarantaine a ordonné d'inspecter, les frais de cette inspection ne seront pas une charge contre le navire, mais seront défrayés par le gouvernement.

Compte.

(*a*) En soumettant un compte pour inspection médicale ordonnée par lui, le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes l'accompagnera d'un certificat énonçant les raisons de son action (voir Formule No. 5 ci-annexée).

Le vaisseau pourra être envoyé à la station.

47. Si la maladie trouvée à bord d'un navire, ou l'historique, les conditions, ou les circonstances d'un navire sont telles qu'il paraîtrait au percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes que les capacités d'isolation ou de désinfection existant à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée, sont insuffisantes pour faire face à cette maladie, il en fera rapport immédiatement au ministre de l'Agriculture, lequel pourra, à sa discrétion, ordonner que le navire se rende à une station de quarantaine organisée afin d'obtenir une patente de santé avant de pouvoir faire une déclaration en douane. Et dans ce cas les frais de transfert du navire à la station de quarantaine maritime sera une dette contre le navire.

Ile du Prince-Edouard.

48. Dans le cas de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, les règlements concernant les stations de quarantaine maritimes non organisées s'appliqueront aux vaisseaux venant de tous ports en dehors de cette province.

STATIONS DE QUARANTAINE NON ORGANISÉES DE L'INTÉRIEUR.

Ports de frontière de l'intérieur.

49. Chaque port de l'intérieur, sur la frontière du Canada, où il n'existe pas de station de quarantaine régulière, ni d'officier de quarantaine régulier permanemment ou temporairement nommé par le Ministre, sera, pour les fins des présents règlements constitué en station de quarantaine non organisée de l'intérieur.

Le percepteur des douanes sera officier de quarantaine.

50. Chaque percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes à tout tel port de frontière, sera l'officier de quarantaine.

Inspection médicale.

51. Tout percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine à une station de

quarantaine non organisée de l'intérieur en Canada, s'il est informé ou s'il a raison de soupçonner la présence d'une des principales maladies quarantenaires citées à l'article 4 des présents règlements, devra faire faire une inspection médicale du char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette maladie.

Percepteur pourra détenir le char, etc.

(*a*) Et ce percepteur ou sous-percepteur est autorisé à détenir ce char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose, jusqu'à ce que cette inspection médicale ait été faite à sa satisfaction.

Médecin sera officier de quarantaine.

(*b*) Le médecin faisant cette inspection par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine sera, tant qu'il sera ainsi employé, l'officier de santé de quarantaine.

Vaccination.

52. Et cet officier de santé de quarantaine sera autorisé à faire vacciner les personnes qu'il jugera en avoir besoin, ou, si elles refusent d'être vaccinées, de les empêcher d'entrer en Canada.

Honoraire pour inspection médicale.

53. L'honoraire payable à ce médecin de quarantaine pour chaque telle inspection n'excédera pas la somme de $5, et dans le cas où il se découvrirait une maladie sujette à la quarantaine, cet honoraire sera payable par la compagnie ou propriétaire du char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant la maladie.

Compte.

(*a*) En soumettant un compte pour une inspection médicale ordonnée par lui, le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes l'accompagnera d'un certificat énonçant les raisons de son action. (Voir Formule No 6 ci-annexée.)

Détention des véhicules infectés.

54. Le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine devra, sur le rapport du médecin de quarantaine, s'il découvrait quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires, faire détenir le char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant une personne atteinte de cette maladie infectieuse, jusqu'à ce que les exigences des présents règlements aient été remplies à sa satisfaction.

Personnes infectées n'entreront pas en Canada.

(*a*) Toute telle personne malade ne pourra pas entrer au Canada tant que le médecin de quarantaine ne jugera pas sûr de lui permettre ;

Le véhicule pourra s'en retourner.

(*b*) Tout char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette personne malade à la frontière pourra s'en retourner plutôt que de subir la détention quarantenaire ; ou

Isolement des personnes infectées.

(*c*) Le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine devra, à sa discrétion sur le rapport du médecin de quarantaine, faire enlever et isoler cette personne malade dans un char ou bateau mis à part dans ce but, ou dans une bâtisse convenable, assez éloignée des autres bâtiments pour prévenir tout contact ou infection.

Désinfection.

(*d*) Et cet officier de quarantaine pourra faire désinfecter le char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette personne malade, au moyen de formaldehyde, dioxyde de soufre, ou tout autre mode de désinfection prescrit par les présents règlements adapté aux circonstances du cas.

Règlements généralement applicables.

55. Tous les règlements applicables aux stations de quarantaine maritime organisées s'appliqueront aussi à chaque station de quarantaine de l'intérieur non organisé, en tant que les circonstances le permettent.

Cessation du trafic des passagers.

56. Dans le cas où l'une des principales maladies quarantenaires sévirait dans une partie des Etats-Unis par où passe une voie ferrée qui traverse la frontière du Canada, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas à ce point de la frontière d'arrangements et d'appareils propices pour enrayer la marche de cette maladie épidémique, le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, par arrêté publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, basé sur un rapport, ordonner la cessation complète du trafic des passagers à cet endroit ; ou y apporter telle restriction que les circonstances justifieront.

LES OFFICIERS DE QUARANTAINE DONNERONT LES ORDRES NÉCESSAIRES—NE POURRONT RECEVOIR D'HONORAIRE NI DE GRATIFICATION.

57. Chaque officier de quarantaine est autorisé à donner tout ordre nécessaire, ou faire tout acte nécessaire pour l'exécution des présents règlements, et il est de son devoir de signaler toute infraction à ces règlements, immédiatement au ministre de l'Agriculture ;

Honoraires ou gratifications défendus.

(*a*) Aucun officier de quarantaine ni autre personne employée au service quarantenaire du Canada ne devra directement ou indirectement, recevoir ou prendre d'honoraire ou de gratification ou récompense pour services rendus à toute compagnie, ou propriétaire, capitaine, ou équipage, passagers ou autre personne détenue à une quarantaine, soit maritime soit de l'intérieur.

Infractions.

(*b*) Toute personne qui connaîtra de quelque infraction aux présents règlements devra immédiatement en faire rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture.

AMENDES.

Pilotes.

58. Chaque pilote sera muni d'exemplaires imprimés les présents règlements, et il en donnera un au capitaine de tout navire venant d'un port en dehors du Canada, aussitôt en montant à bord, sous peine d'une amende de $50.

Officiers des douanes.

59. Chaque percepteur des douanes, ou officier des douanes, sera passible d'une amende de $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois, s'il permet la déclaration en douane d'un navire qui n'aura pas un acquit de quarantaine conformément aux prescriptions des présents règlements.

Capitaine, etc.

60. Chaque capitaine d'un navire sera passible d'une amende de $400 et d'un emprisonnement de six mois, s'il contrevient à aucun des susdits règlements. Le navire répondra de l'amende imposée au capitaine.

Chirurgien de navire.

61. Tout chirurgien de navire ou autre officier qui manquera de répondre avec exacte vérité aux questions contenues dans la formule ci-jointe, sera passible d'une amende de $400, ou d'un emprisonnement de six mois.

Honoraires ou gratifications.

62. Toute infraction au paragraphe *a* de l'article des présents règlements sera considérée être un manquement de devoirs entraînant la démission.

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N° 1.

Questions posées par les officiers de quarantaine, auxquelles les capitaines, chirurgiens ou officiers de navires devront répondre sous serment.

Date 189 .

1. Quel est le nom de votre navire et votre nom ?
2. De quel port est parti votre navire, et à quelle date ?
3. Quelle est votre cargaison, et d'où l'avez-vous prise ?
4. Se trouve-t-il des guenilles parmi cette cargaison ?
5. Votre navire est-il arrêté à quelque endroit ou endroits durant la traversée ?
6. Savez-vous si cet endroit ou ces endroits, ou quelqu'un d'eux, étaient infectés du choléra, de la petite vérole, de la peste, ou autre fièvre ou maladie pestilentielle ?
7. Combien de personnes étaient à bord lorsque le navire a fait voile ?

Passagers de premières ; de secondes ; d'entrepont ; bouviers ; équipage . Total, .

8. Dites si quelque personne à bord a été, pendant la traversée, ou est actuellement malade de quelqu'une des maladies mentionnées ci-dessus, et si oui, combien ?

9. Est-il mort quelque personne durant la traversée, et si oui, donnez tous les détails ?

10. Vous êtes-vous assuré par un examen personnel des marques de vaccination que chacun des passagers d'entrepont avait été vacciné, et pouvez-vous jurer de l'exactitude des endossements sur leurs billets concernant la protection par la vaccination ?

11. Avez-vous vacciné ceux d'entr'eux qui n'étaient pas ainsi marqués ?

12. La vaccination des passagers d'entrepont a-t-elle eu lieu en embarquant ou avant d'embarquer ?

13. Combien de passagers avez-vous vaccinés pendant votre présente traversée ?

14. Avez-vous, ou quelqu'un de l'équipage ou des passagers, à votre connaissance, débarqué à quelque endroit ou endroits en Canada, durant la présente traversée ?

15. Y a-t-il à bord quelque aliéné, idiot, sourd et muet, aveugle ou infirme, et si oui, cette personne est-elle accompagnée de parents ou gardiens ?

16. Avez-vous un hôpital isolé pour les hommes et un autre pour les femmes, ventilé d'en haut et non du passage ?

17. Ces hôpitaux, ou l'un d'eux, ont-ils été immédiatement employés lorsque la maladie s'est déclarée ?

18. Existe-t-il d'autres choses que vous croyez devoir déclarer ?

19. Avez-vous, pendant la présente traversée, examiné personnellement chacun des passagers et de l'équipage, afin de vous assurer qu'il avait été vacciné pendant les derniers sept ans, ou qu'il avait eu la petite vérole pendant cette période ?

20. Avez-vous vacciné ceux d'entr'eux qui n'auraient pas de marques de vaccination, et si oui, combien ?

(Signature) Capitaine.

(Signature) Chirurgien.

Je, Capitaine / Chirurgien, jure solennellement et sincèrement que les réponses aux questions ci-dessus sont exactes et vraies. Ainsi, Dieu me soit en aide.

Capitaine.

Chirurgien.

Assermenté par-devant moi à ce jour de 189 .

Officier de quarantaine et juge de paix autorisé par arrêté du conseil en vertu du chap. 68 des Statuts revisés intitulé "Acte concernant la quarantaine."

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N° 2.

ACQUIT DE L'OFFICIER DE QUARANTAINE POUR LE PERCEPTEUR DES DOUANES.

Port de.....19 .

Je déclare par le présent que j'ai inspecté le

.....

capitaine, et que j'ai trouvé ce vaisseau exempt de maladie infectieuse, ou de soupçon bien fondé de maladie, et il est par le présent admis à la pratique.

.....

Officier de quarantaine.

Les percepteurs des douanes prendront connaissance des règlements suivants :

Tout navire arrivant d'un port en dehors du Canada à une station de quarantaine organisée sera inspecté par un officier de quarantaine dûment nommé, à l'endroit dûment fixé pour cette inspection, et il ne lui sera pas permis de faire une déclaration à la douane à aucun port du Canada tant qu'il n'aura pas reçu une patente de santé.

Chaque percepteur des douanes, ou officier des douanes, sera passible d'une amende de $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois, s'il permet la déclaration en douane d'un navire qui n'aura pas un acquit de quarantaine conformément aux prescriptions des présents règlements.

Ces règlements seront observés rigoureusement.

Ministère de l'Agriculture,
Ottawa.

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N° 3.

ACQUIT PARTIEL DE L'OFFICIER DE QUARANTAINE POUR LE PERCEPTEUR DES DOUANES.

(Vaisseaux en destination de Québec ou Montréal via Rimouski ou tout autre port désigué par le Ministre.

Port de.....19

Je déclare par le présent que j'ai inspecté le

.....

capitaine, et par le présent je permets de débarquer de ce vaisseau à ce port les malles et les personnes suivantes avec leurs effets, le vaisseau devant se rendre à .....pour obtenir son acquit en douane.

.....

Officier de quarantaine.

Les percepteurs des douanes prendront connaissance des règlements suivants :—

Dans le cas d'une navire portant les malles de Sa Majesté et arrivant par la voie du Saint-Laurent, le certificat d'acquit sera accordé par un officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le ministre) ou à la Grosse-Ile, et dans le cas de tout autre navire à la Grosse-Ile seulement, à moins qu'une permission spéciale au contraire ne soit obtenue du ministre de l'Agriculture.

S'il trouve une maladie quarantenaire à bord, l'officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) détiendra l'acquit final de douane qui ne sera donné au vaisseau qu'après avoir été libéré de l'inspection quarantenaire à la Grosse-Ile.

Mais si l'officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) est d'avis que les malles et les personnes et leurs effets peuvent être débarqués à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre), l'officier de quarantaine donnera au vaisseau un acquit partiel ne couvrant que les malles et les personnes qui peuvent débarquer là avec leurs effets.

Chaque percepteur des douanes, ou officier des douanes, sera passible d'une amende de $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois, s'il permet la déclaration en douane d'un navire qui n'aura pas un acquit de quarantaine conformément aux prescriptions des présents règlements.

Ces règlements seront rigoureusement observés.

Ministère de l'Agriculture,
Ottawa.

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N° 4.

ACQUIT PARTIEL DE L'OFFICIER DE QUARANTAINE POUR LE PERCEPTEUR DES DOUANES.

(Vaisseaux en destination de St. John, via Halifax, N.E.)

Port de.....19 .

Je déclare par le présent que j'ai inspecté le

.....

capitaine, et je permets par le présent de débarquer à ce port les malles et les personnes suivantes et leurs effets, le vaisseau devant se rendre à ..... pour son acquit en douane.

.....

Officier de quarantaine.

Les percepteurs des douanes prendront connaissance des règlements suivants :—

Relativement aux vaisseaux qui touchent à Halifax en se rendant à St. John, si, après inspection l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax trouve qu'un vaisseau est exempt de maladie, il donnera un acquit de douane complet, lequel sera valable au port de St. John, et le vaisseau pourra alors continuer sa route.

S'il trouve une maladie quarantenaire à bord, l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) détiendra l'acquit final de douane qui ne sera donné au vaisseau qu'après avoir été libéré de l'inspection quarantenaire à St. John.

Mais si l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax est d'avis que les malles et les personnes et leurs effets peuvent être débarqués à Halifax, un acquit partiel sera donné au vaisseau par l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax ne couvrant que les malles et les personnes qui peuvent débarquer là avec leurs effets.

Chaque percepteur des douanes, ou officier des douanes, sera passible d'une amende de $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois, s'il permet la déclaration en douane d'un navire qui n'aura pas un acquit de quarantaine conformément aux prescriptions des présents règlements.

Ces règlements seront observés rigoureusement.

Ministère de l'Agriculture,
Ottawa.

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N° 5.

STATIONS DE QUARANTAINE MARITIMES NON ORGANISÉES.

(Pour servir à un percepteur ou sous-percepteur de douane lorsqu'il certifie un compte pour une inspection médicale ordonnée par lui).

..... 19 .

Je certifie par le présent que l'inspection médicale de .....de..... a été exécutée par mon ordre conformément à l'article 41 des Règlements de quarantaine pour la raison donnée par lettre ci-dessus :—

(*a*) Le vaisseau est arrivé portant un pavillon jaune.
(*b*) Le vaisseau venait d'un port étranger que le Ministre aurait déclaré infecté.
(*c*) J'avais été informé par..... de la présence d'une maladie infectieuse à bord.
(*d*) Après avoir monté à bord j'eus raison de soupçonner la présence d'une maladie infectieuse pour les raisons ci-dessous :—

.....

Percepteur des douanes.

Port de.....

—

N° 6.

STATIONS DE QUARANTAINE NON ORGANISÉES À L'INTÉRIEUR.

(Pour servir à un percepteur ou sous-percepteur de douane lorsqu'il certifie un compte pour une inspection médicale ordonnée par lui).

..... 19 .

Je certifie par le présent que l'inspection médicale de .....de..... a été faite d'après mon ordre, conformément à l'article 51 des Règlements de quarantaine.

....

Percepteur des douanes.

50–2 Port de.....

[1290]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 10e jour de juin 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 28, chapitre 75, Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 23e jour de juillet 1906, établissant des règleglements à l'effet d'extirper la maladie de la gale des bestiaux dans les provinces de la Saskatchewan et d'Alberta, soit et il est par le présent rescindé et remplacé par ce qui suit :

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 31, chapitre 75 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, d'ordonner que les présents règlements soient publiés deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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DOMINION DU CANADA.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA GALE DES BESTIAUX.

Attendu que la maladie de la gale des bestiaux existe parmi le bétail dans toutes les régions des provinces de la Saskatchewan et Alberta décrites comme étant bornées par la frontière internationale, les Montagnes Rocheuses et une ligne tirée comme suit :—

Une ligne depuis les Montagnes Rocheuses longeant la frontière nord de la Réserve des Assiniboines, jusqu'à la ligne entre les rangs 5 et 6 à l'ouest du 5e méridien, de là au nord longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la ligne entre les townships 28 et 29, de là à l'est longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la ligne du chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton, de là au nord longeant le chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton jusqu'à la ligne entre les townships 30 et 31, de là à l'est longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la ligne entre les rangs 26 et 27 à l'ouest du 4e méridien principal, de là au nord longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la ligne entre les townships 34 et 35, de là à l'est longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la rivière du Daim, de là au nord longeant la dite rivière du Daim jusqu'à la ligne entre les townships 38 et 39, de là à l'est longeant la dite ligne jusqu'au 4e méridien principal, de là au sud longeant le 4e méridien principal jusqu'à la rivière du Daim, de là longeant les rivières du Daim et Saskatchewan jusqu'à la ligne entre les rangs 7 et 8 à l'ouest du 3e méridien, de là au sud longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la ligne entre les townships 10 et 11, de là à l'est longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la ligne entre les rangs 20 et 21 à l'ouest du 2e méridien, de là au sud jusqu'à la ligne frontière internationale.

Et attendu qu'il est de la plus haute importance pour les intérêts des propriétaires de bétail et pour la conservation d'un marché profitable pour le bétail de l'ouest que la politique adoptée en 1904 soit continuée dans le but d'extirper la maladie en question ;

Qu'après mûre considération et une enquête soigneuse il a été décidé que la période entre le 1er de juin et le 15 août est la plus convenable et la plus facile pour le traitement dans le but susdit,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 28 de la *Loi des épizooties*, chapitre 75 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, d'ordonner que la région du pays ci-dessus décrite sera et elle est par le présent déclarée lieu infecté, et que toutes personnes possédant ou ayant la charge de bestiaux dans la région ci-dessus décrite, devront, durant la dite période, immerger ou autrement traiter les dits animaux à la satisfaction des officiers du ministère de l'Agriculture, pourvu que dans le cas où il sera démontré à la satisfaction des dits officiers que des animaux gardés enclos dans une étendue ou district bien défini dans la dite région ne sont pas atteints, et n'ont pas été exposés d'une façon quelconque à la contagion de la gale, ou ont été durant la dite période traités d'une manière satisfaisante et ensuite isolés de tous autres bestiaux, le directeur vétérinaire général pourra, en étant informé des faits, exempter cette étendue ou district du traitement compulsoire, mais cette disposition ne s'appliquera en aucun cas aux animaux gardés sur des ranches ouverts, ou sur du terrain non clôturé.

Un traitement satisfaisant consiste—

(*a*) En l'immersion pendant deux minutes au moins dans une solution de chaux et de soufre d'une force d'au moins dix livres de chaux et vingt-quatre livres de soufre pour cent gallons d'eau préparée d'après les prescriptions des officiers du ministère de l'Agriculture ; le fluide devant être appliqué à une température d'au moins 105 degrés et d'au plus 110 degrés Fahrenheit, et le traitement devant être renouvelé après un intervalle d'au moins dix et d'au plus quinze jours.

(*b*) En une immersion complète, ou saturation efficace au moyen de l'arrosage ou autrement, à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur en charge, d'une émulsion de pétrole cru, d'eau douce et de savon dur, préparée par le mélange préalable de ces ingrédients dans la proportion de—

Pétrole cru.....	2 gallons.
Eau douce chaude.....	½ gallon.
Savon dur	½ livre.

Le mélange ainsi formé sera subséquemment dilué dans au moins sept et au plus quinze fois son volume d'eau douce.

Le traitement de pétrole cru ou de kérosine sous toute forme, autre qu'une émulsion telle que ci-dessus décrite, ne sera pas reconnu par le ministère.

Lorsque la chose sera approuvée par l'inspecteur en charge du district dans lequel sont gardés les animaux à traiter, les personnes possédant ou en charge de trou-

peaux d'au plus 30 têtes, pourront traiter leurs bestiaux à la main, et dans ce cas soit l'émulsion décrite plus haut soit la préparation ci-dessous sera employée :

Soufre	2 livres.
Huile de goudron	8 onces.
Huile de graine de lin crue	1 gallon

Si un propriétaire manque de traiter ou de faire une préparation satisfaisante pour le traitement de ses bestiaux le ou avant le 1er août, les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil établi le 27 juin 1904, concernant le traitement compulsoire tel que décrit plus bas, sera mis en vigueur.

" Chaque inspecteur vétérinaire, et chaque personne dûment autorisée par un inspecteur vétérinaire, aura plein pouvoir d'ordonner que les animaux atteints de la gale ou soupçonnés en être atteints soient rassemblés pour inspection, et, si la chose est nécessaire, être détenus, isolés et traités en conformité des instructions de l'inspecteur vétérinaire."

Les frais encourus par ce rassemblement, isolation et traitement seront à la charge des propriétaires des animaux, et si l'inspecteur ou autre personne autorisée les a avancés, ils resteront, jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient payés, prélevables sur les dits animaux, sans préjudice toutefois du recouvrement de toute amende imposée pour violation des présents règlements.

Si ces frais ne sont pas payés sous vingt jours de la date où ils ont été encourus, l'inspecteur ou autre personne dûment autorisée pourra faire vendre les dits animaux à l'enchère publique, après avoir signifié au propriétaire dix jours d'avis par écrit de son intention de vendre, cet avis sera effectivement donné, si le propriétaire est connu, en le lui donnant en personne, ou en le lui envoyant par la poste à sa dernière adresse connue. Si le propriétaire est inconnu, cet avis sera effectivement donné en la publiant une fois dans un journal publié ou circulant dans le district où ces animaux sont détenus. Les produits de cette vente seront appliqués d'abord au paiement des dépenses raisonnables du rassemblement, de l'isolation, du traitement, de l'avis et de la conduite de la vente, et la balance, s'il y en a, sera remise au propriétaire des dits animaux à sa demande. Toute balance restant impayée sera remise au Ministre, et si elle n'est pas réclamée sous douze mois de la date de la vente, elle sera versée au crédit du Receveur général.

Il plaît en outre au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que nul bétail autre que celui consigné à Winnipeg ou à des endroits du Canada à l'est de Winnipeg, ne sera déplacé ni ne sera sorti de la région ci-dessus décrite, à moins d'être accompagné du certificat d'un inspecteur du ministère de l'Agriculture, énonçant que ce bétail a été examiné par lui et trouvé exempt de contagion de la gale, ou qu'il peut être expédié pour abatage immédiat tel que prescrit plus loin. Tout tel bétail, toutefois, sera, si l'inspecteur le juge à propos, détenu, immergé, arrosé ou autrement traité de la manière que le directeur général vétérinaire prescrira de temps à autre.

Nulle compagnie de chemin de fer n'acceptera ni ne chargera un envoi d'animaux à un point dans la dite région pour aucun endroit à l'ouest de Winnipeg ou pour être exporté aux Etats-Unis ou ailleurs *vià* aucun point sur la frontière internationale à l'ouest de Winnipeg, à moins que cet envoi ne soit accompagné du certificat d'un inspecteur.

Les animaux provenant de l'ouest de Winnipeg, que ce soit dans la région ci-dessus décrite ou non, consignés à Winnipeg ou à des endroits à l'est de Winnipeg, seront inspectés à Winnipeg, et nulle compagnie de chemin de fer ne relâchera ces animaux à Winnipeg ni ne chargera ces animaux pour être réexpédiés de là, avant que ces animaux n'aient été soumis en plein jour à un inspecteur du ministère de l'Agriculture et prononcés par lui exempts de la gale des bestiaux, et d'autres maladies contagieuses ou infectieuses.

Les animaux qui après inspection seront trouvés atteints de la gale des bestiaux ou autre maladies contagieuse ou infectieuse seront traités selon que l'ordonnera l'inspecteur.

Aux endroits où des bestiaux du dit district sont déchargés, ils seront placés dans des cours spéciales, et ces cours ne serviront à nulle autre fin et seront nettoyées et désinfectées quand un inspecteur l'ordonnera.

Tous les wagons et autres véhicules employés au transport de ces bestiaux seront nettoyés et désinfectés à la satisfaction d'un inspecteur aussitôt que possible après avoir été déchargés et avant d'être employés à un autre envoi.

Toutes les factures et connaissements qui accompagnent des envois de bestiaux provenant du dit district porteront à leur face lisiblement écrit ou étampé, un avis à l'effet que les dits wagons doivent être nettoyés et désinfectés immédiatement après avoir été déchargés.

Les animaux qui sont atteints ou ont été exposés à la contagion de la gale peuvent être expédiés pour abatage immédiat à des endroits dans la région plus haut décrite aux conditions suivantes :

A moins qu'ils ne soient chargés dans des cours spéciales et chutes réservées exclusivement à ces envois, toutes les cours et chutes employées par eux seront déclarées lieux infectés et ne seront pas une seconde fois employées à l'envoi de bétail sain sans avoir été nettoyées et désinfectées à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur ; on ne les laissera pas venir en contact avec d'autres animaux ; ils seront directement consignés qu'aux abattoirs dans la région plus haut décrite qui sont munis de cours et chutes privées ; ils ne seront pas déchargés à aucun point en route et ne seront pour aucune raison que ce soit déplacés vivants de l'abattoir ou des cours et lieux qui y sont attachés.

Les wagons qui transportent ces animaux seront nettoyés et désinfectés à la satisfaction d'un inspecteur immédiatement après avoir été déchargés.

Le transit d'animaux dans la dite région sera permis aux conditions suivantes :—

Les animaux pour transit par rail dans la dite région d'une partie du Canada à une autre partie, seront, aux endroits où le déchargement est nécessaire, placés dans des cours réservées à leur usage exclusif, et on ne devra pas permettre qu'ils viennent en contact avec des animaux qui proviennent de la dite région.

Les animaux importés des Etats-Unis dans la dite région, et en destination de points en Canada en dehors de la dite région, en conformité des règlements de quarantaine, et en vertu des dispositions de l'article immédiatement précédent, pourront passer sans délai inutile dans la dite région directement à leur destination sans autres restrictions. 50-2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 28e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSEIL.

SUR un memorandum daté le 20 de mai 1907, du ministre suppléant de la Marine et des Pêcheries, soumettant qu'il a examiné une copie certifiée (ci-jointe) d'une modification au statut numéro 130 des Commissaires du havre de Montréal, concernant les taux de quaiage.

Le Ministre recommande que cette modification reçoive l'approbation du Gouverneur en conseil, le ministère de la Justice étant d'avis qu'il n'existe pas d'objection légale à son adoption.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

F. K. BENNETTS,
Greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

EXTRAIT du procès-verbal d'une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire tenue le 17 de mai 1907.

Résolu :

" Que le règlement No. 130 soit modifié comme ci-dessous :—

" En retranchant le paragraphe commençant par les mots 'sur tous effets restant sur les quais' et finissant par les mots 'qui y sont concernés' et les remplaçant par ce qui suit :—

" Les effets restant sur les quais ou dans les hangars plus longtemps que cinq jours ouvrables francs après

le déchargement complet du vaisseau duquel ils ont été déchargés, sauf tel que ci-après prescrit, seront assujétis aux suppléments de péages comme suit :

" Pour chacun des cinq premiers jours, une somme égale au quaiage payé sur les dits effets, et

" Pour chacun des deuxièmes cinq jours, le double de la somme de quaiage payé sur les dits effets.

" Pour chaque jour ensuivant cinq fois la somme du quaiage payé sur les dits effets.

" Les Commissaires peuvent enlever et emmagasiner aux frais des intéressés, tous les effets qui n'auront pas été enlevés dans les dix jours ouvrables après le déchargement complet du vaisseau duquel ils auront été déchargés."

" En retranchant le paragraphe commençant par les mots ' L'agent de chaque vaisseau ', et finissant par les mots ' les noms des consignataires " et les remplaçant par ce qui suit :—

" L'agent de chaque vaisseau déchargeant dans le havre une cargaison qui est sujette au paiement de droits de quaiage, délivrera au bureau des Commissaires, dans les vingt-quatre heures après le déchargement complet du vaisseau, un certificat à cet effet, et immédiatement après l'expiration de cinq jours après le déchargement complet du vaisseau, une liste des effets non enlevés et leur poids et mesurage, les marques et les noms des consignataires, tels qu'énoncés sur le manifeste du vaisseau duquel les effets ont été déchargés.

" En ajoutant au paragraphe commençant par les mots ' Après l'expiration du délai et finissant par les mots ' ont été payés ', les mots suivants ' et lorsque le délai accordé par le dit certificat pour l'enlèvement des effets est expiré, l'agent de tout vaisseau cessera la délivrance des dits effets jusqu'à ce que le consignataire produise un autre certificat du secrétaire à l'effet que les charges additionnelles ont été payées."

Certifié,

DAVID SEATH,
Secrétaire.

49–2

[Renv. 8,570]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 9e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de faire les règlements ci-dessous concernant la concession de droits miniers de houille appartenant à la Couronne dans les provinces du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et d'Alberta, le territoire du Yukon, les territoires du Nord-Ouest, la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et dans la région de trois millions et demi d'acres de terre acquise de la province de la Colombie-Britannique par le gouvernement fédéral en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 59 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906.

1. Les droits d'extraire de la houille appartenant à la Couronne dans les provinces du Manitoba, de la Saskatchewan et d'Alberta, le territoire du Yukon, les territoires du Nord-Ouest, la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, et dans la région de trois millions et demi d'acres de terre acquise de la province de la Colombie-Britannique par le gouvernement fédéral en vertu du chapitre 59 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, peuvent être affermés pour une durée de vingt-et-un ans, moyennant une rente annuelle de $1.00 par acre, payable annuellement d'avance.

2. Aucun requérant ne pourra prendre à bail plus que 2,560 acres.

3. Si la région demandée est située dans un territoire arpenté, elle sera composée de sections ou subdivisions légales de sections, mais les divers lopins composant la région devront être contigus, et toute l'étendue demandée ne devra pas excéder quatre milles dans sa plus grande dimension. Dans un territoire non arpenté, si la région demandée est située de telle manière qu'une description définie puisse être fournie par sections et subdivisions légales de sections, une demande de droits miniers de houille pourra être admise en vertu des dispositions du présent article.

4. Les demandes de ces droits d'extraire de la houille doivent être déposées au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les droits demandés, ou au bureau du sous-agent pour le dit district afin d'être transmises par l'agent au ministère de l'Intérieur, mais la priorité d'une demande dépendra de la date où cette demande aura été reçue au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district. La demande devra contenir une description par section, partie de section, township et rang de la région demandée.

5. Si les droits miniers de houille qu'un requérant désire affermer sont situés dans un territoire non arpenté, la demande sera déposée au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les droits demandés, ou au bureau du sous-agent pour le dit district afin d'être transmises au ministère de l'Intérieur par l'agent, et en faisant sa demande le requérant sera libre de se conformer à l'un ou l'autre des articles numérotés 6 et 7 ci-dessous.

6. La demande devra contenir une description par tenants et aboutissants de la région demandée, et devra être accompagnée d'un plan indiquant la position de cette région relativement à quelque éminence topographique ou autre point connu. Le plan contiendra assez de données pour permettre que la situation de la région demandée soit bien définie dans les archives du ministère. Cette région devra être de forme rectangulaire, sauf là où la borne d'une région déjà délimitée est adoptée pour servir de borne commune à deux concessions, la longueur ne devant pas excéder quatre fois la largeur, et les lignes de bornage seront vrai nord et sud et vrai est et ouest.

La demande sera accompagnée de preuves appuyées d'un affidavit, à l'effet que les prescriptions suivantes ont été exactement remplies :—

(*a*) Que la région demandée a été dûment définie sur le terrain en plantant un poteau de bois d'au moins quatre pouces carrés, et sortant d'au moins quatre pieds de terre, à un angle ou coin de la dite région ;

(*b*) Sur ce poteau seront inscrits le nom du requérant, la date de la délimitation, l'angle représenté par le poteau, et la longueur et la direction des bornes de la région demandée. Ainsi : concession minière de A.B., angle N.E. (c'est-à-dire angle nord-est), ce claim s'étend trois milles à l'ouest et un mille au sud de ce poteau, selon le cas ;

(*c*) Qu'un avis écrit ou imprimé a été affiché sur une partie bien visible de la région demandée énonçant l'intention du requérant de demander, sous trente jours de la date de cet avis, un bail de droits miniers de houille au-dessous de la dite région.

7. Si le requérant désire suivre aussi près que possible un filon de houille qu'il a découvert au lieu d'adopter la procédure établie par le paragraphe précédent, il peut demander un bail pour extraire de la houille en dessous d'une région le long de ce filon, dont la longueur totale n'excèdera pas 21,120 pieds, et la longueur ne devra pas excéder quatre fois la largeur. Tous les angles devront être à angles droits, sauf là où la ligne de bornage d'une région déjà déterminée est adoptée commune à deux emplacements, mais les bornes ne seront pas nécessairement vrai nord et sud et vrai est et ouest.

(*a*) La région sera marquée par deux poteaux de bois d'au moins quatre pouces carrés et sortant de terre d'au moins quatre pieds, placés aussi près que possible sur la ligne du filon, et ces poteaux seront numérotés 1 et 2. La distance entre les poteaux numéros 1 et 2 n'excédera pas 21,120 pieds, et sur les poteaux seront inscrits le nom du requérant et la date de la délimitation. Sur le poteau No 1 sera inscrit en sus de ce qui précède : " Poteau initial," le relèvement approximatif du poteau No. 2, et un état du nombre de pieds sis à droite et à gauche de la ligne entre le poteau No 1 et le poteau No 2. Ainsi : " Poteau initial, la direction du poteau No 2 est..... pieds sis à droite et..... pieds à gauche de la ligne entre le poteau No 1 et le poteau No. 2."

Lorsque la région qu'un requérant désire a été délimité il marquera immédiatement la ligne entre le poteau No

1 et le poteau No 2, afin qu'elle puisse être bien visible, dans un endroit boisé, en marquant les arbres et coupant les broussailles, et dans les endroits où il n'y a ni arbres ni broussailles il plantera des poteaux des dimensions spécifiées plus haut, ou érigera des monticules de terre ou de pierre d'au moins deux pieds de hauteur et deux pieds de diamètre à la base, de façon que la ligne soit bien visible.

(*b*) Tous les détails qui doivent être inscrits sur les poteaux No 1 et No 2 seront énoncés dans la demande, et seront accompagnés d'un plan indiquant la situation de la région relativement à quelque éminence topographique ou autre point connu, ce plan contiendra assez de données pour permettre que la région soit exactement définie dans les archives du ministère.

(*c*) Un avis écrit ou imprimé sera affiché sur une partie bien visible de la région demandée, énonçant l'intention du requérant de demander, sous trente jours de la date de cet avis, un bail de droits miniers de houille en dessous de la dite région.

(*d*) La demande sera accompagnée de preuves appuyées d'un affidavit, à l'effet que les prescriptions ci-dessus ont été exactement remplies :—

(Exemples des divers modes de tracer des concessions houillères en vertu l'article 7 des présents règlement)

8. Les demandes d'un bail de droits miniers locaux en dessous de terrains situés dans un territoire non arpenté seront déposées au bureau de l'agent des terres fédéraies pour le district dans lequel est située la région demandée, ou au bureau du sous-agent pour le district, sous trente jours à compter de la date à laquelle la région demandée est délimitée, autrement elle ne sera pas prise en considération.

Lorsque deux personnes ou plus réclament la même concession, ou des parties des mêmes concessions, le droit d'acquérir un bail appartiendra à celui qui prouvera à la satisfaction du Ministre qu'il était le premier en possession de la région en litige au moyen de la délimitation prescrite par les présents règlements, et qu'il a demandé un bail pour cette région sous le délai spécifié.

9. Aussitôt que l'arpentage d'un township a été confirmé, tous les baux miniers comprenant toute partie de ce township ainsi arpenté et confirmé seront rendus conformes au système géodésique fédéral, par la substitution d'un nouveau bail décrivant par sections, subdivisions légales de sections, ou parties régulières de subdivisions aussi près que possible, la région renfermée dans le bail, en tant qu'il s'agit du township ainsi arpenté.

La balance du bail qui restera dans le territoire non arpenté continuera d'être décrite comme dans le bail primitivement délivré, jusqu'à ce que cette dite partie soit incluse dans un arpentage confirmé.

10. Aussitôt que l'arpentage d'un township a été confirmé, tous les baux houillers comprenant une partie quelconque du township ainsi arpenté et confirmé seront assujétis au retrait du bail, sans compensation aux locataires, de toutes parties qui conformément à cet arpentage seront trouvées être la propriété de la Compagnie de la Baie d'Hudson.

11. Le bail ne comprendra que les droits miniers de houille, mais le locataire pourra, sur demande, acheter au taux de $10 l'acre toute étendue des droits de surface disponibles que le Ministre jugera nécessaires pour l'exploitation efficace et économique des droits miniers de houille accordés en vertu de ce bail.

12. Le locataire commencera des opérations actives sur sa concession sous un an de la date à laquelle il sera averti de le faire par l'officier compétent du ministère de l'Intérieur, et produira de ces opérations la quantité de houille spécifiée dans le dit avis. Cet avis ne sera pas donné avant l'expiration d'au moins un an à compter de la date du bail, et énoncera la quantité de houille que le locataire est tenu d'extraire et produire à la bouche du puits prête à être expédiée, mais cette quantité pourra toutefois être augmentée par avis de temps à autre, mais la quantité maximun à extraire ne devra jamais excéder dix tonnes par année pour chaque acre affermé. Si les opérations ne sont pas commencées dans le délai spécifié dans l'avis, ou si la quantité requise de houille n'est pas extraite durant chaque année, le bail sera passible d'être annulé à la discrétion du Ministre.

13. Le locataire ne devra pas céder, transférer ou sous-louer les droits décrits dans son bail, ou toute partie d'iceux, sans le consentement par écrit du Ministre.

14. Les limites souterraines d'une concession houillère correspondront en lignes verticales avec les lignes tirées à la surface.

15. Tous les baux de droits miniers de houille délivrés en vertu des présents règlements seront subordonnés à la condition que les colons réels auront droit d'acheter à la bouche du puits toute la houille dont ils peuvent avoir besoin pour leur propre usage, mais non pour vente ou trafic, à un prix n'excédant pas $1.75 par tonne, et le bail délivré pour droits houillers comportera cette stipulation.

16. Un honoraire de $5 devra accompagner chaque demande d'un bail, et cet honoraire sera remboursé si les droits demandés ne sont pas disponibles, mais non autrement.

17. Le bail sera en la forme prescrite par le ministre de l'Intérieur, conformément aux dispositions des présent règlements.

18. En sus de la rente, un droit régalien au taux de 5 cents par tonne de 2,000 livres, sera prélevé et perçu sur le rendement marchand de la mine, et il faudra que la personne qui exploite une mine fournisse à l'agent des terres fédérales un état assermenté, mensuellement, aux dates que fixera le ministre de l'Intérieur, de la quantité marchande de houille extraite, et qu'il paie le droit régalien au taux ci-dessus.

19. Chaque locataire de droits miniers de houille qui ne sont pas en voie d'exploitation fournira à l'agent des terres fédérales un état assermenté à cet effet au moins une fois par année.

20. Le défaut de payer le droit régalien, ou de fournir les états, dans les trente jours après que l'avis a été affiché à la mine, ou à un endroit bien visible sur la propriété au sujet de laquelle ce paiement est demandé par l'agent des terres fédérales, ou par ses ordres, entraînera l'annulation du bail, ou l'imposition d'une amende, au choix du ministre de l'Intérieur.

21. Toute tentative de frauder la Couronne en cachant une partie quelconque du revenu établi, ou en faisant de faux états du montant extrait, entraînera une amende ou l'annulation du bail au sujet duquel la fraude ou le faux état a été commise ou fait, au choix du Ministre. Quant aux faits concernant cette fraude, ou ces faux états ou non-paiement du droit régalien ou défaut de faire des rapports, la décision du Ministre sera définitive.

22. Lorsque le locataire des droits miniers de houille ne peut s'entendre avec le propriétaire des droits de surface, ou son agent, ou l'occupant du terrain, pour l'acquisition de la partie des droits de surface nécessaire à l'opération efficace et économique des droits acquis en vertu de son bail, l'étendue de la surface à acquérir, sa situation exacte, ou le montant de la compensation à adjuger, il pourra s'adresser au ministre de l'Intérieur pour avoir la permission de soumettre le différend en question à l'arbitrage, et en recevant cette permission par écrit il lui sera loisible de donner avis au propriétaire ou son agent ou à l'occupant de nommer un arbitre pour agir de concert avec un autre arbitre nommé par lui, à l'effet de fixer la compensation à laquelle le propriétaire ou occupant a droit. L'avis mentionné ici sera selon une formule qu'on peut obtenir de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les terrains en question, et, lorsque possible, cet avis sera signifié en personne à tel propriétaire, ou son agent, s'il est connu, ou occupant ; et après avoir fait des efforts raisonnables pour signifier l'avis à la personne même, alors cet avis sera signifié en le laissant, ou l'envoyant par lettre enregistrée, à la dernière résidence du propriétaire, agent ou occupant ou en en affichant une copie dans le bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel est situé le terrain en question. Cet avis sera signifié, si le propriétaire ou agent réside dans le district dans lequel sont situés les terrains, dix jours, s'ils sont en dehors du district et dans la province ou territoire, vingt jours, et s'ils sont en dehors de la province ou territoire, trente jours, avant l'expiration du temps fixé dans cet avis. Si

le propriétaire refuse ou néglige de nommer un arbitre ou lorsque, pour quelque autre raison, le propriétaire ne nomme pas d'arbitre à l'époque fixée à cette fin dans l'avis prescrit par le présent article, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel les terrains en question sont situés devra, sur affidavit que cet avis est parvenu à la connaissance de ce propriétaire, agent ou occupant, ou que ce propriétaire, agent ou occupant élude volontairement la signification de cet avis, ou ne peut être trouvé, et que des efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour effectuer cette signification, et que l'avis a été laissé au dernier domicile de ce propriétaire, agent ou occupant, nommer un arbitre pour lui.

23. Tous les arbitres nommés sous l'empire des présents règlements prêteront serment devant un juge de paix qu'ils rempliront impartialement les devoirs qui leur seront assignés, et après avoir dûment considéré les droits du propriétaire et les besoins du locataire, ils décideront quelle partie particulière des droits de surface le locataire peut raisonnablement avoir besoin pour l'exploitation efficace et économique des droits et privilèges qui lui sont accordés par son bail et l'étendue de cette partie particulière, et ils procèderont à en faire l'évaluation.

24. En faisant cette évaluation, les arbitres détermineront la valeur du terrain sans égard à la plus-value causée par la présence des minéraux en icelui.

25. Dans le cas où ces arbitres ne pourraient s'entendre, ils pourront choisir un tiers-arbitre, et lorsque les deux arbitres ne pourront s'entendre sur un tiers arbitre, l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district dans lequel sont situés les terrains en question, choisira ce tiers-arbitre.

26. La sentence de deux arbitres rendue par écrit, sera finale, et sera déposée au bureau de l'agent des terres fédérales pour le district où sont situés les terrains.

27. Les arbitres auront droit de recevoir une allocation de $5.00 par jour, ainsi que les frais de route et d'hôtellerie nécessaires tant qu'ils seront engagés dans l'arbitrage, et les frais de cet arbitrage seront supportés par parts égales par le locataire et le propriétaire des droits de surface.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
47–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 20e jour de mai 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE L'ADMINISTRATEUR DU GOUVERNEMENT EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 de la Loi des passages d'eau, chapitre 108 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et du paragraphe *n* de l'article 12 de la Loi du dimanche, Statuts revisés, 1906, de décréter que le paragraphe 4, "Nombre de traversées" des règlements concernant le Bac faisant le service sur la rivière Ottawa entre Montebello, dans le comté de Labelle, province de Québec, et Alfred, dans le comté de Prescott, province d'Ontario, établis par arrêté en conseil du 19 mars 1896, soit et il est par le présent modifié de façon à se lire comme suit :—

"Durant la saison de navigation, le bateau-passeur commencera à traverser tous les jours à 6 heures a.m. et continuera ses traversées selon qu'il sera trouvé nécessaire pour la commodité du public ; le nombre de traversées sera fixé de temps à autre par le ministère du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et le locataire est spécialement autorisé à traverser des passagers le dimanche comme en tout autre temps.

"Jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit autrement décidé le locataire fournira des moyens suffisants et efficaces pour signaler, et il traversera d'un côté à l'autre chaque fois qu'il sera appelé à le faire."

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
48–3 Greffier suppléant du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 21 mai 1907.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense, en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 97.

TROUPES PERMANENTES.

GÉNIE ROYAL CANADIEN. — Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant Wilfred Leathes de Mussenden Carey,* génie royal, pour compléter l'effectif. 10 mai 1907.

* La tenure de cette nomination est pour deux ans à compter du 10 mai 1907.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE DES TROUPES PERMANENTES. — Est nommé colonel honoraire : le colonel Sir Edward W. D. Ward, C.C.B. 11 août 1905.

CAVALERIE.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Le lieutenant H. F. Kingsman, *vice* R. G. Stewart, promu. 23 avril 1907.

2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Gordon James Smith, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire G. E. Townsend, qui a la permission de démissionner. 4 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : David Herbert Greig, gentilhomme. 8 avril 1907.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES. — Est nommé major : le capitaine P. A. Davie, *vice* W. T. Hall, transféré. 13 mai 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant S. T. Medd, *vice* P. A. Davie, promu. 13 mai 1907.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. R. Routh, qui quitte la charge d'adjudant à sa promotion, *vice* H. B. Borbridge, transféré. 15 avril 1907.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK. — Le lieutenant provisoire G. E. T. Roberts est transféré au 17e régiment de York. 27 avril 1907.

9E CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE TORONTO.—Le lieutenant provisoire N. W. Linton a la permission de se retirer. 13 mai 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le capitaine John Price, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* E. L. Knight, démissionnaire. 8 mai 1907.

Le sergent Frederick Cecil Lett, *vice* D. M. Anderson, transféré. 15 mai 1907.

10E HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE LA REINE.—Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Henry Billingsley Poliwka, écuyer, *vice* W. W. Martin, retraité. 11 mai 1907.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Joseph Arthur Gustave Limoges, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 avril 1907.

16E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.—Est nommé major provisoire, à l'organisation : Albert Eugène Whitmore, écuyer. 30 avril 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Norman Samuel Edgar et Edgar Donald McCallum, gentilshommes. 3 mai 1907.

17E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE YORK. —Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) H. Stethem est absorbé dans l'effectif, à l'organisation. 28 avril 1907.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Archibald James Howard, écuyer. 30 avril 1907.

RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le lieutenant A. J. Howard a la permission de démissionner. 29 avril 1907.

CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE L'ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD.—Est nommé officier vétérinaire avec le grade de lieutenant vétérinaire : Lawrence Sabinus Doyle, gentilhomme. 9 mai 1907.

ALBERTA RANGERS.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant P. S. Shaw, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er mai 1907.

ARTILLERIE.

ARTILLERIE CANADIENNE DE CAMPAGNE.—Cadre régimentaire.—Le lieutenant-colonel F. King, est retraité avec son grade, à l'expiration de sa durée de service. 1er mai 1907.

Le lieutenant-colonel R. L. Maltby, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers, à l'expiration de sa durée de service. 1er mai 1907.

9E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE—5e batterie "Kingston". — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le capitaine Joseph Elzéar Robitaille, du 47e régiment le Frontenac. 30 avril 1907.

SECTION DE MUNITIONS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Percy Borthwick Whiteley, gentilhomme. 13 mai 1907.

3E RÉGIMENT "NEW BRUNSWICK".—L'Ordre général 91, mai, 1906, en tant qu'il s'agit du major J. B. M. Baxter, est cancellé.

7E RÉGIMENT "NOVA SCOTIA". — Est nommé officier vétérinaire, avec le grade de lieutenant vétérinaire : Howard Simonds McFatridge, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er mai 1907.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

2E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) T. C. Irving est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* H. W. Evans, retraité. 4 mars 1907.

INFANTERIE.

7E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS". — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. A. Bentley, *vice* J. Graham, transféré. 28 mars 1907.

Le quartier-maitre et capitaine honoraire G. T. Brown a la permission de démissionner. 15 mai

14E RÉGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES. — Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : James Armstrong Richardson, gentilhomme, *vice* W. H. Graig, promu. 1er mai 1907.

George Taylor Richardson, gentilhomme, *vice* P. G. C. Campbell, promu. 2 mai 1907.

Benjamin Noble Steacy, gentleman, *vice* R. H. Britton, transféré. 4 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant (signaleur) : le lieutenant W. Peters, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 avril 1907.

18E RÉGIMENT DE SAGUENAY.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) S. Bouchard, est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* G. Trudel, retraité. 7 février 1907.

21E RÉGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS".—La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel N. A. Bartlet est prolongée jusqu'au 18 juillet 1908.

25E RÉGIMENT. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : David Robert Haines, gentilhomme, *vice* W. T. Williams, retraité. 11 mai 1907.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS." —Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Richard Bulmer Caldwell, gentilhomme, *vice* G. A. Jamieson, retraité. 1st mai 1907.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : le sergent William Orok Wattie, et le sergent Thomas Donald MacMilan. 1er mai 1907.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL. — Le lieutenant provisoire H. E. Watson a la permission de se retirer. 11 mai 1907.

39E RÉGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES." — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Lewis Albert Lockman, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant J. B. Hunter, qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 6 mai 1907.

44E RÉGIMENT LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. B. Robinson est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* N. G. Fite, transféré. 28 mars 1907.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Horace Orville Coad, *vice* le lieutenant W. E. Smith, décédé. 24 avril 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : William John Somerville et Ross Hillard Anderson, gentilshommes. 8 mai 1907.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Le capitaine J. E. Robitaille est transféré de la 9e brigade d'artillerie de campagne à la 5e batterie "Kingston", avec le grade provisoire de lieutenant. 30 avril 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. G. Pringle, *vice* J. E. Robitaille, transféré. 30 avril 1907.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine A. M. Bell, *vice* O. E. Hewton, retraité. 18 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent James Vincent Harrison, *vice* le capitaine A. M. Bell. 22 avril 1907.

48E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS".— Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. E. K. Osborne, *vice* H. J. Brooke, retraité. 7 mai 1907.

62E RÉGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. J. Fleetwood, *vice* le capitaine D. Churchill, qui est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 4 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant John Robert Miller, du cadre de disponibilité. 3 mai 1907.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Le lieutenant S. W. Babbitt est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 1er mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le lieutenant provisoire George Edward Theodore Roberts, du 8e hussards de la Princesse Louise du Nouveau-Brunswick. 27 avril 1907.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : George Reece Keith, gentilhomme, *vice* E. Watling, retraité. 8 mai 1907.

Cecil Rhodes Mersereau, gentilhomme, *vice* D. J. Dickson, retraité. 9 mai 1907.

80E RÉGIMENT DE NICOLET.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le 1er sergent Alphonse Beauchemin, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire Omer Ally, qui a la permission de se retirer. 11 mai 1907.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC. — Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Eugène Jean Beaudry, écuyer, *vice* E. DeBlois, retraité. 10 mai 1907.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TEMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le soldat Thomas Hodgeson, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire F. Deschenes, qui a la permission de se retirer. 13 mai 1907.

97E RÉGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES."—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine W. J. Cressey, *vice* W. B. Anderson, transféré. 17 avril 1907.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS — Compagnie C. — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. R. Vicars, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 avril 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Services de santé régimentaires.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL. — Est nommé major : le major John Mill Piper, du 7e régiment "Fusiliers". 16 mai 1907.

2E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE—9e batterie. —Le major et le lieutenant-colonel honoraire J. E. Elliott, 9e batterie, est transféré à l'état-major régimentaire.

1ER RÉGIMENT DE HALIFAX. — Le capitaine G. M. Campbell est transféré au 7e régiment de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL".—Le major J. M. Elder est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 7 mai 1907.

7E RÉGIMENT "NOVA SCOTIA". — Est nommé officier de santé avec le grade de capitaine : le capitaine George Murray Campbell, du 1er régiment "Halifax", à l'organisation. 1er mai 1906.

7E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS".—Le capitaine (surnuméraire) H. A. Kingsmill est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le major J. M. Piper, qui est transféré à la garde du corps du Gouverneur général. 6 mai 1907.

39E RÉGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES". — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Wilfred Alonzo McIntosh, gentilhomme, *vice* R. W. Tisdale, retraité. 4 mai 1907.

INSTRUCTEURS DES CADETS.

L'instructeur des cadets James Harold Bingay, No. 110 Yarmouth County Academy Cadet Corps, reçoit le grade de lieutenant dans la milice. 12 mars 1907.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ÉDUCATION.

Collège Militaire Royal.

L'élève J. A. P. Marshall est libéré à la demande de son parent. 10 mai 1907.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant H. A. Le Blanc, 4e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant A. O. Kerr, 11e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant J. A. Lamarre, 17e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant A. Samson, 17e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant S. Bouchard, 18e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant J. A. Hume, 46e régiment, à compter du 11 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant A. H. C. Long, 46e régiment, à compter du 11 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant F. H. Philp, 46e régiment, à compter du 11 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant G. McKnight, 71e régiment, à compter du 24 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant J. L. Paquin, 83e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant J. F. X. Desjardins, 83e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant Jos. Drolet, 87e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant L. de Bellefeuille, 65e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant C. Corneau, 89e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant J. H. Armstrong, 91e régiment, à compter du 27 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant R. C. Webber, 91e régiment, à compter du 27 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant W. G. Colquhoun, 91e régiment, à compter du 27 mars 1907.

Par ordre,

HEN. A. PANET,
Major, D.A.G.,
pour l'adjudant général,
(Absent en permission).

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er juin 1907.

O. G. 98.

ORDONNANCES ET RÈGLEMENTS DU ROI POUR LA MILICE DU CANADA, 1904.

Les paragraphes 257*a* et 257*b*, tels que modifiés par l'Ordre général 70, 1905, sont modifiés de nouveau, comme suit :—

257 (*a*) *Ajoutez à* (*I*) *Tous les officiers.*
Règlements concernant la solde et les allocations.
Règlements financiers.
Règlements concernant les effets d'habillement.
Ajoutez (*IX*) *Corps de la trésorerie militaire.*
Mandat royal pour la solde de l'armée.
Règlements pour les allocations de l'armée.
257 (*b*) (*ii*) *Livres pour la milice active, gratuits.*
Ajoutez :—Règlements concernant la solde et les allocations et instructions financières.
Officiers commandant des unités.
Adjudants.
Payeurs et quartiers-maîtres..... 1
Sergents-fourriers..... 1
(Q.G. 589-1-1).

O. G. 99.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA SOLDE ET LES ALLOCATIONS, 1907.

L'article 168 est par le présent cancellé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

168. Les provisions pour la subsistance des prisonniers cellulaires des troupes permanentes, conformément à l'échelle de nourriture ci-dessous mentionnée, seront obtenues du sergent prévôt, à la réquisition du quartier-maître du poste ; à Halifax, les provisions sont obtenues directement de l'officier d'intendance militaire en charge des provisions.

Le blanchissage du linge des prisonniers cellulaires sera arrangé par la compagnie ou l'unité à laquelle appartient le prisonnier.

NOURRITURE POUR LES PRISONNIERS CELLULAIRES.

Echelle.	Pour les hommes, 7 jours ou moins.	Pour les hommes, plus de sept jours.
	1.	11.
Pain	1 liv.	1 liv.
Bœuf ou mouton	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ liv.
Sel	$\frac{1}{2}$ onc.	$\frac{1}{2}$ onc.
Légumes	4 onc.	4 onc.
Café	$\frac{1}{3}$ onc.	$\frac{1}{3}$ onc.
Thé	$\frac{1}{4}$ onc.	$\frac{1}{4}$ onc.
Confitures	$1\frac{1}{2}$ onc.	3 onc.
Pommes de terre	1 liv.	1 liv.
Sucre	2 onc.	2 onc.
Poivre	$\frac{1}{36}$ onc.	$\frac{1}{36}$ onc.
Bacon	....	3 onc.
		(Q.G. 361-6-3).

O. G. 100.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

16E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.— Un insigne sur la casquette et le collet tel que décrit ci-dessous, est autorisé pour l'usage du 16e carabiniers à cheval :—

Une tête de caribou, avec la devise "King and Empire" sur un liston au-dessous. (Q.G. 2-20-3).

O. G. 101.

4E RÉGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—7e ligne pour "Fais ce que dois" *lisez* "Toujours droit".

Dernière ligne pour "$5\frac{5}{16}$" *lisez* "$1\frac{5}{16}$".
(Q.G. 7-6-9).

O. G. 102.

30E RÉGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—Des insignes tels que décrits plus bas, sont autorisés pour l'usage du 30e régiment :—

Plaque du casque.

Une croix de malte, comme sur la plaque du baudrier surmontée d'une couronne.

Sur la casquette.

Une feuille d'érable, portant dans un cercle la devise "Virtutis fortuna comes". Dans le cercle

XXX
WELLINGTON
RIFLES

au-dessus du cercle le timbre, un demi-lion rampant, issant d'un liston, portant dans les pattes un pennon fourché, chargé de la croix de Saint Georges, surmontée d'une couronne.

Sur la casquette de service.

Comme pour le collet, sur une bosse cordée écarlate.

Sur le collet.

Un demi-lion rampant issant d'un liston, tenant dans les pattes un fanion chargé de la croix de Saint-Georges.

Plaque du baudrier.

En argent, une guirlande de laurier surmontée d'une couronne. Dans la guirlande une croix de malte avec un lion passant gardant entre chaque division. Au cercle de la croix un cercle portant l'inscription "Virtutis fortuna comes". Dans le cercle un clairon avec longerons. Au-dessus du cercle et s'étendant sur le bras supérieur de la croix le timbre tel que porté sur le collet. Sur chacun des trois autres bras de la croix le chiffre X. Dans la croix sur la guirlande, un liston inscrit "Wellington Rifles" Le tout sur une plaque d'argent poli. (Q.G. 7-32-21).

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O. G. 103.

RÈGLEMENTS ADMINISTRATIFS.

On annonce pour renseignement général que les archivistes de l'état-major peuvent être munis de fusils. La distribution sera faite des magasins militaires par la voie des officiers commandants de commendements.

Les archivistes de l'état-major seront tenus responsables de la garde en sûreté des fusils, et devront les soumettre à l'inspection lorsqu'ils en seront requis.

Ils peuvent obtenir des munitions au taux de 200 cartouches par année en joignant une société militaire de tir. (Q.G. 28-1-14).

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O. G. 104.

LOCALISATION.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Le transfert du chef-lieu de la compagnie "f" de Woodville à Tory Hill est autorisé. (Q.G. 7-47-10).

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O. G. 105.

DÉCORATIONS ET MÉDAILLES.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté 18 mai 1899, et l'Ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Lieut-colonel.	J. I. Davidson	16e brig. d'infanterie.
"	J. B. McPhee	35e régiment.
Major et lieut-colonel honoraire	R. M. Hillary	12e "
Major	J. A. W. Allan	12e "
"	F. Sneath	35e "
Capit. et major de batterie	Henry Brock	10e "
Payeur et major honoraire	W. McK. Kerr	29e "
Quartier-maitre et major honoraire	A. E. S. Thompson	Garde à pied du Gouverneur génér.

—

O. G. 106.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés reçoivent la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal, daté le 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.	
Major	M. F. Muir	2e dragons.	
Capitaine	E. J. Chambers	Corps des guides.	
Sergent fourrier.	G. S. Gray	74e régiment.	
" "	Jos. Kirkham	12e dragons.	
Sergt-major de batt.	W. H. Irvine	16e batterie, A.C.	
Serg.-major de com.	Fred. Jacques	Comp. No. 5 intendance milit. canad.	
1er sergent	Wm. Will	13e régiment.	
Sergent	H. G. Blakeney	43e "	
"	C. A. Foster	35e "	
"	Peter McDonald	Comp. No. 5 intendance milit. canad.	
"	C. C. Roe	20e régiment,	L.R.
Bombardier	F. B. Crooks	1er "	A.C.
Canonnier	T. N. Hibben	5e "	A.C.
"	W. P. McColgan	3e "	A.C.
Soldat	Jos. Bignell	8e "	R.R.
"	Eman Lakins	47e "	
"	W. W. Tindall	20e "	L.R.

O. G. 107.

Relativement à l'O. G. 70, 1907, 14e ligne, *pour* 3e régiment A.C., *lisez* 3e régiment V.R.C.

(Q.G. 1040-2).

O. G. 108.

SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

La formation est autorisée des sociétés de tir ci-dessous mentionnées :—

Militaires.

31e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Owen Sound, Ont. (Q.G. 29-526-8.

Compagnie "F" 96e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Kenora, Ont. (Q.G. 29-526-6).

Dépôt régimentaire No. 2, R.R.C., avec chef-lieu à Stanley Barracks, Toronto. (Q.G. 29-527-6).

Compagnie No. 11, intendance militaire canadienne, avec chef-lieu à Winnipeg, Man. (Q.G. 29-527-1).

Ambulance No. XVI, avec chef-lieu à Winnipeg, Man. (Q.G. 29-528-4).

Esquimalt Garrison, avec chef-lieu à Esquimalt, C.B. (Q.G. Q.G. 29-E-2).

Génie royal canadien, avec chef-lieu à Halifax, N.E. (Q.G. 29-526-9).

Civiles.

Chatsworth, avec chef-lieu à Chatsworth, Ont. (Q.G. 29-C-3).

Chipman, avec chef-lieu à Chipman, N.B. (Q.G. 29-C-4).

East Riding of York, avec chef-lieu à Markham, Ont. (Q.G. 29-E-3).

Hague, avec chef-lieu à Hague, Sask. (Q.G. 29-H-3).

Irvine, avec chef-lieu à Irvine, Alta. (Q.G. 29-I 1)

Maple Leaf, avec chef-Lieu à Bleakmore, Sask). (Q.G. 29-M-1).

New Westminster, avec chef-lieu à New Wesminster, C.B. (Q.G. 29-N-2).

West Branch of the Springfield, avec chef-lieu à Dugald, Man. (Q.G. 29-W-3).

West Shefford, avec chef-lieu à West Shefford, Qué. (Q.G. 29-W-4).

—

O. G. 109.

LICENCIEMENT.

Le licenciement est autorisé des sociétés de tir ci-dessous-mentionnées :—

Militaire.

Compagnie No. 8, 33e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Gorrie, Ont. (Q.G. 29-448-2).

Civiles.

Court Stanley A.O.F., avec chef-lieu à Woodstock, Ont. (Q.G. 29-162).

Freeport, avec chef-lieu à Freeport, N.-E. (Q.G. 29-218).

Joggins Mines, avec chef-lieu à Joggins Mines, N.-E. (Q.G. 29-384).

Kemptville, avec chef-lieu à Kemptville, N.-E. (Q.G. 29-58).

Keyes, avec chef-lieu à Keyes, Man. (Q.G. 29-68).

Montreal Chemists and Druggists, avec chef-lieu à Montréal, P.Q. (Q.G. 29-26).

Violet Hill, avec chef-lieu à Violet Hill, Ont. (Q.G-.29-73).

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O. G. 110.

Relativement à l'O. G. 72, 1904, la fusion de la Lakeside Rifle Association avec la Elbow River Rifle Association, sous le nom de cette dernière association, est autorisée. (Q.G. 29-187).

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O. G. 111.

INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1907-08.

L'O. G. 75, 1907, est modifié comme suit :—

Ontario-Ouest.

Camp de Niagara, *pour* "Compagnie No. 9, intendance militaire canadienne," *lisez* "Compagnie No. 12.

(Q.G. 33-3-42).

L'Ambulance No. XIII est exemptée des exercices annuels. (Q.G. 1135-18-1).

Ontario-Est.

10e brigade, A.C.C., *pour* "17 juin" *lisez* "15 juin." (Q.G. 33-20-43).

Commandement de Québec.

6e brigade, A.C.C., *pour* "17 juin" *lisez* "21 juin." (Q.G. 114-1-1).

District mtlitaire No. 10.

Le camp à Winnipeg commencera le 18 juin au lieu du 11 juin, tel que déjà annoncé. (Q.G. 33-18-13).

15e chevau-légers, *pour* "19 juin" *lisez* "25 juin." (Q.G. 33-18-13).

16e carabiniers à cheval, escadron "B" s'exercera en camp au chef-lieu local, commençant le 9 juillet. L'escadron "C" est exempté des exercices annuels. (Q.G. 2-20-4).

C.C.C. *pour* "24 juin" *lisez* "25 juin." (Q.G. 33-18-13).

L'escadron "E", C.C.C., s'exercera en camp à St. Albert, Alberta, commençant le 25 juin. (Q.G. 6-5-1).

Les Alberta Rangers, *pour* "24 juin" *lisez* "25 juin." (Q.G. 33-18-13).

13e batterie, A.C.C., *pour* "17 juin" *lisez* "18 juin." (Q.G. 33-1-41).

90E RÉGIMENT.—Le 90e régiment est exempté des quatre jours d'exercices en camp. (Q.G. 33-18-13).

Par ordre,

HEN. A. PANET,
Major, S.A.G.,
pour l'adjudant général,
(absent en permission).

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau dans la ville de Saint-Louis, comté d'Hochelaga, province de Québec, le dit rameau commençant à un point sur la ligne centrale de la ligne mère de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer entre Mile End Station et St. Martin's Junction, une distance à peu près 108 pieds dans une direction nord-ouest le long de la dite ligne centrale depuis la limite nord-ouest de Pacific Avenue, de là courant dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la propriété de Messieurs Brandram-Henderson Ltd., située sur le lot 11-1060 et autres lots dans la dite ville, une distance d'à peu près 780 pieds, ainsi qu'un autre rameau commençant de quelque point à peu près 352 pieds nord-ouest du butoir du rameau en premier lieu mentionné, et courant de là dans une direction nord-ouest parallèlement au droit de passage de la compagnie jusqu'à la propriété des dits Brandram-Henderson Ltd., située sur les lots 11-1060, 11-1035 et 11-1034 dans la dite ville, une distance totale d'à peu près 380 pieds, les dits embranchements de chemin de fer ou rameaux étant montrés sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal, pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques-Cartier, le 21e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Cie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
Montréal, juin 1907. 49-5

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 et 235 à 237 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau dans la municipalité de la paroisse de Lachine, comté de Jacques Cartier, et province de Québec, depuis un point sur la ligne centrale de l'embranchement du dit chemin de fer sur la rive sud du canal Lachine, à peu près 2,900 pieds nord-est du butoir du dit embranchement près des Highlands, de là dans une direction est et nord-est traversant le chemin public conduisant aux et sur les propriétés de la Standard Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., sur le lot 954 de la dite paroisse de Lachine, une distance totale d'environ 580 pieds, le dit embranchement ou rameau étant indiqué en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques Cartier, le 13e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Montréal, mai 1907. 47-5

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau depuis son embranchement le long de la rive nord du canal Lachine, à peu près 1940 pieds au nord-est du pont tournant de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec sur le canal Lachine, et courant du dit point dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à la propriété de la Simplex Railway Appliance Company sur le lot numéro 965 de la paroisse de Lachine, comté de Jacques Cartier, une distance totale d'environ 1400 pieds, tel qu'indiqué en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal, pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques Cartier, le 28e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Cie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
Montréal, mai 1907. 48-5

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA VALLÉE DU SAINT-MAURICE.

AVIS.—Le tarif fondamental régulateur pour les voyageurs, de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée du Saint-Maurice, ayant été déposé au bureau de la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, a été approuvé par un ordre de la dite Commission des chemins de fer, daté le 25 mai, A.D. 1907 :—

NOUVEAU TARIF FONDAMENTAL RÉGULATEUR.

C. R. C. No. 1.

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA VALLÉE DU SAINT-MAURICE.

TARIF LOCAL FONDAMENTAL RÉGULATEUR POUR LES VOYAGEURS N° 1.

En vigueur le 27 décembre 1906.

ENTRE	ET	TAUX PAR MILLE EN CENTS.
Trois-Rivières, Q.	Chutes Shawinigan, Qué.	Première classe 3.

ROBT. KERR,
49-2 Gérant du trafic des voyageurs.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Austin Barnard, avocat, Casimir Dessaulles, avocat, Edward A. Barnard, comptable, Real Robillard, agent, et L. A. Dionne, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et construire, posséder et entretenir des théâtres, salles d'opéra, salles de musique, jardins, salles d'assemblées, cafés, restaurants, salles de lecture, clubs, et autres endroits d'amusement, et des boutiques, magasins, bureaux et autres bâtiments s'y rattachant, et les conduire, gérer, exploiter et administrer, faire les opérations de propriétaires et gérants de théâtre, et exercer l'industrie des amusements, de théâtre, de drame, d'opéra, de musique et de conférences dans toutes ses branches, tenir un bureau d'agence et de placement en rapport avec ce qui précède, et aussi d'agents de publicité et d'annonces de tous genres, passer des contrats avec les auteurs, compositeurs, et autres personnes pour droits d'auteurs, licences, et droits de jouer des drames, pièces, opéras, opérettes, farces, burlesques, comédie, vaudeville, pantomimes, ballet, et autres représentations et productions ; aussi exercer l'industrie d'éditeurs et d'imprimeurs dramatiques et de musique, avec la faculté de passer des contrats se rattachant à toute entreprise théâtrale, dramatique, musicale, d'impression, de publication, d'annonces et d'affichage, et faire toutes autres affaires de même nature ; (*b*) Installer, posséder et faire fonctionner un au plusieurs outillage pour produire la chaleur, la lumière et la force par l'électricité, le gaz ou autre moyen, pour servir en rapport avec la dite industrie, et louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de tout excédent de chaleur, lumière et force ainsi produites, subordonnément à tous statuts et règlements municipaux ; (*c*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active toute industrie d'une nature semblable ou tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et les payer en deniers comptants, ou en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie, et partager les profits, se fusionner ou coopérer avec toutes personnes ou compagnies engagées ou se proposant de s'engager dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*d*) Acquérir et détenir des actions et obligations de toute compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie subordonnément aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (*e*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement, et détenir, louer, vendre, transférer, hypothéquer, engager ou autrement disposer de toutes propriétés mobilières et immobilières et de toute nature que ce soit selon que la chose sera nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie, et les ériger, construire et en disposer, ou de toute partie d'icelle à l'endroit et à l'époque que la compagnie jugera à propos, et les payer en totalité ou en partie, ou pour tout travail fait, matériaux fournis, services rendus, et généralement acquitter tous engagements contractés par la compagnie en rapport avec son industrie, en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la compagnie, et accepter en paiement de telles propriétés ou toute partie d'icelles, ou pour travail fait, matériaux fournis, services rendus ou de tous autres engagements envers la compagnie en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de toute autre compagnie ou association. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Theatre Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'État.

50–2

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances spéciales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour la décision des causes, etc., auront lieu aux dates et endroits ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Dawson, T.Y., commençant lundi le 22e jour de juillet A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Charlottetown, I.P.-E., commençant mardi le 1er jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Halifax, N.-E., commençant mardi le 8e jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de St. John, N.-B., commençant mardi le 15e jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, en la cité d'Ottawa, commençant lundi le 28e jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice (édifice municipal) en la cité de Toronto, Ont., commençant lundi le 4e jour de novembre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant lundi le 11e jour de novembre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant lundi le 18e jour de novembre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 6e jour de juin A.D. 1907.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J.C.E.

49–4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Alvin Ernest Woodworth, teneur de livres, de la ville de St-Lambert, dans la province de Québec, et Arthur Charters, commis, Henry John Hague, avocat, et Spencer Daly Harris, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, et William J. Dubois, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, ou affréter ou noliser ou construire tous navires, vaisseaux, chalans ou autres embarcations, ou toute part ou parts en iceux, avec les machines, ameublement, agrès, équipement et provisions ; acquérir par achat ou autrement le steamship anglais "Ethelwold", ou toute part ou parts en ce steamship avec les machines, ameublement, agrès, équipement et provisions, les payer si la chose est jugée à propos, soit totalement soit partiellement en actions acquittées et non cotisables de la compagnie ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie d'armateurs et navigateurs, agents d'expéditeurs, entreposeurs, gardiens de quais, boutiquiers, maîtres de havre, marchands, commerçants, importateurs et exportateurs de toutes sortes de marchandises, et d'employer dans le commerce ou dans le transport des effets et marchandises, passagers, malles et autres, ou pour inspecter, signaler, draguer ou autrement, les navires, vaisseaux, chalans, ou autres embarcations de la compagnie, et fréter, noliser, ou autrement employer les dits navires, vaisseaux, chalans ou autres embarcations pour profit ; (*c*) Vendre, échanger, louer ou affréter ou disposer de tous ou de chacun des dits navires, vaisseaux, chalans ou autres embarcations, ou toute part ou parts en iceux, ou tous ou aucuns de leurs machines, ameublement, agrès, équipement ou provisions ; (*d*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, louer, mortgager, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de biens meubles et immeubles, et bâtiments, outillage et machinerie nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*g*) Faire toutes autres choses qui seront propres à atteindre les fins susdites ou aucune d'elle, ou censées contribuer à la conversion ou à la disposition de toutes valeurs ou propriétés détenues par la compagnie. Pouvoirs des directeurs :—(1) Le conseil de direction pourra, par résolution passée par une majorité de tout le conseil, désigner deux ou plus de

leurs membres pour constituer un comité exécutif, et ce comité tant qu'il sera en exercice, tel que prescrit par la résolution ou les règlements de la compagnie, aura et exercera tous les pouvoirs du conseil de direction dans la gestion des affaires de la compagnie, et sera autorisé à faire affixer le sceau de la compagnie à tous les documents qui l'exigent ; (2) Le conseil de direction aura le pouvoir de tenir ses assemblées,—l'assemblée régulière annuelle des actionnaires devant être tenue en Canada,—et avoir un ou plusieurs bureaux hors de la province de Québec et du Canada, aux endroits qui seront de temps à autre désignés par les directeurs. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Ethelwold Steamship Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, et désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Gordon Walters Macdougall, conseil du Roi, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Charles Alexander Pope, avocat, Albert Swindlehurst, comptable, et McGregor Barclay, étudiant en loi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Manufacturer et faire le commerce du ciment de Portland et tous autres ciments et chaux et leurs composés et produits secondaires ; (*b*) Exploiter des carrières, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de la pierre, du sable, du gravier et de la marne ; (*c*) Exécuter toute industrie de manufacture ou autrement en rapport avec les fins et objets ci-dessus mentionnés et que la compagnie croira pouvoir convenablement exercer avec son industrie ; (*d*) Développer et procurer l'énergie électrique pour les fins de chauffage, éclairage ou l'exploitation des fabriques, moulins ou autres travaux et bâtiments de la compagnie en quelque lieu qu'ils soient situés, et de vendre tout surplus d'énergie électrique ainsi développée: pourvu que le susdit pouvoir ne soit exercée en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie que subordonnément à toutes lois et à tous règlements provinciaux et municipaux ; (*e*) Demander et obtenir, enregister, louer, acquérir et détenir, ou vendre, louer ou disposer de tous brevets, inventions, améliorations ou procédés, marques de commerce, noms de commerce et droits nécessaires ou à propos pour les fins de la compagnie ; (*f*) Acquérir par achat et les payer en deniers comptants ou en stock, ou en valeurs ou par échange ou autre titre légal, et construire, ériger, exploiter toutes fabriques, tous moulins, quais, entrepôts, bâtiments ou travaux de toutes sortes, et tous biens-fonds nécessaires ou à propos pour chacune des fins de la compagnie, et les louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; (*g*) Acquérir la clientèle, propriété, droits et actif et prendre à sa charge les dettes et engagements de toute personne, maison ou compagnie exerçant l'industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et les payer en deniers comptants, stock ou valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement ; (*h*) Louer, émettre des licences, vendre ou autrement disposer de la propriété et de l'actif de la compagnie ou toute partie d'iceux en la manière que la compagnie le jugera convenable ; (*i*) Faire tous actes convenables, nécessaires ou commodes pour l'exécution de chacune des fins de l'entreprise ci-dessus énumérées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Vulcan Portland Cement Company " (limitée) avec un capital actions total de deux millions cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en vingt-cinq mille actions de cent piastres chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Norman Macfarlane, manufacturier, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, et Howard Henry Perry, surintendant, et Charles L. Buchanan, comptable, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, et Edgar Gauthier, manufacturier, de la ville d'Outrement, dans la dite province de Québec, et Oscar Ethier, teneur de livres, de la ville de Maisonneuve, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement faire le commerce et disposer de bottes, souliers, guêtres, et chaussures de toutes espèces et descriptions ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et autrement faire le commerce de tous effets, matériaux et accessoires servant à la fabrication de bottes, souliers, et toutes espèces de chaussures ou leurs composés ou parties d'iceux ; (*c*) Acquérir comme industrie active la clientèle, entreprise, droits, propriété, et actif et entreprendre la totalité ou toute partie des dettes et engagements de la Macfarlane Shoe Company et de toute autre personne, maison ou association et les payer en deniers comptants, stock, obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la présente corporation ; (*d*) Acheter, vendre, faire le commerce ou autrement se rendre maîtres de brevets et acquérir et posséder des licences en vertu de brevets ou droits de brevet et accorder cette licence ou ces licences à d'autre personne ou autres personnes, corporation ou corporations ; (*e*) Manufacturer et vendre les dits articles brevetés ou leurs accessoires ou machineries en vertu de tous brevets ou licences qu'ils peuvent posséder ou dans lesquels ils ont ou peuvent devenir intéressés ; (*f*) Agir comme agents pour d'autres fabriquant ou faisant le commerce de semblables articles ; (*g*) Produire et accumuler de l'électricité et de l'énergie électrique ou autres agents semblables ou autrement, et l'employer à la production ou à l'usage de l'éclairage, chauffage et de force motrice ou autrement pour les fins de la dite industrie, et vendre et disposer tout surplus d'électricité et de force motrice électrique pour des fins de pouvoir, éclairage et chauffage ; sujet à toutes lois et à tous règlements provinciaux et municipaux ; (*h*) Entreprendre toute autre industrie ou entreprise semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Macfarlane Shoe Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation Thomas A. Hubley, manufacturier, Edgar L. Jackson, manufacturier, John Watson, comptable, Thomas A. Keyes, commis, John W. Sykes, teneur de livres, John W. Blair, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Fabriquer, acheter et vendre du sirop, des sucres et confiseries et autres produits similaires, et exercer l'industrie de la mise en conserves des fruits, légumes et céréales, et agir en qualité d'agents généraux pour des marchands engagés dans ce genre de commerce ; (*b*) Prendre comme industrie active le commerce actuellement exercé à Montréal par la compagnie dite " Sugars Limited ", ainsi que tout ou partie de la propriété mobilière et immobilière de la dite compagnie, y compris l'achalandage et les biens-fonds, et prendre à sa charge tout ou partie des obligations et du passif de la dite industrie et les payer par l'émission d'actions totalement ou partiellement acquittée, ou autrement ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement

des propriétés, mobilières ou immobilières, et l'achalandage, licences, droits, privilèges, contrats et actif de toutes sortes utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, aux conditions qui seront jugées opportunes, de tout individu, société ou corporation, soit comme industrie active ou non, et les payer en deniers comptants, ou partie en deniers comptants et partie en actions acquittées ou partiellement acquittées, obligations, ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ou autrement, comme il pourra être convenu, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer en totalité ou en partie ; (*d*) Fabriquer des bocaux, paquets et boîtes en ferblanc, en verre, en terre cuite, en papier, en bois ou autre matière, pour les fins de leur industrie de mise en conserves ; (*e*) Exercer toute autre industrie similaire, soit pour la fabrication, la vente ou autre fin, pouvant commodément s'exercer en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie ou de nature à hausser la valeur de la propriété de la compagnie ou à la rendre profitable, ou se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Employer les fonds de la compagnie à l'achat d'actions de toute autre corporation, ou, si on le juge à propos, payer pour ce capital-actions ainsi acquis par l'émission d'actions totalement ou partiellement acquitté, et vendre, détenir et réémettre et autrement disposer des actions ainsi acquises, mais toujours en conformité de l'articles 44 de la Loi des Compagnies ; (*g*) Se fusionner avec tout autre individu ou société exerçant une industrie semblable à celle susdite ; (*h*) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des valeurs de toute nature, mobilières et immobilières, en garantie de dettes et obligations contractées envers la compagnie ou qui seront contractées en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie, et les acquitter et en disposer comme on le jugera bon ; (*i*) Tenir les assemblées des actionnaires de la compagnie à tout endroit du Canada que, de temps à autre, les directeurs jugeront être dans l'intérêt de la compagnie, lorsqu'ils y seront autorisés par un règlement des actionnaires ; (*j*) Vendre, améliorer, diriger, échanger, louer, hypothéquer et autrement disposer de tout ou de partie de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, meubles ou immeubles, avec le droit de vendre et de disposer de toute l'entreprise, de l'achalandage et de l'actif de la compagnie, et en recevoir le paiement en deniers ou en nature, en actions, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre espèce ; (*k*) Payer pour tous services rendus à la compagnie ou pour toute propriété ou tous droits acquis par elle de toute manière qui sera jugée à propos, et particulièrement par l'émission d'actions ou de valeurs de la compagnie totalement ou partiellement acquittées ; (*l*) Faire toutes choses et exercer tous pouvoirs, et exploiter toute industrie propres à la réalisation des fins pour lesquelles cette compagnie est constituée en corporation. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de " Sugars and Canners " (limité), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres chacune, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation George Edward Williams, courtier, Arthur Osborne Dawson, gérant, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, et James Allardice, gérant, Henry Adolphus Paget Aylmer, avocat, et Erastus Edwin Howard, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Exercer l'industrie d'une compagnie terrienne, autorisée à acheter, détenir, développer, améliorer, défricher, établir, cultiver, affermer, grever, hypothéquer, échanger, vendre et autrement disposer des biens-fonds et des terres, en culture ou non, et tout intérêt ou droit en iceux, et à cette fin débourser et placer des capitaux pour acheter, arpenter, défricher, améliorer, développer et préparer pour occupation et établissement celles des terres qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la dite compagnie, et sur ces terres faire, construire, ériger, construire et entretenir des chemins, ponts et autres moyens de communication, maisons, moulins, fabriques et manufactures, quais et autres bâtiments et travaux nécessaires ou opportuns pour l'occupation ou l'amélioration de ces terres, et y faire tous autres travaux et améliorations ; (2) Ouvrir, fouiller, extraire et travailler dans ou sous les dites terres, et creuser pour tous minerais, minéraux et substances minérales et produits qui y seront trouvés, et acquérir, posséder, développer, vendre, louer des terrains miniers, mines, y compris des houillères et des droits miniers, puits pétrolifères et autres produits trouvés dans les terrains miniers, et faire tous les actes nécessaires à l'exploitation de ces mines ou des travaux qui s'y rattachent ; (3) Acquérir, détenir, développer, utiliser, exploiter, louer et disposer de lots de grève, chutes d'eau, et droits et privilèges hydrauliques ; produire, transmettre, utiliser et disposer de l'électricité, et de la force électrique et autre, et passer des contrats avec toute personne, maison, municipalité ou corporation à l'effet de leur fournir de la force électrique, hydraulique ou autre, pourvu que si ce pouvoir est exercé en dehors de la propriété de la compagnie il sera subordonné aux règlements et statuts provinciaux ou municipaux à cet égard ; (4) Agir en qualité d'agents pour d'autres personnes, maisons ou corporations, et exercer à commission ou autrement l'industrie générale d'agents d'immeubles et de placement, et acheter ou vendre pour toute personne, maison ou corporation des terrains de toutes descriptions et en tout endroit, ou toute part ou parts en iceux, et généralement faire les opérations d'agents d'immeubles ; (5) Faire le commerce de marchands de bois de construction et de manufacturiers de bois de toutes sortes ; (6) Construire, acquérir, détenir, exploiter et entretenir des scieries, moulins à pulpe, et machinerie et travaux s'y rattachant ; (7) Faire le commerce général du combustible, acheter, vendre et autrement disposer de la houille, coke, bois et combustible de tous genres ; (8) Eriger des bâtiments, et acheter, prendre, louer ou aurement acquérir des terrains, bâtiments ou propriétés, mobilières ou immobilières, nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; (9) Emettre, délivrer, et répartir comme actions acquittées, des parts du capital-actions de la présente compagnie, en paiement de toute industrie, entreprise, propriété, droits, privilèges, baux, mortgages, licences, brevets, contrats, biens-fonds, stock, actif et autre propriété ou droit que la compagnie peut légalement acquérir en vertu des présentes ; (10) Le conseil de direction pourra traiter les produits bruts des ventes de terres ou des intérêts terriers, déduction faite des dépenses courantes, comme capital, et pourra de temps à autre, rembourser le capital aux actionnaires *pari passu*, pourvu qu'aucun capital ne sera payé aux actionnaires avant que tous les engagements de la compagnie ne soient d'abord liquidés. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Central Saskatchewan Land Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera à Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'État.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mai, 1907, constituant en corporation George Phillips, jeune, manufacturier, Waterford Smith, gérant de banque, Elizabeth Phillips, épouse séparée de biens du dit George Phillips, jeune, Estelle Corriveau, épouse séparée de biens du dit Waterford Smith, et Edwin Gill, électrotypeur, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'indus-

trie de manufacturiers et de marchands et de commerçants en gros et en détail de verre taillé, poterie, argenterie, plaqués, coutellerie, porcelaine, faïence, bric-à-brac et d'ornements en verre, marbre, bois et métal, et autres articles de même nature ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie de marchands à commission, et agir en qualité d'agents pour toute personne, maison ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou ayant pour objet l'une quelconque des fins de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir et louer ou autrement détenir et hypothéquer et mortgager tous terrains, bâtiments, travaux et constructions qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la présente compagnie, et payer ces acquisitions en deniers comptants ou en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie, et les vendre, en disposer ou les louer : (*d*) Construire et ériger sur tous terrains acquis par la compagnie, des usines, boutiques, magasins et autres bâtiments, et installer, entretenir et exploiter tout outillage, machinerie nécessaire pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise de la compagnie, et les vendre, en disposer ou les louer ; (*e*) Acquérir de tout individu ou maison, comme industrie active, ou autrement toute industrie de la même nature que celle que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ainsi que ses terrains, bâtiments, outillage et machinerie, s'il y en a, et tous ses autres biens généralement, et conduire et exploiter, et payer pour toute telle industrie des deniers comptants ou des obligations ou actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (*f*) Acquérir et contrôler, par achat ou autrement des marques de commerce, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, licences, ou procédés secrets relatifs à l'industrie de la compagnie, les utiliser, développer ou les perfectionner et les vendre ou permettre de s'en servir ; (*g*) Faire tous actes et choses propres à atteindre le but pour lequel la compagnie est constituée. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Farley Phillips" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation l'honorable Louis J. Forget, sénateur, Charles R. Hosmer, financier, Anthony D. Mactier, fonctionnaire de chemin de fer, Walter R. Baker, gérant de chemin de fer, et Edward W. Beatty, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : (1) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, et détenir des terres, propriétés, achalandages, droits et privilèges actuellement possédées par la Compagnie du Pacifique Canadien et lui appartenant, ou autant qu'il en pourra être nécessaire, situés à Caledonia Springs, dans le comté de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, comprenant les soures minérales et l'industrie qui y est attachée, et les payer en actions, débentures ou valeurs de la compagnie, et développer les dites sources minérales et en préparer les produits pour le marché ; (2) Louer, acheter, acquérir et exploiter toutes propriétés, sources minérales et droits qui peuvent se trouver dans le township de Caledonia, dans le dit comté, et ailleurs dans la Puissance du Canada, et à cette fin en explorer, exploiter et développer les ressources et en vendre les produits, établir toutes sortes d'outillage et de machines sur la propriété qui sera ainsi achetée ou louée, pour le développement des dits droits et fabriquer et convertir ces produits en diverses commodités commerciales, et les placer sur le marché, et à cette fin ériger des fabriques et constructions nécessaires ; (3) Acquérir tous droits de brevets, droits d'auteur, marques de commerce ou privilèges se rapportant à l'industrie ou à la propriété ou aux produits susdits, et tout permis de les exploiter et employer en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et vendre tous brevet ou brevets ou droits d'auteur ou marques de commerce acquis, ou tous droits de faire la vente, l'emploi ou la fabrication en vertu d'iceux ; (4) Construire et entretenir tous aqueducs, réservoirs, chemins et autres ouvrages qui seront jugés opportuns pour promouvoir les fins de la compagnie sur la propriété ainsi acquise ; (5) Exercer l'industrie d'embouteilleurs et de marchands de produits chimiques et manufacturer et vendre des eaux minérales et gazeuses et autres préparations, en gros ou au détail, et agir en qualité d'agents pour d'autres fabricants ou marchands dans le même genre d'industrie ; (6) Prendre, acquérir et détenir des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de ou dans toute autre compagnie aux fins similaires et les vendre ou en disposer autrement ; (7) Acheter ou autrement acquérir la totalité ou quelques-unes des entreprises, actif, industrie, propriété, privilèges, contrats, droits, obligations et passif de toute compagnie dont les fins sont similaires à celles de cette compagnie, ou possédant des propriétés convenant à ces fins ; et les payer en actions, débentures ou valeurs de la compagnie ; (8) Vendre améliorer, diriger, développer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer, utiliser ou autrement employer l'industrie ou toute ou partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie, avec le pouvoir d'accepter en paiement toutes actions ou obligations de toute compagnie dont les fins sont similaires à celles de la compagnie ; (9) Prendre ou autrement acquérir et détenir des actions de toute autre compagnie dont le but est semblable à celui de la compagnie ou exerçant toute industrie pouvant s'exploiter au profit de la compagnie ; (10) Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les fins sont semblables à celles de la compagnie ; (11) Faire toutes choses propres à la réalisation des fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Caledonia Springs Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 31e jour de mai 1907, constituant en corporation "The Canadian General Mining Company (Limited), une compagnie dûment constituée en corporation en vertu des lois du Royaume-Uni, dans l'île de Guernsey, le dix-huitième jour de février 1905, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir par octroi, sélection, achat, bail ou d'autre manière toute mines de radium, de mica, d'or, claims et concessions de mines, droits miniers et terrains métallifères dans le Dominion du Canada et ailleurs, et les explorer, travailler, développer et faire valoir ; (*b*) Chercher, broyer, exploiter, recueillir, carrier, louer, fondre, calciner, affiner, presser, amalgamer, manipuler, et préparer pour le marché du quartz et minerai aurifère, de la houille, de la pierre ferrugineuse et autres métaux et substances minérales de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Faire toutes autres opérations métallurgiques qui sembleront propres à atteindre le but de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acheter, vendre, affermer et disposer de lingots, espèces, monnaies et métal précieux ; (*e*) Acheter, vendre, troquer, importer, exporter, manipuler, préparer pour le marché et vendre des marchandises de toutes sortes, et généralement faire le commerce de marchands, importateurs et exportateurs ; (*f*) Faire le commerce de marchands, boutiquiers, voituriers, constructeurs, mineurs, ingénieurs et entrepreneurs ; (*g*) Demander, et acheter, ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité, d'utiliser, ou tout secret ou autre renseignement concernant une invention qui semblera propre à servir aux fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition

paraîtra de nature à être directement ou indirectement avantageuse à la présente compagnie, et employer, exercer, développer ou accorder des licences, ou autrement faire valoir la propriété, les droits ou renseignements ainsi acquis ; (*h*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir toute propriété mobilière et immobilière, droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera convenable ou utile pour les fins de son industrie et ériger et construire les bâtiments et ouvrages de tous genres ; (*i*) Emprunter, prélever ou obtenir le paiement de deniers, et à cette fin hypothéquer ou grever l'entreprise et la totalité ou une partie de la propriété et droits de la compagnie, actuels ou éventuels, y compris le capital non versé, et créer, émettre, faire, tirer, accepter et négocier des débentures rachetables ou des actions-débentures, obligations ou autre stock garanti, lettres de change, billets à ordre, ou autres instruments négociables ; (*j*) Vendre, développer, négocier, ou autrement disposer de l'entreprise, ou de la totalité ou de partie de la propriété de la compagnie, à toutes conditions, avec la faculté d'accepter en compensation des actions ou débentures de toute compagnie ; (*k*) Payer à même les fonds de la compagnie, toutes dépenses se rattachant à la formation, enregistrement et publication de la compagnie, et l'émission de son capital, y compris les frais de courtage et de commission pour obtenir le placement des actions, et demander aux frais de la compagnie à la cour royale de Guernsey toute extension des pouvoirs de la compagnie ; (*l*) Exécuter tous ou aucun des objets susdits en qualité de principaux ou d'agents ou en société ou conjointement avec toute autre personne, maison, association ou compagnie, et dans toute partie du monde ; (*m*) Faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre le but de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian General Mining Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en soixante mille actions de cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec. M. Léon Sohier est le gérant autorisé en Canada pour représenter la compagnie et pour accepter la signification de pièces et d'avis dans toutes poursuites et procédures contre la compagnie, et toutes dettes encourues par la compagnie.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 31e jour de mai 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 6e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Horace Perley Adams, médecin, Overton William Bradley, médecin, Henry John Cassard, importateur de fruits, Lucy Amelia Curran, fille majeure, William Tees, manufacturier, et Elizabeth Tees, fille majeure, tous de la cité de Montréal, en la province de Québec ; et Walter A. Stuart, banquier, de Napierville, en la dite province de Québec ; et William Tees Curran, courtier, de la cité de Winnipeg, en la province du Manitoba, et Joseph A. Osborne, explorateur, de Fort Frances, en la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes : — (1) Organiser, équiper et envoyer des partis d'explorateurs de temps à autre dans le but de prospecter et d'explorer pour découvrir des minéraux et du bois de valeur ; (2) Prospecter, découvrir et délimiter du bois debout, et acquérir ce bois, par achat, licence, bail ou autrement, et le vendre ou autrement en disposer ainsi que tous droits s'y rattachant ; (3) Couper ce bois en bois de service ou de construction de façon à le rendre marchand, et le vendre et en disposer sous toute forme de manufacture en gros et en détail ; (4) Eriger des scieries, des moulins à raboter et les autres moulins qui seront nécessaires pour façonner le dit bois en forme marchande tel que requis par la dite compagnie et installer et entretenir la machinerie qui sera nécessaire de temps à autre ; (5) Prospecter, ouvrir, explorer, développer, travailler, améliorer, entretenir et gérer des mines d'or, d'argent, de cuivre, de houille, de de fer et autres mines, des dépôts minéraux et autres propriétés, et de fouiller, extraire, broyer, laver, fondre, essayer, analyser, réduire et amalgamer et autrement traiter les minérais, métaux et minéraux, appartenant ou non à la compagnie, et les rendre marchands, et vendre et autrement en disposer, ou de toute partie d'iceux, ou de tout intérêt en iceux ; (6) Aquérir par achat, bail, concession, licence, échange ou autre titre légal, des mines, terrains miniers, servitudes, propriétés minières, ou tout intérêt en iceux, minéraux et minérais et claims miniers, options, pouvoirs, privilèges, droits hydrauliques et autres, droits de brevet, brevets d'invention, procédés et inventions mécaniques et autres, et soit absolument ou conditionnellement, et soit seule ou conjointement avec d'autres, et comme principaux, agents, entrepreneurs ou autrement, et les louer, hypothéquer, licencier, mortgager, vendre, ou autrement en disposer ou toute partie d'iceux, ou tout intérêt en iceux ; (7) Construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, naviguer et utiliser des vaisseaux dans le but d'exécuter les entreprises de la compagnie, et faire tous autres actes, matières et choses qui sont nécessaires à l'accomplissement des objets susdits ou qui s'y rattachent. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The North American Mineral and Timber Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille piastres, divisé en mille neuf cent soixante actions de ving-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Jean Baptiste Gratton, entrepreneur, Eugène Guilbault, entrepreneur, William Clark, manufacturier, Thomas Joseph O'Neil, agent, Raphael Hétu, menuisier, et Joseph Carbonneau, menuisier, tous de la cité de Montréal, en la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Soumissionner, entreprendre et exécuter toutes sortes de travaux publics et privés pour les associations ou corps politiques et les particuliers, de quelque nature que soient ces travaux, dans toutes les parties du Canada ; 2. Acheter et continuer l'exploitation de Jean Baptiste Gratton, constructeur et entrepreneur de travaux, comprenant la boutique, le matériel, les machines, l'achalandage, les chevaux, voitures et harnais, les droits et créances qui composent le fond de cette exploitation, à telles conditions qui seront jugées convenables, et payer cette acquisition en argent ou en actions acquittées ; 3. Exercer l'industrie du bâtiment et de l'entreprise de travaux dans tout le Canada, y compris, en tant qu'opérations accessoires, le planage et dressage des bois de sciage et la manufacture des chassis, portes, jalousies et autres semblables articles. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. B. Gratton" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 7e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX ENTREPRENEURS.

DES soumissions cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour construction" seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, à Ottawa, jusqu'à midi du 25 de juin 1907, pour le travail nécessaire à la construction de la section suivante du chemin de fer

Transcontinental, conformément aux plans, profils et devis des Commissaires, savoir :—

District "A".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires à ou près de la ville de Chipman, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, allant vers l'est une distance d'à peu près huit milles.

On peut voir les plans, profils et devis au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef des Commissaires à Ottawa, ainsi qu'au bureau de l'ingénieur de district Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.-B.

Les personnes qui soumissionnent sont averties qu'on ne s'occupera que des soumissions qui seront faites en double copie, et sur les formules imprimées fournies par les Commissaires.

Les soumissionnaires ne doivent aucunement se baser sur la classification ou autre renseignement donné par quelque personne de la part des Commissaires, et avant d'envoyer une soumission, les soumissionnaires doivent faire un examen soigneux des plans, profils, dessins, et devis, et lire les formules à remplir, et se bien renseigner quant à la quantité et la qualité des matériaux, et la nature du travail à faire ; et ils sont censés accepter et consentir à être liés par les termes et conditions contenus dans la formule du contrat, les devis, etc., annexés à la formule de soumission.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin, et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental.

Toute personne dont la soumission est acceptée devra, dans les dix jours qui en suivront l'acceptation, fournir telle autre garantie additionnelle que pourront exiger les Commissaires ; signer le contrat, les devis et autres documents qu'elle sera requise de signer par les Commissaires et, dans tous les cas de refus ou de négligence de la part de la personne dont la soumission est acceptée de terminer et exécuter un contrat avec les dits Commissaires, et de fournir la garantie additionnelle approuvée dans les dix jours après l'acceptation de la soumission, le dit chèque sera confisqué par les Commissaires comme dommages liquidés pour tel refus ou négligence, et tous les droits de contrat acquis par l'acceptation de la soumission seront annulés. Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont acceptées seront déposés au crédit du Receveur Général du Canada comme partie de la garantie pour le fidèle accomplissement du contrat conformément à ses conditions. Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont acceptées seront déposés au crédit du Receveur Général du Canada comme partie de la garantie pour le fidèle accomplissement du contrat conformément à ses conditions. Les chèques déposés par des personnes dont les soumissions sont refusées seront remis dans les dix jours qui suivront la signature du contrat.

On attire l'attention sur les clauses suivantes de la formule du contrat :

"Tous les artisans, les journaliers ou autres personnes, employés dans la construction des ouvrages compris dans la présente entreprise devront recevoir des gages égaux à ceux qui sont généralement reconnus comme gages courants payés aux ouvriers compétents dans le district dans lequel les présents travaux seront exécutés, et, s'il n'y a pas dans le district de gages ainsi reconnus, les gages payés devront être raisonnables : et au cas où il surgirait un différend quant à ce que sont les gages courants ou des gages justes et raisonnables, il en sera décidé par les Commissaires, dont la décision sera finale."

"Cette convention est sujette aux règlements actuellement en vigueur ou qui pourront en tout temps être mis en vigueur durant la construction des travaux donnés à l'entreprise par les présentes, faits en vertu de l'autorité du département du Travail, et qui sont ou seront applicables à de tels travaux." La liste des gages minima déterminée par le dit département fera partie du contrat).

"L'entrepreneur devra, en rapport avec tout le dit travail, en tant que possible, n'employer que des matériaux, machines, outillage, fournitures et matériel roulant fabriqués ou produits en Canada, pourvu qu'il puisse les obtenir à des prix et conditions aussi avantageux au Canada qu'ailleurs, considérant la qualité et le prix."

L'entrepreneur se conformera aux règlements contre l'incendie adoptés par les Commissaires; et aussi aux lois et règlements concernant l'incendie dans les diverses provinces où le travail est exécuté.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemins de fer Transcontinental,
Ottawa, 5 juin 1907.

Les journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires ne seront pas payés. 49–4

AVIS AUX ENTREPRENEURS.

SOUMISSIONS POUR TRAVERSES DE CHEMIN DE FER.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumissions pour traverses" seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental à Ottawa, jusqu'à midi du 14e jour de juin 1907, pour 200,000 traverses de première classe pour chemin de fer 7 x 7 x 8 pds, conformement aux devis des Commissaires ; elles devront être délivrées sur la voie d'évitement à Rennie Junction, ou sur la ligne à l'est du chemin de fer Transcontinental, de là en assez grand nombre pour permettre de poser 3,000 traverses de première classe par mille depuis Rennie Junction à l'est, le ou avant le 1er jour d'avril 1908.

On peut voir les devis en s'adressant à Hugh D. Lumsden, ingénieur en chef, Ottawa, ou à A. E. Hodgins, ingénieur de district, Rennie, Ont.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin, et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à dix pour cent (10 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental.
Ottawa, 25 mai 1907. 48–3

SOUMISSIONS POUR RAILS D'ACIER ET ATTACHES.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour rails d'acier" et "Soumission pour attaches de rails," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 25e jour de juin 1907, pour soixante-cinq mille trois cent soixante-onze (65,371) grosses tonnes de rails d'acier de quatre-vingts livres (80 liv.) (Siemens-Martin ou Bessemer), au choix des Commissaires, et des attaches nécessaires, en stricte conformité des devis des Commissaires.

Les soumissions doivent être faites selon les formules fournies par les Commissaires, et l'on peut obtenir ces formules aussi bien que les devis en s'adressant à Hugh D. Lumsden, ingénieur en chef, Ottawa, Ont.

L'ingénieur en chef fournira aussi tous les renseignements concernant la livraison des rails, et les autres conditions auxquelles les soumissions doivent être faites.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à 5 pour cent (5 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont rejetées, seront renvoyés sous dix jours après la signature du contrat.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du chemin de fer
Transcontinental,
Ottawa, 30 mai 1907.

Les journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 48–4

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 41 de 1907.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 24.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins. les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(110) BAIE DE CHALEUR, CÔTÉ NORD—PHARE TRANSFÉRÉ DE LA POINTE ECHOURIE À LA POINTE BONAVENTURE.

Le phare qui reposait sur la Pointe Echourie, a été transporté à l'extrémité de la Pointe Bonaventure, Baie de Chaleur.

Lat. N. 48° 0′ 28″
Long. O. 65 26 34

Le feu montré est blanc fixe, visible de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du septième ordre.

A. aux N. No. 41 (110) 21–5–07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1715et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 548.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 966.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 20,966 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21 mai 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada ". Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 50–2

SOUMISSIONS POUR PONTS EN ACIER.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe " Soumission pour ponts en acier," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 25e jour de juin 1907, pour la construction et érection de cinq ponts en acier dans le district " B ".

On peut voir les plans et profils, et obtenir tous les renseignements voulus, au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef à Ottawa, Ont.

Les soumissionnaires doivent soumettre des dessins des superstructures avec des feuilles de tension, le tout en conformité des devis généraux pour les ponts en acier du ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux du gouvernement du Canada, 1905. La classe de charge à appliquer est celle désignée " lourde " dans les dits devis.

Des soumissions seront reçues pour une ou plus des structures requises.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à dix pour cent (10 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental.
Ottawa, 30 mai 1907.

Les journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 48–4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1907	47,452,957 75	**REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois**	1,286,348 58
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	922,570 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital $59,243 71			
Intérêt acquis du 1er avril à la date du transfert Aucun.	59,243 71		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	15		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 mars 1907		**BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1907**	47,148,423 03
	48,434,771 61		48,434,771 61

Certifié,

W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 28 mai 1907. 48-tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1907.
	$ cts.
PASSIF—	
Fonds payables en Canada	7,413,075 84
" en Angleterre	207,627,690 72
" " emprunts temporaires	1,216,666 67
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	54,794,596 86
Banques d'épargnes	62,541,811 87
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,934,495 84
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,668,618 18
Total de la dette brute	379,790,380 25
ACTIF—	
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	45,981,670 98
Autres placements	13,223,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	52,967,373 28
Total de l'actif	116,205,916 62
Total de la dette nette	263,584,463 63
" " 30 avril	257,010,430 74
Augmentation de la dette	6,574,032 89

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1907.	Total au 31 mai 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	— 10,425 26	39,760,172 75
Accise	— 38,172 56	11,805,413 21
Département des postes	— 82 20	4,906,524 28
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	— 177,824 02	6,831,236 79
Divers	788,914 80	4,397,657 99
Total	562,410 76	67,701,005 02
DÉPENSES	5,186,254 45	51,182,056 80

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,220,787 64	9,831,144 43
Terres fédérales	58,881 75	526,582 61
Milice, capital	378,230 32	975,282 87
Subventions aux chemins de fer		1,324,889 30
Primes	574,238 64	1,581,944 36
Contingent du Sud-Africain		
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		— 1,352 16
Total	2,232,138 35	14,238,491 41

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois. Vu le changement opéré dans la fin de l'année fiscale, du 30 juin au 31 mars, le ministère est incapable de faire la comparaison ordinaire avec l'année précédente.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

HENRY T. ROSS,
pour le Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 juin 1907.

49-tf

1907-08. **1907-08.**

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1905.
	$ cts.
PASSIF—	
Fonds payables au Canada	7,413,675 84
" en Angleterre	207,627,690 72
" " (emprunts temporaires)	
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	57,020,249 86
Banques d'épargnes	61,598,041 10
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,872,490 88
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,861,047 19
Total de la dette brute	379,986,619 86
ACTIF—	
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	45,981,670 98
Autres placements	13,541,285 34
Comptes des provinces	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	63,530,396 72
Total de l'actif	127,087,058 53
Total de la dette nette	252,899,561 33
do 30 avril	250,599,658 27
Augmentation de la dette	2,299,903 06

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1907.	Total au 31 mai 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	5,260,314 86	9,742,239 83
Accise	1,390,415 73	2,582,146 00
Département des Postes	490,000 00	990,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	873,572 05	1,395,211 93
Divers	279,066 04	411,309 93
Total	8,293,368 68	15,120,907 69
DÉPENSES	3,102,147 83	3,516,462 87

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	298,060 06	300,511 56
Terres fédérales	44,286 53	44,286 53
Milice, capital	90,706 58	90,706 58
Subventions aux chemins de fer	168,384 00	168,384 00
Primes	204,243 83	204,243 83
Contingent du Sud-Africain		
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		
Total	805,681 00	808,132 50

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois. Vu le changement opéré dans la fin de l'année fiscale, du 30 juin au 31 mars, le ministère est incapable de faire la comparaison ordinaire avec l'année précédente.

HENRY T. ROSS,
pour le Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 juin 1907.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,804,551, débentures municipales. Total $4,298,944. Valeur acceptée, $4,086,545, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,986,545 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Sur la vie.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv.de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal.	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,959 valeurs municipales et $14,600 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $261,426. (Acceptées à $247,391).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre l' inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie la "Canadian Guardian," autrefois la compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Toronto.	$51,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée). Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie la Dominion (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion," Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo Ont.	$56.436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie la "Dominion," Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto.	$34,733 valeurs municipales, et $20,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Acceptées à $50,574.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$130,053 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $122,494)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 débens. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. Norrie-Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$119,733 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $108,514)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$60,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $25,000 Dyking Deb. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $48,667 obligat. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. Total, $432,033. (Acceptées à $420,646).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$420,074 valeurs municip., et $20,000 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $419,908)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, duCanada, T. Bradshaw, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $156,025 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $226,627).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $190,86 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $215.795).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation interieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, £1,200 consolidés britannique, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $158,533).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$229,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $934,198).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets can., £2,000 effets de la prov. d'Ontario, £3,600 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $107,067).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $40,000 valeurs municipales. Total $269,267. (Acceptées à $260,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,635,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,764,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,664,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltin. Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $63,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $103,310).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,780,663 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,839,473).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. Willoughby, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$56,461 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,766)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie, F. Pagé, agent-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant. Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces la Nationale Provinciale (limitée), G. H. Ewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,400 consolidés de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $10,016)	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,437,736 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,467 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $27,219)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal.	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, A. C. Baillie, agent en chef Halifax N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union," John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; £5,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $166,180. (Acceptées à $160,523).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,50 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,450,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $45,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $662,653).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141, 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $320,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $377,939).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, Colin E. Sword, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $69,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $10,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $254,733 val. municipales. Total, $461,683. (Acceptées à $439,355).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance,' Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $24,500 oblig. 4 p.c. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $77,867 oblig. 3 p.c. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $108,040 oblig. 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $100,000 oblig. 4 p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba; $100,000 oblig. 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la Colombie-Britannique, $504,187 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $282,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $1,367,260. (Acceptées à $1,309,072).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisee.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incend
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,498,564 débent. municipales; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montreal; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $376,637 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,999,201. (Acceptées à $5,718,478, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,584,856 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $80,607)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie la Sterling du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Elliot G. Stevenson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba; $647,000 débentures municipales; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,435,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,258,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $2,029,991 (vie B), et $125,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal.....	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $297,157; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $414,633 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,130,390, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,030,394 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $161,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $261,410).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Édimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 22 mai 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 47-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposée, et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs* ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de fidéicommis* ; une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général* ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

—

SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément à l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893*.

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande, être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

DANS LA COUR D'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

Dans l'affaire de la Compagnie de Chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que ce dixième jour de juin 1907, un ordre a été fait par la Cour d'Echiquier du Canada, confirmant le projet d'arrangement produit en cette cause le vingt-deuxième jour de mars 1907, tel qu'amendé suivant l'ordre de la dite Cour fait ce jour.

Lewis & Smellie,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 10e jour de juin 1907. 50–4

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER BAIE DES CHALEURS.

SUIVANT les stipulations d'un projet d'arrangement entre la Compagnie et ses créanciers, confirmé par la Cour d'Echiquier du Canada, le 10 juin 1907, les porteurs d'obligations de la dite compagnie sont par les présentes invités à transférer et délivrer à The Royal Trust Company, Montréal, les obligations leur appartenant, le ou avant le 15 juillet prochain, ce jour étant le dernier qui a été fixé pour le transport et la cession de telles obligations.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secrétaire,
Compagnie de Chemin de fer Baie des Chaleurs.

Montréal, 12 juin 1907. 50–5

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER BAIE DES CHALEURS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée spéciale et générale des actionnaires de la compagnie susdite aura lieu lundi, le 15 juillet prochain, à midi, au bureau principal de la compagnie, chambre 40, Edifice Canada Life, Montréal, dans le but de déclarer la confiscation des actions appartenant aux actionnaires qui ont fait défaut dans le paiement de toutes cotisations payables par eux pour un terme de deux mois après la date fixée pour le paiement d'icelles, et dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs de la compagnie à vendre, soit par encan public, ou vente privée, toutes actions ainsi déclarées confisquées.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secrétaire,
Compagnie de Chemin de fer Baie des Chaleurs.

Montréal, 12 juin 1907. 50–5

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

Dividende No. 79.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre finissant le 30 juin, étant au taux de dix pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette banque, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales à compter de mardi le 2e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 29 de juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. L. PEASE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, P.Q., 21 mai, 1907. 47–5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent (1¼ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le quartier courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 22 juin prochain, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 30 mai 1907. 48–5

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de deux pour cent (2 %) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette Banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après samedi le 15 juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 1er au 15 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

Saint-Jean, le 4 mai 1907. 45–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 3rd May, 1907.

Joseph Louis Mullaly, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in His Majesty's Customs.

Robert Clerke, of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Preventive Officer in His Majesty's Customs.

—

12th June, 1907.

L. Edmond Dufresne, of the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Harbour Commissioner for the Harbour of Three Rivers in the said Province, in the room and stead of Mr. Henry Hart, deceased.

17th June, 1907.

Alexander Henderson, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire, Barrister-at-law : to be Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in the room and stead of W. W. B. McInnes, Esquire, resigned.

—

12th June, 1907.

Francis Kent Bennetts, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Assistant Clerk of the King's Privy Council for Canada : to be a Commissioner to tender and administer to and take from all and every person or persons who now holds or hold any office or place of trust or profit or who may be appointed to discharge any duty under the Government of Canada, within the Dominion of Canada, the oath of Allegiance and the Oath of Office and such other oath or oaths as may from time to time be prescribed by any law or statute in that behalf made and provided.

PROCLAMATIONS.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Administrator.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the Seventh, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the first day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear : Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and consider-

ations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on WEDNESDAY, the TENTH day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state of welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of Our Dominion.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
48-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by Part III of the Criminal Code, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, intituled "An Act respecting the Criminal Law," We did issue a Proclamation bearing date the 9th day of May, 1907, declaring that from and after the fifteenth day of the same month all the provisions of the said Part III as amended except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149, should be in force within the following limits, that is to say:

All those portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec lying (except in the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River in the Province of Ontario) within twenty miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the National Transcontinental Railway from the limits of the Town of St. Boniface in the Province of Manitoba easterly to the Quebec Bridge across the River St. Lawrence in the said Province of Quebec, and in the said Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River lying within ten miles on each side of the located line and including the line itself of the National Transcontinental Railway, but not including incorporated cities and towns within the said areas;

AND WHEREAS it has been found inexpedient to have so extended an area placed under the provisions of said Part III within the Province of Manitoba,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do by these presents, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by said Part III, repeal the said Proclamation, and proclaim and declare that, from and after the fifteenth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, all the provisions of said Part III as amended except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149 shall be in force within the following limits, that is to say:

All those portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, lying in the Province of Manitoba, within five miles, in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, (except in the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River) within twenty miles, and in the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River, within ten miles, on each side of the located line and including the line itself of the National Transcontinental Railway from the limits of the Town of St. Boniface in the Province of Manitoba easterly to the Quebec Bridge across the River St. Lawrence in the said Province of Quebec, but not including incorporated cities and towns within the said areas.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

P. PELLETIER,
51-3 Acting Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[1295]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of June, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, in virtue of the authority vested in him by The Fisheries Act, to order that the Order in Council of the 16th December, 1892, setting apart a portion of the waters of Shediac Harbour for the natural and artificial propagation of oysters, as well as the Order in Council of the 30th August, 1902, amending the first named Order in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
51-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1422]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAAW.

Wednesday, the 19th day of June, 1907.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, under the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to establish and the undermentioned places are hereby established as Customs Outports and Warehousing Ports, to take effect on 1st July, 1907:

Sidney, B.C., under the survey of the Port of Victoria, B.C.

Chapaka, B.C., under the survey of the Port of Greenwood, B.C.

Myncaster, B.C., under the survey of the Port of Greenwood, B.C.

Carcross, Y.T., under the survey of the Port of White Horse, Y.T.

St. Agnes de Dundee, P.Q., under the survey of the Port of Montreal.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
51-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1289]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 12th day of June, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 3, chapter 74, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine", to order that the Quarantine Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 18th August, 1898, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded and the annexed regulations substituted therefor.

His Excellency in Council is further pleased to order that such regulations be printed for the use of the Quarantine Service and also published twice in the *Canada Gazette*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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CANADIAN QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

BY ORDER IN COUNCIL DATED 12TH JUNE, 1907.

Administration.

The whole of the Quarantine Service of Canada is controlled by the Minister of Agriculture. It is administered under him by the Director-General of Public Health.

Each Quarantine Station is in the immediate charge of a specially appointed medical quarantine officer.

At each unorganized maritime or inland quarantine station, the local Collector of Customs is the quarantine officer for the purposes of these regulations.

The Governor in Council may, however, from time to time appoint a temporary medical quarantine officer at any unorganized maritime or inland quarantine station, who shall supersede for the time being the Collector of Customs as the quarantine officer of the port.

THE QUARANTINE STATIONS.

The Quarantine stations of Canada are :—

Province of Quebec—
- (*a.*) Grosse Isle, in the River St. Lawrence, with Rimouski, the Louise Embankment and the Grand Trunk Wharf at Lévis, as sub-stations.

Province of Nova Scotia—
- (*a.*) Halifax, the Harbour and Lawlor's Island ;
- (*b.*) Sydney, the Harbour and Point Edward ;
- (*c.*) Louisbourg and the Harbour ;

Province of New Brunswick—
- (*a.*) St. John, the Harbour and Partridge Island ;
- (*b.*) Chatham, the Harbour and Middle Island ;

Province of Prince Edward Island—
- (*a.*) Charlottetown, the Harbour and Keppoch ;

Province of British Columbia—
- (*a.*) Victoria, the Harbour and William Head ;
- (*b.*) Vancouver and the Harbour ;
- (*c.*) Prince Rupert, the Harbour and the Kinnahan Islands.

Every other maritime port, each such port being designated an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station :

And every inland port on the Canadian frontier, each such port being designated an Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Quarantine officers justices of the peace.

1. Every quarantine officer at a quarantine station in Canada, and every customs collector in his quality of quarantine officer, shall for the purpose of these regulations be a justice of the peace in virtue of the provisions of Sec. 7 of the Act respecting Quarantine, Chap. 74, Revised Statutes.

Persons entering Canada.

2. Every person entering Canada, whether through a customs port or otherwise, shall be held to be subject to these regulations.

(*a.*) Once a person has been released from this outer ring of Dominion quarantine, he or she passes from under the health jurisdiction of this Department.

Classes of passengers.

3. Passengers for the purpose of these regulations are divided into two classes, cabin and steerage. Steerage passengers are those occupying compartments other than those of first and second cabin.

Quarantinable diseases.

4. The graver quarantinable diseases are : Asiatic cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever and yellow fever. The minor : Chicken-pox, diphtheria, enteric fever (typhoid), measles and scarlet fever.

Other infectious diseases.

(*a*) In addition to the above recital, it is the duty of every quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of any other contagious or infectious disease.

Leprosy.

5. It is the duty of every quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to the fact of the presence or absence of leprosy among the passengers or crew ; and in the event of any case of such disease being found, the person affected shall not be allowed to enter Canada, but shall be detained at quarantine at the vessel's expense until taken aboard by the same vessel when next outward and in the event of the vessel failing to take back the said leper, he or she shall be deported by the government at the expense of the owners of the vessel after an interval of fourteen days from the date of the landing of such person unless satisfactory reasons be given for further delay.

Vessels from outside of Canada.

6. Every vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada at any organized Quarantine Station shall be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, at the place duly appointed for such inspection, and shall not be allowed to make customs entry at any port in Canada until it has received a clean bill of health from such officer at such place.

(*a*) If a vessel from an infected foreign port bound for a port in Canada, which is an unorganized Quarantine Station, has first to pass an organized Quarantine Station, it shall be held to call at such station before proceeding to its destination.

Definition of infected port.

(*b*) Within the meaning of these regulations an infected port or country is a port or country where any one of the graver quarantinable diseases above designated exists as an epidemic or has been communicated to one or more persons through the medium of an infected person, personal effects or otherwise. A port or country is not considered infected when a single case or a small number of cases has been reported, and the disease has not been communicated from such cases.

Prince Edward Island.

(*c*) These regulations shall also apply to vessels arriving at any port in the province of Prince Edward Island from any port in any other province of the Dominion of Canada that has been declared by the Minister to be infected with any of the graver quarantinable diseases.

Coasting vessels, &c.

7. Coasting vessels from Newfoundland and from ports in the United States contiguous to Canada and, in the case of Prince Edward Island, vessels from ports in other provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and free from infectious disease may, from time to time, be excepted from these regulations by order of the Minister of Agriculture.

(*a*) Vessels from Europe touching at Newfoundland ports on their way to a Canadian port will not be considered coastwise vessels under this regulation.

Coastwise after clearance.

8. After having made customs entry at any port in Canada a vessel, if she proceed to any other port in Canada without first again going abroad, shall be held and regarded as a coastwise vessel and so not subject to these regulations.

His Majesty's ships of war.

9. His Majesty's ships of war and transports arriving at any port in Canada in a healthy condition are excepted from quarantine inspection and detention; but in the event of the presence on board any such vessel of any of the graver forms of quarantinable diseases as designated in section 4, these regulations shall apply as in the case of other vessels arriving from outside of Canada.

Pilots.

10. It shall be the duty of every pilot on boarding a vessel arriving at any port in Canada to furnish the master of such vessel with a copy of the Regulations, under the penalty hereinafter prescribed.

Quarantine signals.

11. Every vessel from any port outside of Canada requiring quarantine inspection shall, on arrival at any port in Canada, display a yellow flag at the fore by day, for a distinctive quarantine signal, in order to inform the quarantine officer that his services are required, and any such vessel arriving by night shall display a red light at the fore for such signal.

(*a*) No such vessel shall proceed past the quarantine inspection ground until she has been visited and released by the quarantine officer.

Persons liable to detention.

12. Every person who shall be on board any vessel arriving from any port outside Canada at any Organized Quarantine Station or who shall have gone on board any vessel after such arrival and before such vessel has been inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, shall be liable to the provisions of sections 18 and 23, and no such person shall leave such vessel without the permission of such officer until such vessel shall have been declared by such officer free from infectious disease. Any person violating this Regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $400 and imprisonment for 6 months.

Customs and revenue officers.

The word 'person' as used in this Regulation shall be deemed to include Customs and Revenue officers and others or servants of the Crown being on or going on board any vessel so arriving either in the discharge of their duty or otherwise.

Hours of inspection

13. Every vessel shall be inspected immediately on arrival.

(*a*) With the exception that in periods of the epidemic prevalence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases, or to meet the special requirements of any particular port, the Minister of Agriculture may direct that inspection shall only take place between sunrise and sunset.

Quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to health of vessel.

14. Every quarantine officer shall satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of infectious disease by the personal inspection of those on board or by the sworn statement of the captain or surgeon, in the form hereto appended or by both.

Notification for schedules forward.

15. Every maritime quarantine officer shall, when infectious disease is found on any vessel, notify the immigration agent of the port of the fact so that that official may complete and forward the schedule lists of immigrants by destination to the secretaries of the boards of health in the provinces or states to which such immigrants are destined.

Advice to passengers.

16. Passengers during a period of the prevalence in epidemic form of any of the graver quarantinable diseases should be notified by steamship agents to dispense as far as possible with luggage that may be injured by wetting, in case of having to undergo disinfection—such as fabrics of which the dyes are likely to run—as the owners will be compelled to assume all risks of injury.

Advice to owners of vessels.

17. Vessels during a period of the prevalence in epidemic form of any of the graver quarantinable diseases should dispense as far as possible with woollen hangings, curtains, carpets, and upholstering, substituting non-absorbing coverings.

(*a*) Every vessel carrying cargo, and liable to be disinfected should have provided a plain frame shaft allowing a clear inside space of 12 inches each way, placed in the main hatch, in a sailing vessel; and one in each hatch of a steamship divided by bulkheads. The frame work in this shaft to be set before loading and to extend from the hatchway to the bottom of the vessel. This simple arrangement would receive the fumigating pipe and avoid shifting cargo.

Detention.

18. Every vessel with infectious disease on board, or coming from an infected port or country, shall be liable to be detained at a quarantine station for disinfection or observation, together with its passengers, crew, pilot, &c., luggage and cargo;

(*a*) A vessel may be detained at quarantine for disinfection during the time necessary for that purpose;

Period of detention.

(*b*) The time during which a vessel, its passengers, crew, pilot, &c., may be detained for quarantine of observation is the accepted period of the incubation of the disease quarantined against from the ascertained date of last possible exposure.

As to vessels arriving at ports to which they were not originally bound, with infectious disease on board.

19. When any vessel not originally bound for any port in Canada arrives at any seaport of Canada with contagious or infectious disease on board, and is allowed to remain in quarantine at or near such port, the master of such vessel shall pay to the collector of the customs at the port the sum of two dollars, head money, for each person on board the said vessel at the time of her arrival; and the said sum shall be a lien on the vessel, and shall be paid before she shall be allowed to leave the port. R.S., c. 74, s. 11.

Vessels may, on certain conditions, put to sea instead of being quarantined.

20. The master of any such vessel shall, before bulk is broken, have the right of putting to sea with such vessel, instead of allowing her to be quarantined, and if this right is exercised, and the vessel has not arrived at her port of destination, the bill of health shall be returned after the inspecting physician has mentioned thereupon the length and circumstances of the detention and the condition of the said vessel on her putting to sea: Provided always, that before the exercise of such right by the master of such vessel, the inspecting physician shall satisfy himself that the sick of the vessel will be taken care of during the remainder of the voyage; and if any of the sick prefer to remain at such port the said physician shall take care of them. R.S., c. 74, s. 12.

Isolation.

21. Every vessel provided with an isolated hospital for men and another for women, on the upper deck, ventilated from above and not by the door only, may, if the quarantine officer is furnished with satisfactory evidence that such hospital accommodation has been promptly and intelligently made use of, be allowed to proceed after the landing of the sick and those who in the judgment of the quarantine officer may have been immediately exposed to infection, and the disinfection of such parts of the vessel as he may judge to require it; any vessel, however, arriving with any infectious disease, without having such special isolated and ventilated hospital accommodation, or if having it, without satisfactory evidence that it has been promptly and intelligently made use of, shall be liable to be detained for disinfection at a quarantine station.

Moving of vessels, &c.

22. Any vessel detained by order of the quarantine officer shall forthwith be anchored or moored in such position as the quarantine officer shall direct, and its passengers, crew, pilot, &c., shall be retained on board or landed at quarantine as the quarantine officer shall direct.

No person to leave.

23. And whilst such ship is so detained no person shall leave the same, nor shall communication be allow-

ed with such vessel without permission from the quarantine officer.

Quarantine officer to notify minister

24. The quarantine officer detaining any ship as aforesaid shall immediately notify the Minister of Agriculture, stating the cause of such detention.

Vessels arriving by the St. Lawrence.

25. In the case of a vessel carrying His Majesty's Mails and arriving by the St. Lawrence, clearance certificate shall be from a quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) or at Grosse Isle, and in the case of every other vessel from Grosse Isle only, unless special permission to the contrary be obtained from the Minister of Agriculture ;

(*a*) In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board the quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) shall withhold the final clearance for customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at Grosse Isle ;

(*b*) When, however, in the judgment of the quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) from such a vessel a partial clearance shall be given by such quarantine officer covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects. (*Vide* form appended hereto) ;

(*c*) With the exception that during a time of epidemic prevalence of one of the graver quarantinable diseases the permission to a mail steamer from an infected port or country to land passengers at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) may be suspended by direction of the Minister of Agriculture ;

(*d*) And, in such conditions, the mails only to be landed at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister), and the vessel to proceed to Grosse Isle for inspection ;

(*e*) In the event of a graver quarantinable disease having occurred on board of a vessel during the voyage and where in the judgment of the quarantine officer the outer bags containing mail matter may have been exposed to infection, they shall be left on board the vessel for disinfection at Grosse Isle ;

(*f*) The quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) shall telegraph a statement of action taken and the disease for which full clearance is withheld to the quarantine officer at Grosse Isle.

Vessels at Halifax.

26. With regard to vessels touching at Halifax on their way to St. John, when, after inspection, the quarantine officer at Halifax finds a vessel healthy he shall give a full customs clearance which shall be valid at the port of St. John, and the vessel shall then proceed there coastwise.

(*a*) In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board the quarantine officer at Halifax shall withhold the final clearance for customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at St. John ;

(*b*) When, however, in the judgment of the quarantine officer at Halifax mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Halifax from such a vessel a partial clearance shall be given by the quarantine officer at Halifax covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects. (*Vide* Form appended hereto.)

(*a*) The quarantine officer shall telegraph a statement of action taken and the disease for which the full clearance is withheld to the quarantine officer of the port of St. John.

Steam tugs.

27. Any steam tug or other vessel which shall have towed or otherwise communicated with any vessel of the class of vessels subject to quarantine or quarantine inspection shall thereby be held to the same regulations and requirements as apply to the vessel communicated with.

(*a*) If the communication between the vessel and the steam tug is confined to attachment of a rope, afterwards loosed, the quarantine officer may decide to release such tug from quarantine detention.

Rags.

28. Rags coming from a port or country in which infectious disease prevails may be prohibited, and the name of any port or country so infected shall, from time to time, be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

(*a*) Rags arriving from prohibited ports at a quarantine station shall be liable to be burnt or otherwise treated on the order of the Minister of Agriculture based on a report of the quarantine officer.

New merchandise.

29. New merchandise in general may be accepted without question.

Vaccination.

30. Every passenger shall be required to furnish evidence, to the satisfaction of a quarantine officer, of having been vaccinated, or having had the smallpox.

(*a*) Every person not showing satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated, or of having had smallpox, shall be vaccinated by a quarantine officer or detained under observation.

31. The production of an endorsement on the passenger's ticket, signed by the ship's surgeon, to the effect that the passenger has been successfully vaccinated, and the ship's surgeon's testimony under oath verifying the truth of such certificates or endorsements, may be taken by a quarantine officer as evidence of such vaccination and protection. Such quarantine officer shall, however, from time to time, make personal examination of holders of such certificates to satisfy himself of the manner in which they have been issued.

(*a*) The ship's surgeon shall make examination of each steerage passenger as to his or her vaccinal protection as soon as possible after the vessel leaves the port of departure and shall endorse the result of such examination on the passenger's steamship ticket as follows :

" Protected by previous vaccination or smallpox."
" Vaccinated on board," or
" Refused vaccination."

Vessels with smallpox.

(*b*) In the event of smallpox having occurred on any vessel, or of the arrival of any vessel from any port or place which has been declared, by proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*, infected with smallpox, every person on board not showing satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated within seven previous years, or of having had the smallpox within that period, shall be vaccinated by or under the supervision of the quarantine officer or detained under observation.

Persons refusing vaccination.

(*c*) Persons who are found by the quarantine officer to require vaccination under the above regulations and who refuse to submit to it shall be landed at the Quarantine Station subject to detention for observation, and the maintenance of such persons and the pay and the maintenance of such guards as it may be necessary for the quarantine officer to appoint to look after and control them during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel.

Detention of passengers.

(*d*) In the case of persons so detained from a healthy vessel the period of detention shall be 18 days, such being taken as the ordinary period of incubation dated from possible infection at the port of departure, and in the case of persons from a vessel in which smallpox has occurred during the voyage the eighteen day period of detention shall date from the landing at quarantine of the persons refusing vaccination.

Vaccination before embarkation.

(*e*) A vessel arriving at any quarantine station in Canada will be less liable to detention if the vaccination of all steerage passengers not showing proof of vaccination within seven years is insisted on before embarkation.

Disinfection.

Disinfection under the Quarantine Service of Canada shall be by one or more of the following means :—

Fire, boiling, steam, formaldehyde, sulphur dioxide, mercuric bichloride solution, carbolic acid solution, formalin, chloride of lime, milk of lime.

Fire.—Thoroughly efficient,but seldom necessary as practically everything can be disinfected by less destructive means.

Boiling.—Articles to be wholly immersed in water actually boiling (100° C., 212° Fahr.) for not less than thirty minutes.

Steam.—Steam should be used for ships' hospital cabins, for all small appartments where it will not do too much injury, and for divided steerages where steam pipes are provided as fire protection and the compartments are small.

It is also to be used under pressure with vacuum in special chambers for the disinfection of all clothing and effects that will not be injured thereby.

The exposure to the steam to be for not less than thirty minutes, the steam to be of the temperature of not less than 100° C., 212° Fahr., nor greater than 115° C., 239° Fahr.

Articles injured by steam, such as leather, furs, skins, rubber, trunks, valises, hats and caps, boots and shoes, bound books, silk, fine woollens and glued articles should not be disinfected by steam. For such articles washing with a disinfecting solution of mercuric bichloride, carbolic acid or formalin should be used. And for those which would be injured by wetting, disinfection by a gaseous agent, formaldehyde or sulphur dioxide.

Formaldehyde.—Such ships' cabins and saloons and articles as would be injured by steam may be disinfected by formaldehyde gas.

This may be evolved by :—

(*a*) The free sprinkling or spraying of formalin (40 per cent solution of formaldehyde) on sheets suspended in small closed compartments, 10 ounces per 1,000 cubic feet. One sheet will hold about 5 ounces without dripping.

(*b*) The formalin-permanganate method. Seven and a half ounces of potassium permanganate, powdered or in fine needles, and one pint of formalin for each 1,000 cubic feet of room space to be disinfected. *The permanganate must be put in before the formaldehyde solution.* The vessel in which the mixture is made should be of considerable size else the vigorous foaming will overflow. A flaring ten quart tin pail may be used, or if a wide bottom vessel be used it need not be high. If the bottom of the dish be so wide that the requisite amount of permanganate just conceals it and the sides be eight inches high there will be no overflow from foaming or spattering.

The room in either of these methods should be closed up tightly for four hours.

With dry heat from the jacket and partial vacuum where formaldehyde appliances are attached to the chambers for steam disinfection, one hour's exposure. This method has great penetrating power, and is specially applicable to clothing, luggage, &c., that cannot be steamed.

Formaldehyde gas does not injure fabrics nor most colours.

It cannot be depended upon to kill rats, or other vermin, or mosquitoes.

Clothing, textiles and luggage, clean and in good condition, but suspected of infection can be efficiently and least injuriously disinfected by formaldehyde.

Where desired the smell of the formaldehyde may be subsequently neutralized by the use of ammonia in liquid or gaseous form.

Sulphur dioxide gas.—(*a*) By burning not less than three pounds of finely broken rolled sulphur per 1,000 cubic feet of space. The sulphur may be burned in iron pots standing in vessels of water. Ignition is best accomplished by alcohol.

(*b*) Or liquified sulphur dioxide may be used, six pounds of the liquified gas for each 1,000 cubic feet of space.

(*c*) Or the sulphur may be burned in a special furnace and the sulphur dioxide blown in by a power fan.

Fumigation by sulphur dioxide is specially applicable to holds, steerages and other compartments too large for steam or formaldehyde, and which do not contain objects injured by it. It bleaches fabrics or materials dyed with vegetable and aniline dyes. It destroys linen or cotton goods by rotting the fibre through the acids formed. It injures most metals. It is promptly destructive to all forms of animal life. It is therefore specially valuable for the destruction of rats, &c., in plague ships, and of mosquitoes in yellow fever vessels.

In sulphur fumigation the time of exposure should be not less than twelve hours.

Mercuric bichloride.—This disinfectant is used in solutions not weaker than 1 to 1,000 of water. Its solubility is increased by using salt water, or by adding 2 parts per 1,000 of sodium (or ammonium) chloride. It is of use for the spraying, washing and drenching of free surfaces, alleyways, walls, floors, &c., where steam or gaseous disinfection cannot be used. It injuriously affects polished metals. It cannot be depended upon to penetrate substances in the presence of albuminous matters, dejecta, sputa, &c. These are best disinfected by burning or by-chloride of lime or milk of lime.

Carbolic Acid.—In solution of 5 per cent this may be used instead of the mercuric bichloride solution for polished metals, bright work, &c.

Formalin (a 40 per cent aqueous solution of formaldehyde gas).—This in 5 per cent solution may also be used as a substitute for the mercuric bichloride solution or carbolic acid. It is non-injurious to metals.

GENERAL.

Disinfection of the mails.

32. When it is necessary to disinfect the mails it can be done by steam superheated to dryness, sulphur dioxide or formaldehyde gas. Perforation of the letters facilitates penetration.

A simple method of disinfecting the mails in their bags or boxes is by formaldehyde gas. A soft towel or bunch of clean cotton waste may be placed in each bag or box and formalin poured upon it in the proportion of 1 oz. for every cubic foot of air space, leaving the bag or box closed for 5 or 6 hours.

Soiled textiles.

Textiles which are soiled with discharges of the sick or are in any other way presumably deeply infected must be disinfected by boiling, or by steam, or by steeping in one of the above disinfecting solutions.

Utensils.

Cooking and eating utensils are to be disinfected by immersing in boiling water or by steam.

Bilges.

In generally infected vessels the bilges should be flushed out with sea or river water and then treated with steam, or one of the disinfecting solutions in large quantity.

Disinfection of luggage.

33. During a time of cholera or other epidemic, the luggage of immigrants or passengers by every vessel arriving at any port in Canada, whether from an infected or health port or country, may by direction of the Minister of Agriculture be disinfected in each case.

(*a*) When this disinfection is carried out at a substation, subsequent to the inspection and clearance at the main station, the clearance granted by the quarantine officer shall be conditional on the landing of immigrants and their luggage for disinfection.

(*b*) The supervising officer of such disinfection to count the immigrants as they land, and if he find the number tallies with that marked on the clearance of the quarantine officer and has satisfactory evidence that all their luggage has been landed with them, he shall countersign the clearance, which shall then become valid for Customs entry.

COSTS AND CHARGES.

34. All quarantine inspections, except those under section (45), shall be made without any charge against the vessel.

35. All costs incurred in the maintenance of and attendance upon healthy persons, who may have been exposed to infection, or who have refused vaccination (see section 31*c*.), detained for quarantine are to be at the charge of the vessel.

Vessel to provide provisions and attendants.

(*a*) The master of a vessel shall make arrangements with the quarantine officer for the landing from the

vessel or transportation from the mainland of the necessary provisions and for the attendance of stewards for serving them in cases where persons are so landed.

Maintenance of sick.

36. Persons sick will be treated and taken care of in the quarantine hospitals at the charge of the government.

Passengers forward.

37. In the event of a vessel being allowed to proceed, leaving its passengers in quarantine, the subsequent transfer of such passengers from quarantine to the port of destination shall be at the charge of the vessel.

Disinfection free.

38. The appliances, materials and labour for disinfection are supplied by the Government without charge to the vessel.

UNORGANIZED MARITIME QUARANTINE STATIONS.

39. Every maritime port at which there is no regular quarantine station and no regular quarantine officer permanently or temporarily appointed by the Minister shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be constituted an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station.

The customs officer the quarantine officer.

40. Every collector or sub-collector of customs at every such Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station shall be the quarantine officer.

When medical inspection to be ordered.

41. Any collector or sub-collector of customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any unorganized maritime quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence on any vessel from abroad of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 4 of these regulations shall order a medical inspection to be made of vessel, crew, passengers, &c., on which such quarantinable disease exists or is suspected to exist.

Medical man the quarantine officer.

42. A medical man making such inspection by order of the collector or sub-collector of customs shall, while engaged in such service, be the quarantine medical officer.

Vessels from infected ports.

43. Every vessel arriving at an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station from an infected foreign port, or on board of which any death from infectious disease or outbreak of infectious disease has occurred during the voyage, shall remain outside until it receives permission to enter from the quarantine officer.

Regulations generally applicable.

44. All the Regulations applicable to regularly Organized Maritime Quarantine Stations shall also apply to every Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station in so far as circumstances will admit.

Fee for medical inspection.

45. In the event of a vessel arriving at an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station with quarantinable disease on board, the master shall pay a fee of $5 for each medical inspection ordered by the quarantine officer, and such fee or fees must be paid before customs clearance is granted.

Healthy vessel free.

46. If no disease is found on board a vessel arriving at an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station and ordered to be inspected by the quarantine officer, the cost of such inspection shall not be a charge against the vessel, but will be defrayed by the Government.

Account.

(*a*) In submitting an account for a medical inspection ordered by him, the collector or sub-collector of customs shall forward with the same a certificate setting forth the reasons for his action (*Vide* Form No. 5 appended hereto).

Vessel may be sent to station.

47. If the disease found on board a vessel, or the history, conditions, or circumstances of a vessel be such as may seem to the collector or sub-collector of customs to be beyond the capabilities for isolation or desinfection existing at an Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Station, he shall at once report the same to the Minister of Agriculture, who may, at his discretion, order that the vessel proceed to an Organized Quarantine Station for quarantine clearance, before being allowed to make customs entry. And in such case the expense of the transfer of the vessel to the Organized Maritime Quarantine Station shall be a charge against the vessel.

Prince Edward Island.

48. In the case of Prince Edward Island the Regulations with regard to Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Stations shall apply to vessels from all ports outside of that province.

UNORGANIZED INLAND QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Inland frontier ports.

49. Every inland port on the frontier of Canada at which there is no regular quarantine station and no regular quarantine officer permanently or temporarily appointed by the Minister shall, for the purposes of these Regulations, be constituted an Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station.

Customs officer the Quarantine Officer.

50. Every collector or sub-collector of customs at every such inland frontier port shall be the quarantine officer.

When medical inspection to be ordered.

51. Any collector or sub-collector of customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any Unorganized Inland Quarantine Station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 4 of these regulations, shall order a medical inspection to be made of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing or suspected of bringing such disease.

Collector empowered to detain.

(*a*) And such collector or sub-collector of customs is empowered to detain such car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing until such medical inspection shall have been made to his satisfaction.

Medical man the quarantine officer.

(*b*) A medical man making such inspection by order of the quarantine officer shall, while engaged in such service, be the quarantine medical officer.

Vaccination.

52. And such quarantine medical officer shall have the power to cause vaccination of such persons as he may judge to require it, or, in the event of their refusing to be vaccinated, to prevent their entry into Canada.

Fee for medical inspection.

53. The fee payable to such quarantine medical officer for each inspection shall not exceed the sum of $5, and in the event of any quarantinable disease being found, such fee shall be payable by the company or owner of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such disease.

Account.

(*a*) In submitting an account for a medical inspection ordered by him the collector or sub-collector of customs shall forward with the same a certificate setting forth the reasons for his action (*Vide No.* 6 form appended hereto.)

Detention of infected conveyance.

54. The customs collector or sub-collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, in the event of any of the graver quarantinable diseases being found, cause the detention of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing any person ill with such infectious disease until the requirements of these regulations are in his judgment satisfied.

Infected persons shall not enter Canada.

(*a*) Any such person shall not be allowed to enter Canada until in the opinion of the quarantine medical officer he or she can safely do so ;

Conveyance has option of returning.

(*b*) Any car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such person to the frontier shall have the option of returning as an alternative to quarantine detention : or

Isolation of infected persons.

(*c*) The customs collector or sub-collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall in his discretion, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, cause the removal and isolation of such person in any car or boat, set apart for the purpose, or in any suitable building sufficiently separated from other buildings to prevent contact or infection ;

Disinfection.

(*d*) And such quarantine officer may cause the disinfection of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such person, by means of formaldehyde, sulphur dioxide, or any other mode of disinfection prescribed in these regulations adapted to the circumstances of the particular case.

Regulations generally applicable.

55. All the regulations applicable to regularly organized maritime quarantine stations shall also apply to every unorganized inland quarantine station in so far as circumstances will admit.

Arrest of travel and traffic.

56. In the event of an epidemic of one of the graver quarantinable diseases prevailing in any part of the United States near which a railway crossing the frontier of Canada runs, and where there may not happen to be at that point of the frontier any adequate quarantine arrangements and apparatus to cope with an inroad of such epidemic disease, the Governor in Council may, on an order published in the *Canada Gazette*, made on a report, direct the complete cessation of passenger traffic at such point or such restriction thereof as may, in the circumstances, be deemed advisable.

QUARANTINE OFFICERS GIVE ALL NECESSARY ORDERS —PROHIBITED FROM RECEIVING FEES OR GRATUITIES.

57. Every quarantine officer is empowered to give any necessary order, or do any necessary act, to enforce these regulations, and it is his duty to report immediately to the Minister of Agriculture any breach or attempted breach of them.

Fees and gratuities forbidden.

(*a*) No quarantine officer nor other person employed in the quarantine service of Canada shall directly or indirectly receive or take any fee or private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any company, or owner, master, or crew, passenger, or other person at or detained in any quarantine, maritime or inland.

Breaches of the regulations.

(*b*) Every person to whom the knowledge of any breach of these regulations may come shall forthwith report the same to the Minister of Agriculture.

PENALTIES.

Pilots.

58. Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these regulations, one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the master of every vessel coming from a port outside of Canada, immediately on boarding such vessel, under a penalty of $50.

Customs officers.

59. Every collector or customs officer shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for six months, for allowing customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

Master pilot, &c.

60. Every master of a vessel, pilot, or other person, shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for six months, for any contravention of any of the foregoing regulations. The vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

Ship's surgeon, &c.

61. Every ship's surgeon or other officer not answering with exact truth any of the questions contained in the form hereunto appended shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for 6 months.

Fees or gratuities.

62. Every breach of sub-section (*a*) of section 57 of these regulations shall be held to be a malfeasance of office, an offence punishable by dismissal.

—

No. 1.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED UNDER OATH TO QUARANTINE OFFICERS BY MASTERS, SURGEONS OF OFFICERS OF VESSELS.

Date 19

1. What is your vessel's name and your name ?
2. From what port and on what date did your vessel sail ?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board ?
4. Are there rags in such cargo ?
5. Has your vessel touched at any place or places on her voyage ?
6. Was such place or places, or any of them, to your knowledge infected with cholera, smallpox, plague or any pestilential fever or disease ?
7. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed ? Cabin passengers, ; intermediate, ; steerage, ; cattlemen, ; crew, ; Total
8. State whether any person on board during the voyage has been or is now, ill with any of the diseases above referred to, and, if so, how many ?
9. Has any person died on board during the present voyage, and, if so, state all particulars ?
10. Have you satisfied yourself by personal examination of the vaccinal marks that each of the steerage passengers has been vaccinated, and do you swear to the correctness of the endorsations on their tickets as to the vaccinal protection ?
11. Have you vaccinated those of them on whom you failed to find such marks ?
12. Did the vaccination of the steerage passengers take place at time of, or before embarking ?
13. How many have you vaccinated on your present voyage ?
14. Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the voyage ?
15. Is any person on board lunatic, idiotic, deaf, dumb, blind or infirm, and, if so, is such person accompanied by relatives or guardians ?
16. Have you an isolated hospital for men, and another for women, ventilated from above and not from the passage ?
17. Were such hospitals, or one of them, immediately made use of on the occurrence of disease ?
18. Are there any other facts which in your opinion, should be communicated ?
19. Have you personally, during the present voyage, examined each one of the passengers and crew for proof of vaccination within seven years, or of having had the smallpox in that period ?
20. Have you vaccinated those of them on whom you failed to find such marks, and, if so, how many ?

(Signature) *Master.*

(Signature) *Surgeon.*

I, *Master,*

I, *Surgeon,*

do solemnly and sincerely swear to the exactness and the truth of the answers of the above questions signed by me. So HELP ME GOD.

Master.

Surgeon.

Sworn before me at this day of 19 .

Quarantine Officer and Justice of the Peace, authorized by Order in Council under R.S., c. 74 : "An Act relating to Quarantine."

No. 2.

QUARANTINE OFFICER'S CLEARANCE FOR CUSTOMS COLLECTOR.

Port of.....19 .

I hereby declare that I have inspected the .....

Master, and found this vessel to be free from infectious disease or well founded suspicion thereof, and it is hereby admitted to pratique.

.....

Quarantine Officer.

Collectors of Customs will take notice of the following Regulations :—

Every vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada at any organized Quarantine Station shall be inspected by a duly appointed Quarantine Officer, at the place duly appointed for such inspection, and shall not be allowed to make Customs entry at any port in Canada, until it has received a clean bill of health from such officer at such place.

Every Collector of Customs or Customs Officer shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for six months, for allowing Customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations.

These Regulations must be strictly observed.

Department of Agriculture.
Ottawa.

—

No. 3.

QUARANTINE OFFICER'S PARTIAL CLEARANCE FOR CUSTOMS COLLECTOR.

(Vessels for Quebec or Montreal via Rimouski or any other port designated by the Minister.)

Port of.....19 .

I hereby declare that I have inspected the .....

Master, and hereby permit the landing therefrom at this port of the mails and of the following persons with their effects, the vessel to proceed to..... for her clearance for Customs.

.....

Quarantine officer.

Collectors of Customs will take notice of the following Regulations :—

In the case of a vessel carrying His Majesty's Mails and arriving by the St. Lawrence, clearance certificate shall be from a quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) or at Grosse Isle, and in the case of every other vessel from Grosse Isle only, unless special permission to the contrary be obtained from the Minister of Agriculture.

In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board the quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) shall withhold the final clearance for Customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at Grosse Isle.

When, however, in the judgment of the quarantine officer at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Rimouski (or at any other port designated by the Minister) from such a vessel a partial clearance shall be given by such quarantine officer covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects.

Every Collector of Customs or Customs Officer shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for six months for allowing Customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations.

These Regulations must be strictly observed.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

No. 4.

QUARANTINE OFFICER'S PARTIAL CLEARANCE FOR CUSTOMS COLLECTOR.

(Vessels for St. John, N.B., via Halifax, N.S.)

Port of.....19 .

I hereby declare that I have inspected the .....

Master, and hereby permit the landing therefrom at this port of the mails and of the following persons with their effects, the vessel to proceed to ..... for her clearance for Customs.

....

Quarantine officer.

Collectors of Customs will take notice of the following Regulations :—

With regard to vessels touching at Halifax on their way to St. John, when, after inspection, the quarantine officer at Halifax finds a vessel healthy he shall give a full customs clearance which shall be valid at the port of St. John, and the vessel shall then proceed there coastwise.

In the event of his finding a quarantinable disease on board the quarantine officer at Halifax shall withhold the final clearance for Customs entry which shall only be given to the vessel when she has been released after quarantine inspection at St. John.

When, however, in the judgment of the quarantine officer at Halifax mails and persons and their effects may be permitted to land at Halifax from such a vessel a partial clearance shall be given by the quarantine officer at Halifax covering only the mails and the persons allowed to land there with their effects.

Every Collector of Customs or Customs Officer shall be liable to a penalty of $400 and imprisonment for six months for allowing Customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a Quarantine Clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these Regulations.

These Regulations must be strictly observed.

Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa.

—

No. 5.

UNORGANIZED MARITIME QUARANTINE STATIONS.

(To be used by a Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs when certifying to an account for a medical inspection ordered by him).

..... 19 .

I hereby certify that the medical inspection of the ..... from..... was made by my order in accordance with Section 41 of the Quarantine Regulations for the reason given under letter below :—

(*a*) The vessel came in flying a yellow flag.
(*b*) The vessel had come from a foreign port declared by the Department as infected.
(*c*) I had been informed by..... of the presence of infectious disease on board.
(*d*) After going on board I had reason to suspect the presence of infectious disease for the following reasons :—

.....

Collector of Customs.

Port of.....

—

No. 6.

UNORGANIZED INLAND QUARANTINE STATIONS.

(To be used by a Collector or Sub-Collector of Customs when certifying to an account for a medical inspection ordered by him).

..... 19 .

I hereby certify that the medical inspection of.... .....from..... was made by my order in accordance with Section 51 of the Quarantine Regulations.

.....

Collector of Customs.

 Port of.....

[Ref. 974,497]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 7th November, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Methodist Church has selected as a free grant for Church purposes Lots Seventeen and Eighteen in Block Three, Townsite of Lloydminster, North-west Territories, and has remitted through the Reverend Charles J. Wilson to the Department of the Interior, the sum of $10 as a patent fee.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to issue to the Methodist Church letters patent for the two lots mentioned, namely, Seventeen and Eighteen in Block Three, Townsite of Lloydminster, such grant to be made under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, the trusts and uses for the lots so appropriated to be expressed in the letters patent.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1290]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 10th day of June, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 28, chapter 75, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to order that the Order in Council of the 23rd July, 1906, establishing Regulations with a view to the eradication of the disease of Mange in cattle, in the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta, shall be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and the annexed Regulations substituted therefor.

His Excellency in Council is further pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 31, chapter 75, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, to order that these Regulations be published twice in the *Canada Gazette*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO MANGE.

Whereas the disease of Mange exists among cattle throughout those portions of the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta which may be described as bounded by the International Boundary, the Rocky Mountains and a line drawn as follows :—

A line from the Rocky Mountains along the northern boundary of the Stoney Indian Reserve to the line between Ranges 5 and 6 west of the 5th Meridian, thence north along that line to the line between Townships 28 and 29, thence east along that line to the line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, thence north along the Calgary and Edmonton Railway to the line between Townships 30 and 31, thence east along that line to the line between Ranges 26 and 27 west of the 4th Principal Meridian, thence north along that line to the line between Townships 34 and 35, thence east along that line to the Red Deer River, thence north along the Red Deer River to the line between Townships 38 and 39, thence east along that line to the 4th Principal Meridian, thence south along the 4th Principal Meridian to the Red Deer River, thence along the Red Deer and Saskatchewan Rivers to the line between Ranges 7 and 8 west of the 3rd Meridian, thence south along that line to the line between Townships 10 and 11, thence east along that line to the line between Ranges 20 and 21 west of the 2nd Meridian, thence south to the International Boundary line.

And whereas it is of the greatest importance to the interests of stock owners and to the preservation of a profitable market for western cattle that the policy adopted in 1904 with a view to the eradication of the disease in question should be continued.

That after careful inquiry and due consideration it has been decided that the period between 1st June and 15th August, is the most suitable and convenient for treatment with the above object,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of Section 28 of The Animal Contagious Diseases Act, chapter 75, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is pleased to order that the above described tract of land shall be, and the same is hereby declared an infected place, and that all persons owning or being in charge of cattle within the above described tract must, except as hereinafter provided, during the said period dip or otherwise treat such cattle in a manner satisfactory to the officers of the Department of Agriculture, provision being made that where it can be clearly shown to the satisfaction of the said officers that cattle, kept under fence in any well-defined area or district within the said tract, are not affected with, and have not been in any way exposed to, the contagion of mange, or have been, during the present season, treated in a satisfactory manner and subsequently kept isolated from all other cattle, the Veterinary Director General may, on the facts being reported to him, exempt such area or district from such compulsory treatment, but this provision shall in no case apply to cattle kept on the open range, or on unfenced land.

Satisfactory treatment shall consist of :—

(*a*) Immersion for not less than two minutes in a solution of lime and sulphur of a strength of not less than 10 pounds of lime and 24 pounds of sulphur to 100 gallons of water prepared according to the directions of the officers of the Department of Agriculture, the fluid to be applied at a temperature of not less than 105 degrees nor more than 110 degrees Fahrenheit, and the treatment to be repeated after an interval of not less than ten, nor more than fifteen days.

(*b*) Complete immersion in, or thorough saturation by spraying or otherwise, to the satisfaction of the inspector in charge, with an emulsion of crude petroleum, soft water and hard soap, prepared by first mixing these ingredients in the proportion of :

Crude petroleum.....	2 gallons.
Hot soft water.....	½ gallon.
Hard soap.....	½ pound.

the mixture thus formed to be subsequently diluted with not less than seven, nor more than fifteen times its volume of soft water.

Treatment with crude petroleum or kerosene in any form, other than an emulsion as above prescribed, will not be recognized by the Department.

When approved by the inspector in charge of the district in which the cattle to be dealt with are kept, persons owning or controlling herds of not more than thirty head may be permitted to treat their animals by hand, in which case either the emulsion described above or the following preparation shall be used :—

Sulphur.....	2 pounds.
Oil of tar.....	8 ounces.
Raw linseed oil.....	1 gallon.

In the event of any owner failing to treat or to make satisfactory preparation for the treatment of his cattle on or before 1st August, the provisions of the Order in Council dated 27th June, 1904, regarding compulsory treatment as quoted below, shall be enforced :—

"Every Veterinary Inspector, and every person duly authorized by a Veterinary Inspector, shall have full power to order animals affected or suspected of being affected with mange to be collected for inspection, and, when necessary, to be detained, isolated or treated in accordance with the instructions of the Veterinary Director General."

The expenses of and incidental to such collection, isolation and treatment shall be borne by the owners of the animals, and if advanced by the inspector or other authorized person, shall, until paid, be a charge upon the said animals, without prejudice however to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of these regulations.

If such expenses are not paid within twenty days of the time when they have been incurred, the inspector

or other duly authorized person may proceed to sell the said animals by public auction after giving to the owner ten day's notice in writing of such intention to sell, which notice may be effectually given, where the owner is known, by delivering the same to him personally or by sending it by mail addressed to him at his last known place of residence. Where the owner is unknown, such notice may be effectually given by publication in one issue of a newspaper published or circulating in the district where such animals are detained. The proceeds of such sale shall be applied first in payment of the reasonable expenses of the collection, isolation, treatment, giving of notice and conduct of sale, and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the owner of the said animals on demand. Any balance not so paid shall be remitted to the Minister, and if not claimed within twelve months from the date of sale shall be paid to the credit of the Receiver General."

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that no cattle other than those consigned to Winnipeg or to points in Canada east of Winnipeg, shall be removed or be allowed to move out of the above described tract unless they are accompanied by the certificate of an inspector of the Department of Agriculture stating that they have been examined by him and have either been found free from contagion of Mange, or that they may be shipped for immediate slaughter as hereinafter provided. Any such cattle, however, shall, if deemed advisable by the Inspector, be detained, dipped, sprayed or otherwise treated in such manner as the Veterinary Director General may from time to time prescribe.

No railway company shall accept or load at any point within the said tract any shipment of cattle destined for any point west of Winnipeg or for export to the United States or elsewhere *via* any point on the International Boundary, west of Winnipeg, unless such shipment is accompanied by the certificate of an Inspector as above provided.

Cattle originating west of Winnipeg, whether within the above described tract, or not, consigned to Winnipeg, or to points east thereof shall be inspected at Winnipeg, and no railway company shall release such cattle at Winnipeg or load such cattle for re-shipment therefrom until they have been submitted by daylight, to an Inspector of the Department of Agriculture and certified by him to be free from Mange and other contagious or infectious diseases.

Cattle found on inspection to be affected with Mange or other contagious or infectious disease shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Inspector.

At points where cattle originating in the said district are unloaded, they shall be placed in special yards, and such yards shall be used for no other purpose and shall be cleansed and disinfected when so ordered by an Inspector.

All cars and other vehicles used for the carriage of cattle originating within the said tract shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an Inspector as soon as possible after being unloaded and before being used for any other shipment.

All way bills and bills of lading accompanying shipments of cattle originating within the said tract shall have plainly written or stamped across the face thereof a notification that the said cars are to be cleansed and disinfected immediately after being unloaded.

Cattle affected with or which have been exposed to the contagion of Mange may be shipped for immediate slaughter to points within the above described tract under the following conditions :—

Unless loaded through special yards and chutes reserved exclusively for such shipments, all yards and chutes used by them shall be declared infected places and shall not be again used for the shipment of healthy stock until cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Inspector ; they shall not be allowed to come in contact with other animals ; shall be consigned direct only to such slaughter houses within the hereinbefore described tract as are provided with private yards and chutes ; shall not be unloaded at any point en route, and shall under no pretext whatever be removed alive from the slaughter house or the yards and premises immediately connected therewith.

Cars conveying such cattle shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an Inspector immediately after being unloaded.

The transit of cattle through the said tract is permitted subject to the following regulations :—

Cattle for transit by rail through the said tract from one part of Canada to another shall, at points where unloading is necessary, be placed in yards reserved for their exclusive use, and shall not be permitted to come in contact with cattle which have originated within the said tract.

Cattle imported from the United States into the said tract destined for points in Canada outside thereof may, under compliance with the Quarantine Regulations, and with the provisions of the next preceding section hereof, be permitted to pass without unnecessary delay through the said tract direct to their destination without further restrictions. 50–2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of June, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency, under the provisions of section 27, of chapter 113, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, is pleased to grant permission to change the name of the steamer "Eagle", official number 121981, registered at the port of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, to that of "Stetson."

F. K. BENNETTS,
50–2 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1231]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council, is pleased, under the provisions of The Fisheries Act to order that the Order in Council of the 27th of April, 1903, establishing the Regulations affecting the Sturgeon Fishery in the Province of Ontario, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
49–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,399,996]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

Interior :—

THAT in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council dated 5th September, 1899, Mr. E. C. Senkler be appointed Legal Adviser to the Council of the Yukon Territory *vice* Mr. F. T. Congdon, resigned, and that he be *ex-officio* Public Administrator, under the laws in that behalf in force in the Yukon Territory, of the estates in that Territory of deceased persons, and of infants and persons of unsound mind.

And further that Mr. Senkler be paid at the rate of $5,000.00 per annum, chargeable to the "Vote for Salaries and Expenses connected with the Administration of the Yukon Territory" and that he be entitled to receive for his own personal benefit, for any services performed by him as Public Administrator, such fees or commissions as are provided or may hereafter be provided under the laws in that respect in force in the Yukon Territory.

F. K. BENNETTS.
49-4 Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,394,522]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 7th May, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that, it was agreed in 1905 on behalf of the Town of Saskatchewan that a grant of part of the Police Reserve at Fort Saskatchewan, lying south of the surveyed right of way of the Canadian Northern Railway, comprising alternate blocks or lots, be granted to the Canadian Northern Railway Company for station and townsite purposes upon the following conditions :—

1. That the company shall locate the railway within 400 feet westerly from Government Street.

2. Provide traffic facilities for carriages and foot passengers on their proposed railway bridge.

3. Lay out a certain road to the bridge.

The Minister further states that, the land above mentioned which comprises the townsite of Saskatchewan has been subdivided into lots and he the Minister recommends, as he is satisfied from a report which has been received from the Agent of Dominion Lands at Edmonton that the conditions specified have been complied with; that the issue of Letters Patent to the Canadian Northern Railway Company for the odd-numbered lots in this townsite, which are available for the purpose, be authorized.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
48-4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,399,994]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

Interior :—

THAT Mr. F. X. Gosselin, Assistant Gold Commissioner and Crown Timber and Land Agent at Dawson, Yukon Territory, be appointed Gold Commissioner for the Yukon Territory and Crown Timber and Land Agent for the Dawson District, *vice* Mr. E. C Senkler, appointed Legal Adviser, at a salary of $5,000.00 per annum, chargeable to the "Appropriation for salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Yukon Territory."

F. K. BENNETTS,
49-4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of, and exercising the franchises of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply, under the provisions of section 222 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for authority to construct, maintain and operate two branch lines, of railway, or spurs, in the City of Montreal, one of said spurs commencing at a point on the branch line of railway now constructed along the south side of the Lachine canal, said point being on St. Patrick Street in said City, about 100 feet northeast of the northeasterly side of Atwater Avenue, said spur running from thence southerly to and into the premises of the Sherwin Williams Paint Company known as cadastral number 2536 of the Municipality of the Parish of Montreal, County of Hochelaga ; and the other of said spurs commencing at a point on said branch line of railway also on St. Patrick Street, and about 150 feet southwesterly from the southwesterly side of Island Street, said spur running from thence northeasterly across said St. Patrick Street and Island Street to and into the property of the Shearer, Brown and Wills Company, known as lot cadastral number 3012 of the Municipality of the Parish of Montreal, County of Hochelaga, and lots cadastral numbers 1038 to 1046, inclusive, of the St. Ann's Ward of the City of Montreal, said branch lines of railway, or spurs, being shown in "red" on the plan with profile and book of reference deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier, and in the Registry Office for Montreal West on the 18th June, 1907.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
Montreal, 22nd June, 1907. 51-5

NOTICE.—The following Standard Passenger Tariff, No. 185, C.R.C. No. 240 of The Brandon, Saskatchewan & Hudson's Bay Railway Company ; Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company : Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company ; Red Mountain Railway Company, and Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, has been duly filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and has been approved by the Board under Order Number 3204, as required by section 331 of The Railway Act.

C.R.C. No. 240.

Brandon, Saskatchewan & Hudson's Bay Railway Company. Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company. Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company. Red Mountain Railway Company. Vancouver Victoria & Eastern Railway & Navigation Company.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF No. 185.

In effect 1st July, 1907.

The Standard Passenger Fare between stations on the following lines will be as follows :

Brandon, Saskatchewan & Hudson's Bay Railway Co.....	3	cents per mile.
Bedlington & Nelson Railway Co.	4	" "
Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Co	4	" "
Red Mountain Railway Co.....	4	" "
Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway & Navigation Co.....	4	" "

A. L. CRAIG,
General Passenger Agent.
Issued at St. Paul, Minn., 6th June, 1907. 51 2

NOTICE is hereby given that by Classification No. 13, which cancels Classification No. 12 and Supplements thereto and which has been submitted to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for approval, it is proposed to make the following changes in Classification No. 12 and Supplements thereto, and the approval of the Board to such changes has been requested, viz :

Classification as it reads at present :	*Classification as it is proposed to read :*
Page 5.--Rule 1, clause (5). Long palace horse cars not exceeding 50 feet in length, if used in the transportation of merchandise, will be considered as a 40 foot car. If exceeding 50 feet to be subject to the additional percentage as per clause (3).	This section of Rule 1 has been eliminated entirely.
Rule 2*a*,—Special Ruling Circular No. 1 : Mixed freight will not be forwarded at C. L. rate, but each description must be weighed and charged for as per Classification, except as otherwise provided for herein ; but when a number of different articles of the same class in C. L. (except live stock, petroleum oil, in bbls., crude or refined, including lubricating oil, benzine, gasoline, naphtha and varnish, in bbls. ; also turpentine in bbls.) are shipped at one time, by one shipper to one consignee and destination, on one bill of lading, in carloads, they shall all be taken at the rate per 100 lbs. for such class in carloads. If the articles provided with an L.C.L. and C.L. classification are of more than one class, the carload weight and minimum carload weight of the article in the highest class shall apply on all the articles that make up the carload—actual weight to be charged if over the minimum weight—excepting that when any straight shipment of one class equals or exceeds the minimum C.L. weight, C.L. rate for such lot may apply, and the other articles take the L.C.L. class rate to which they belong. In cases of mixed cars of 5th class and higher freight, having a minimum of less than 20,000 lbs., such as furniture or vehicles, the minimum for the mixed car will be 20,000 lbs. at the highest class rate.	Rule 2.—Section (*b*). When a number of different articles of the same class in carloads (except petroleum, lubricating oil, benzine, gasoline, naphtha, varnish and turpentine in barrels—unless enumerated under one distinctive heading—and live stock) are tendered on the same day by one consignor or owner to one consignee at one destination on one bill of lading, making up a full carload, they shall all be taken at the rate per 100 lbs. for such class in carloads. When the articles shipped are provided with a carload rating and are of more than one class, the highest carload rate and highest minimum weight shall apply on all the articles that make up the carload—actual weight to be charged if over the minimum weight—excepting that when any straight shipment of one class equals or exceeds the minimum C.L. weight, then the C.L. rate for such lot will apply, and the other articles will take the L.C.L. class rate to which they belong. In the case of a mixed carload of 5th and higher class freight, having a minimum of less than 20,000 lbs., the minimum weight for the mixed car shall be 20,000 lbs. at the highest class rate.
Page 1.—Supp. 8, Rule 2, Section 1 : When any straight shipment of one class, or a shipment under one distinctive heading, equals or exceeds the minimum C.L. weight, C.L. rate for such lot will apply, and the other articles will take the L.C.L. rate of the class to which they belong.	Page 3, Class 13.—Rule 2, Section (*c*) : When a shipment of one commodity, or a shipment of different articles under one distinctive heading and subject to the same carload rating, equals or exceeds the minimum carload weight, then the C.L. rating for such lot will apply, and any other article not of the same class, or not under the same distinctive heading, loaded in the same car (or cars), will take the L.C.L. rate of the class to which it belongs.
Page 7.—Rule 7 : All articles marked at O.R. in this classification, must be so receipted for by Agents, and the words *Owners' Risk* written in full on the shipping notes and receipts. Articles marked *Released* must also be so receipted for and shippers or owners must duly execute a release in duplicate on the company's forms. Provided, however, that in cases where shippers decline to accept such receipts endorsed "owner's risk", or to sign such releases, the goods may be received for shipment on ordinary shipping notes and receipts without above endorsation at 50 per cent in addition to the rates which would be charged if shipped at owner's risk and (or) released, with the exception of plate or mirror glass, which will be as specified herein.	Page 4,—Rule 7 : (*a*). Articles by this Classification shown as to be carried at Owner's Risk of Weather (i.e., O.R.W.), of Breakage (i.e., O.R.B.), or otherwise, as the case may be, shall, unless otherwise required by the shipper, be carried at owner's risk as so specified and defined, and no special notation to that effect shall be necessary on the bill of lading, but no such limitation, expressed or otherwise, shall relieve the carrier from liability from any loss or damage which may result from any negligence or omission on the part of the company, its agents or employés. (*b*). Should the shipper decline to ship at "Owner's Risk" as specified and defined in this classification any article shown as to be so carried, the articles will be carried subject to the terms and conditions of the bill of lading approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, in which case twenty-five per cent over and above the rates which would be payable if such articles were shipped at "Owner's Risk", will be charged ; (*c*). Articles marked to be released will be accepted for carriage at the rates specified only when a release in the form approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada has been executed by the shipper ; (*d*). Provided that this rule shall not apply to live stock which will be carried only on the terms and conditions specified in the classification.
Page 7.—Rule 10 : Any shipment which, in the judgment of the receiving Agent, would not bring, at forced sale the amount of the freight charges at destination, must be prepaid, or charges guaranteed.	Page 5.—Rule 10 : Charges must be prepaid on any shipment which, in the judgment of the agent at shipping station, will not realize the amount thereof at forced sale.
Page 8, Rule 15 :— When fruit, vegetables and other property liable to damage by frost, are shipped in winter (Nov. 1st to April 30th, except as per note below) one man will be passed free with one or more cars to care for the fires and protect the property from freezing. No return pass to be given. The stoves, if returned, to be charged same as "empties returned." When shippers put stoves in cars, agents must see that all reasonable precaution is taken against damage to the car or train, and receipts in all such cases must be given at "owner's risk of fire." Passes will not be given to men in charge of trees or shrubbery.	Page 5, Rule 14 :— When fruit, vegetables and other perishable property, in carloads, liable to damage by frost, are shipped between November 1st and April 30th, and stoves are placed in cars by shippers to protect the property from freezing, one man may be passed free with one or more cars to care for the fires. No free or reduced return transportation will be given. Agents must see that all reasonable precaution is taken against damage to the car, and receipts in all such cases must be given at "owner's risk of fire."
Note—Perishable freight for Manitoba and the Northwest must be prepaid between October 10th and May 20th.	Page 6, Rule 15 :— The following clause has been added :— "The transportation company reserves the right to refuse to accept shipments in insecure packages."

Classification as it reads at present:	Classification as it is proposed to read:
Page 10, Rule 20:— (*a*) Agents at points of shipment will take careto assure themselves that contents of packages or cars are actually what they purport to be; if they have reason to suspect that an attempt is being made to deceive the carrier, or avoid proper classification, they will require an examination of the goods, or other sufficient evidence that they are correctly described, before or after receipting for same.	Page 6, Rule 17:— (*b*) If upon inspection it is ascertained that the articles shipped are not those described in the bill of lading, the charges must be paid upon the articles actually shipped, and at the rates and under the rules provided for by this classification, and subject to the provisions of subsection "c" of this rule.
(*b*) When articles are shipped under false names in order to deceive the carrier, or to avoid this classification, agents at destination will collect charges according to proper classification, plus fifty per cent in addition to the rate which would have been charged had the property been correctly described.	(*c*) If any person or company shall knowingly or wilfully by false classification, false weight, false representation of the contents of any package, or false report of weight, or by any other device or means, whether with or without the consent or connivance of any agent or agents of the transportation company, with the intention of obtaining transportation for goods at less than the regular tolls then authorized and in force, such person or company shall, in addition to the regular tolls then authorized, or in force, be liable to pay to the transportation company a further toll of fifty per cent of the regular charge. (See section 400 of the Railway Act, Chap. 37, R.S.C. 1906.)
Page 9, Rule 16:— Freight on flat cars must not be loaded to exceed eleven feet six inches in extreme height above the top of the rail, and nine feet in extreme width (except by special authority) and should be well secured by iron rods, wire, or wooden bars passing over the load and connecting the upper ends to the stakes in such a manner as to prevent spreading. When these conditions are not complied with the company reserve the right to either refuse the freight, or to remove any excess from the car and forward it on another car, at full rates as per classification.	This rule has been eliminated.
Page 10, Rule 22:— Prepayment of freight charges must not be accepted upon any shipment, unless the agent is satisfied that the article upon which the payment is tendered is correctly described in the shipping note.	This rule has been eliminated.
Page 11, Rule 26:— All property shipped in carloads or less, handled by shippers or consignees, will be subject to the car service, car storage and switching charges of the forwarding and delivering carriers.	This rule has been eliminated.
Page 3, Supp. 8, Rule 30:— Small consignments of one class, or including articles of several classes, will be charged at actual weight, according to the classification of each article, but no single shipment will be taken for less than 100 lbs., first class, minimum charge 35 cents.	Page 7, Rule 20:— Small consignments of one class, or including articles of several classes, between two stations on one line, will be charged at actual weight according to the classification of each article, but no single shipment will be taken for less than 100 lbs., first class, minimum charge 35 cents.

	LCL.	CL.		LCL.	CL.
Page 12.—Agricultural Implements:—					
Crushers, clod	1½		This item has been eliminated.		
Page 15.—Artists' Material, O.R	1		This item has been eliminated.		
Page 4.—Supplement 8:—			Page 10—		
Barrels:—			Barrels, Casks, Kegs, Empty:—		
In box or stock cars, minimum 14,000 lbs		10	All kinds, C.L., prepaid:		
In racked platform cars, not over 36 feet long, minimum 18,000 lbs		10	In box or stock cars, minimum 14,000 lbs		10
			In racked platform cars, not over 36 ft. 6 in. long, minimum 18,000 lbs		10
Page 16.—Baskets:—			Page 10.—Baskets:—		
Wicker, willow or rattan	4-1		Wicker, willow or rattan:		
			N.O.S., in bundles or crates	4-1	
Page 16.—Basket covers (wooden) cut to shape	4	10	This item eliminated from "Baskets" list, and put in alphabetical order.		
Page 5.—Supplement 8:—			Page 11.—Beet pulp:—		
Beet Pulp, dry, in bags or bbls	4	8	Dry, in bags or bbls., or in bulk, C.L., prepaid.	4	8
Page 17.—Bicycle tires, rubber, flat, crated or boxed	1		Page 11.—Bicycle tires, rubber:—		
			Flat, crated O.R.D., or boxed	1	
Page 17.—Bicycle wheel rims, iron, steel or wooden, finished with rubber tires attached, crated or boxed	D1		Page 11.—Bicycle wheel rims, iron, steel or wooden, finished:—		
			With rubber tires attached, crated O.R.D., or boxed	D1	
Page 18.—Boats, etc.:—					
Boats or Sleds, for hauling stone or clay	3	6	This item has been eliminated from the "Boats" list, and is now shown in alphabetical order.		
Page 19.—Bone black	3	5	Page 12.—Bone Black, in bags, barrels or casks	3	5
Page 21.—Calendars, in cases	1		Page 8.—Advertising Matter:—		
			Advertising Calendars, boxed, prepaid	1	
Page 21.—Cars, street, horse, electric or cable, on flat cars not over 36 feet long:—			Page 14.—Cars, street, horse, electric or cable, on flat cars not over 36 ft. 6 in. long, minimum 20,000 lbs		4
One car, on one flat car, min. 20,000 lbs		4			
One car on two flat cars, min. 30,000 lbs		4			
One or two cars, on three flat cars, when authorized to be taken, min. 40,000 lbs		4			
Page 23.—Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines:—			Page 16.—Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines:—		
Page 23.—Chlorate of Potash, in kegs	3	5	Potash, Chlorate of, in boxes, kegs or barrels	2	4
Page 24.—Potash, Chlorate, in boxes, kegs or barrels	2	4			
Page 23.—Chlorate of Potash Tablets	1		Page 16.—Potash, Chlorate of, Tablets, in boxes	1	

Classification as it reads at present :	LCL.	CL.
Page 23.—Drugs and Medicines, N.O.S., in boxes, barrels or casks	1	
Page 8 (Supp. 8).—Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines, N.O.S.	1	3
Page 8 (Supp. 8).—Gambier	3	5
Page 22.—Acid, acetic :—		
In demijohns covered with wicker, and packed with straw in baskets	1½	
Page 24.—Soda, acetate of	3	5
Page 25.—Chicken coops, galvanized iron :—		
K.D., in bundles	1	
Same, crated or boxed	2	
Page 25.—Cisterns, wooden, empty, K.D.	3	6
Page 26.—Copper :—		
Washboilers and tea kettles	2	4
Page 26.—Cotton, raw, in cans, crated or boxed.	3	5
Page 28.—Dental Goods	1	
Page 28.—Dry Goods (Cotton Piece Goods) as follows :—		
Any of the following named articles, made wholly of cotton when specific name of articles and name of shipper are plainly marked on outside of packages and stated on shipping bill and receipt, etc.		
Page 29.—Dry Goods :—		
Batting, in bales or cases	1	
Canvass, in rolls	1	
Clothing in bales, O. R. chafing	1	
Hammocks, in bundles or bales	1	
Hessians, in bales or rolls	3	5
Linoleum, wrapped, crated or boxed :—		
13 feet long and over, in box cars	1	5
Under 13 feet long	3	5
Matting, cocoa, hemp, etc	1	4
Page 29.—Mats and Rugs	1	
Page 30.—Rugs, in bales	1	
Page 30.—Oil-cloth, table, carriage or enamel—		
Under 13 feet long, crated or boxed	2	5
Page 30.—Quilts, eider-down, in boxes or bales	D1	
Page 30.—Straw Hats, Caps and Bonnets (not trimmed), in boxes, bales or crates	1	
Page 30.—Wadding, in bales or cases	1	
Page 30.—Woollen Goods	1	
Page 31.—Electric Goods and Dynamos :—		
Electric Light Bulbs, with or without platinum wire and brass collars, O.R., (min. C. L. 16,000 lbs.)	D1	3
Storage Batteries, O.R	1	3
Page 32.—Elevator Buckets, in bundles, O.R	1	4
Page 32.—Elevator Buckets, tin or iron, crated or boxed	2	4
Page 32.—Empties, Returned—		
NOTE.—If a C. L. of returned empties be shipped, a greater charge is not to be made than the C. L. classification and current rate applicable to the article or articles shipped.		
Page 32.—Evaporators (fruit) and Fruit Dryers, iron :—		
With feed steamers, O.R	1	4
Page 32.—Feather Beds, etc. (feather or hair), in boxes or sacks	D1	
Page 10.—Supplement No. 8 :—		
Fire Engines :—		
All the items added to the "Fire Engines" list in Supplement No. 8, page 10, have had note, as shown opposite, attached to them, in the new Classification.		
Page 33.—Fish :—		
Salted, Dried or Smoked, in hampers, O.R	1	4
Page 34.—Flax, Tow and Oakum :—		
Flax, in bales, O.R., C. L. min. 20,000 lbs.	3	5
Flax straw or waste, in bales	3	7
C. L. minimum weights as follows :—		
Cars under 30 feet min. 18,000 lbs.		
Cars 30 feet and up to 36 feet min. 20,000 lbs.		
Page 34.—Fruits :—		
Apples, in bbls. to be taken at 165 lbs. per bbl., when packed in standard apple barrels, of 30 inches from crow to crow and 17⅛ inches across top, inside measurement, or barrels of similar or less size or capacity, actual gross weight when packed in barrels of larger size or capacity	3	5

Classification as it is proposed to read :	LCL.	CL.
Page 16.—Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines, N.O.S.:		
In boxes, barrels, casks or kegs	1	3
This item eliminated from "Chemicals, etc.," list.		
Page 14.—Acid, acetic :—		
In demijohns, covered with wicker, and packed with straw in baskets, O.R.B.	1½	
Page 16.—Soda, acetate of, in bags, barrels or casks	3	5
Page 16.—Chicken coops, prepaid :—		
Galvanized iron :		
K. D., in bundles	1	
K.D., in crates or boxes	2	
Page 16.—Cisterns, wooden, empty, K.D., in bundles	3	6
Page 17.—Copper :—		
Kettles, crated or boxed	2	4
Washboilers, crated or boxed	2	4
This item has been eliminated entirely.		
This item has been eliminated.		
Page 17.—Cotton piece goods :—		
Made wholly of cotton in the piece, uncut when the specific names of the articles are also stated on the bill of lading, etc.		
Page 18.—Dry Goods :—		
Cotton Piece Goods, as per page 17.		
Batting, in bales, O.R.C., or cases	1	
This item is eliminated.		
Clothing (not personal effects) in bales, O.R.C.	1	
Hammocks, in bundles or bales, O.R.C	1	
Hessians, in bales or rolls, O.R.C	3	5
Linoleum, wrapped or crated, O.R.C., or boxed :—		
13 feet long and over	1	5
Under 13 feet long	3	5
Matting, cocoa, hemp, etc., O.R.C	1	4
Mats and Rugs, in bales, O.R.C	1	
Oil-cloth, table, carriage, carriage drill or enamelled :—		
Under 13 feet long, crated, O.R.C., or boxed	2	5
Quilts, eider-down, in bales, O.R.C., or boxes.	D1	
Straw Hats, Caps and Bonnets (not trimmed), in bales or crates, O.R.C., or boxes	1	
Wadding, in bales, O.R.C., or cases	1	
Woollen goods, N.O.S., in bales, O.R.C., or boxes	1	
Page 19.—Electric Goods and Dynamos :—		
Bulbs, electric light :—		
With or without platinum wire and brass collars, in boxes or barrels, O.R.B., C. L. minimum 16,000 lbs.	D1	3
Page 20.—Storage Batteries, boxed	1	3
Page 20.—Elevator Buckets, tin or iron :—		
In bundles	1	4
In crates or boxes.	2	4
This note has been eliminated.		
Page 20.—Evaporators :—		
Fruit and Fruit Dryers, iron :—		
With feed steamers, crated or boxed	1	4
Page 24.—Furniture :—		
Mattresses, feather, boxed	D1	
Page 20.—Fire Apparatus :—		
NOTE.—Fire Engines, Extinguishers, Hose Carts and Reels, Hook and Ladder Wagons and Ladder Trucks (except when boxed) are at owner's risk of chafing.		
Page 21.—Fish :—		
This item has been eliminated from the "Fish" and "Groceries" lists.		
Page 21.—Flax, Tow and Oakum :—		
In uncompressed bales or bundles, C. L. min. 20,000 lbs.	1	5
In compressed bales, or in boxes, C. L. min. 20,000 lbs.	3	5
Flax straw or waste, in bales, C. L. min. 20,000 lbs.	3	7
Page 21.—Fruits :—		
Apples, in boxes or barrels	3	5

Classification as it reads at present :—	LCL.	CL.
Page 35.—Cranberries, prepaid, O.R.	2	4
Page 35.—Apples and Pears, in boxes or barrels.	3	5
Furniture :—		
Page 35.—Bookcases.		
Sectional :—		
Crated, O.R., released	1½	
Boxed, O.R., released	1	
K.D. flat, crated or boxed, O.R., released	2	
N.O.S.,—		
S.U., O.R., released	1½	
K.D., flat, O.R., released	2	
Page 36.—Cabinets, Baking or kitchen, S.U., C. R., released	1½	
Page 36.—Centre Tables, Extension, K.D., legs off, O.R., released	1	
Page 40.—Tables, Extension, K.D., legs off, O.R., released	1	
Page 36.—Chairs, common, seats nested, legs completely K.D. and bdld., O.R., released	2	
Page 36.—Chairs, common, seats nested, legs nested, O.R., released	1	
Page 36.—Chairs, common, set up O.R., released	D1	
Page 36.—Chairs, Dental, Barbers', or Surgical, boxed, O.R., released	1	
Page 36.—Chairs, Dentists', Barbers' or Reclining, K.D., or folded, and boxed, O.R., released	1	
Page 37.—Chairs, Leather, perforated or cane seat rockers, set up, O.R., released	3–1	
Page 37.—Chairs, wood seat, folded flat and bundled, O.R., released	1	
Page 38.—Easels (except bamboo), wrapped or crated, O.R., released	D1	
Page 38.—Easels, boxed, O.R., released	1	
Page 38.—Folding Bookcases, Screens, Tables, Clothes Racks, Wardrobes, Whatnots, Hat Racks and Ladders—all folded flat, O.R., released	1	
Page 38.—Hat racks, revolving, set up, O.R., released	1½	
Page 38.—Hat racks, boxed, O.R., released	1	
Page 38.—Hat racks, K.D., crated or boxed, O. R., released	1	
Page 38.—Hat racks, N.O.S.—Same as Bureaus.		
Page 38.—Kindergarten chairs.—Same as chairs.		
Page 39.—School furniture, set up, O.R., released	1	
Page 39.—School desks, set up, O.R., released	1½	
Page 40—Mixed cars, Furniture, Wire Mattresses and Spring Beds, minimum 14,000 lbs	4	
Furs, Robes and Skins :—		
Page 40.—Green, Salted or Pickled :—		
Alligator, Porpoise, in bales or cases	3	
Antelope, Deer, Dog, Elk and Goat, in bales, cases or barrels	3	5
Glass :—		
Page 41 :—Plate, returned as misfit, or broken, same rates and conditions as originally shipped.		
Page 41.—Plate, broken, not to be taken as scrap glass.		
Page 42.—Common window, 80 united inches or over, O.R., released	1	5
Groceries :—		
Page 44—Cocoanutene :—		
Page 45—Lard :—		
In glass or stoneware, packed, O.R	1	5
Page 45—Matches :		
In boxes, securely boxed (C.L. min. 20,000 lbs.)	1	5
In paper boxes, packed in tin cans (C.L. min. 20,000 lbs.)	1	5
Page 46—Jams and Jellies :—		
In pails of 25 lbs. each or over, loose	2	5
In pails under 25 lbs. each, loose	1	5
Page 46—Preserves and Sauces :		
Page 46—Preserves and Jellies :—		
Page 47—Tea, condensed, essence or extract :		
In glass, packed	1	5
In glass, boxed	3	5

Classification as it is proposed to read :—	LCL.	CL.
Page 21.—Cranberries, in boxes or barrels	2	4
Pages 21 and 22.—Apples, green—and Pears,—carried only at O.R., freezing, must be prepaid between 1st November and 30th April.—		
In boxes or barrels	3	5
Furniture :—		
Page 22.—Bookcases,		
Sectional :—		
S.U., wrapped or crated O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1½	
K.D. flat, wrapped or crated O.R.B. and C., or boxed	2	
N.O.S.,—		
S.U., wrapped or crated O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1½	
K.D. flat, wrapped or crated O.R.B. and C., or boxed	2	
Page 22.—Cabinets, Baking or kitchen, S.U., wrapped or crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1½	
Page 25.—Tables, Centre or Extension, K.D., legs off, crated O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1	
Page 23.—Chairs, common, not rockers, seats nested, legs completely K.D., and bundled, O. R.B. and C	2	
Page 23.—Chairs, seats nested, legs nested, O.R. B. and C	1	
Page 23.—Chairs, S.U. O.R.B. and C	D1	
Page 23.—Chairs, Dentists', Barbers', Reclining, or Surgical, K.D. or folded, crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1	
Page 23.—Chairs, Leather, perforated or cane seated rockers, set up, wrapped or crated, O. R.B. and C., or boxed	3	1
Page 23.—Chairs, wood seat, hall,—folded flat and bundled, O.R.B. and C	1	
Page 24.—Easels, except bamboo, wrapped or crated	D1	
Page 24.—Easels, boxed	1	
Page 24.—Folding Bookcases, Screens, Tables, Clothes Racks, Wardrobes, Whatnots, Hat Racks and Ladders—all folded flat, wrapped or crated O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1	
Page 24.—Hat Racks, revolving, S.U., wrapped or crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1½	
Page 24.—Hat Racks, K.D., crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1	
Page 24.—Hat Racks, N.O.S., wrapped or crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1	
Page 23.—Chairs, Kindergarten, same as chairs, N.O.S.		
Page 25.—School furniture, N.O.S., S.U., wrapped or crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1	
Page 24.—Desks, School, S.U., wrapped or crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1½	
This item has been eliminated.		
Furs, Robes and Skins :—		
Page 25.—Green, Salted or Pickled :—		
Alligator, Porpoise, in bales, O.R.Det., or in cases	3	
Antelope, Deer, Dog, Elk and Goat, in bales, O.R.Det., or in cases or barrels	3	5
Glass :—		
Page 26.—Returned as misfit or broken (plate or mirror), same rates and conditions as originally shipped.		
Page 26.—Plate or mirror, broken, not to be taken as scrap glass.		
Page 26.—Window, common, 80 united inches or over, boxed, O.R.B	1	5
Groceries :—		
Page 28—Cocoanutene :—		
Page 29—Lard :—		
In glass or stoneware, boxed	1	5
Page 29—Matches :—		
In packages, boxed	1	5
Page 28—Jams and Jellies :—		
In pails of 25l lbs. each or over, loose, O.R. Lkge.	2	5
In pails under 25 lbs. each, loose, O.R. Lkge.	1	5
Page 29—Preserves (fruit) and Sauces :—		
Page 29—Preserves (fruit) and Jellies :—		
Page 30—Tea, condensed, essence or extract :—		
In glass, boxed	1	5
In cans, boxed	3	5

Classification as it reads at present :

	LCL	CL
Page 47—Sugar and Syrup, mixed, in boxes, bbls., bags, kegs or hhds., O.R. Lkge		5
Page 48—Vinegar, mixed cars, bottles packed in boxes or barrels, and in wood		5
Page 47—Groceries :—		
Soda Ash, or Sal Soda, in boxes, barrels or casks	4	5
Soda, washing	3	5
Page 24—Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines :—		
Soda Ash or Sal Soda, in boxes, bbls. or casks.	4	5
Soda, washing	3	5
Page 8—		
(Supp. 8)—Sal or Washing Soda, in bbls. or casks.	4	5
Same, in Packages, packed in boxes	3	5
Hardware :—		
Page 50—Glass, common window, 80 united inches or over, O.R., released	1	5
Page 51—Lamps and Lanterns, N.O.S., well packed, O.R.	1	4
Page 51—Matches :—		
In boxes, securely boxed, C.L. min. 20,000 lbs.	1	5
In paper boxes, packed in tin cans, C.L. min. 20,000 lbs	1	5
Page 52—Graphite, crude	3	5
Page 53—Wrenches, in packages	3	5
Page 53—General Hardware, N.O.S.	2	
Hides and Skins :—		
Page 54—Hides, green, loose	1	3
Hides, green, booked or bundled	3	5
Skins, green, calf and sheep, and sheep pelts :—		
Loose	1	
Salted, or pickled, in bales, bdls., or barrels.	3	5
Skins, green, deer and goat :—		
Loose	1	
In bales	2	3
Iron and Steel :—		
Page 58—Liquor, in wood, O.R.	3	5
Page 60—Pyrites :—same as Iron ore.		
Page 63—Lanterns and Lantern frame, in boxes or bbls., C.L. min. 20,000 lbs.	1	4
Liquors and Liquids :—		
Page 63—Ale, Beer, Porter, Aerated and Mineral Waters :—		
Mixed cars bottles packed in boxes or barrels, and in wood		5
Page 64—Vinegar, mixed cars bottles packed in boxes or barrels, and in wood		5

Page 68—Live Stock :—

The rates and classification of live stock, as given above, are based upon the following maximum values :—

Fat Hogs or Fat Calves—not exceeding $10 each.
Sheep, Lambs, Stock Hogs or Stock Calves—not exceeding $5 each.

Page 67—Live Stock in L.C.L. lots, as follows :— At Owner's risk.

Colts under six months old.....1,000 lbs.....1st class.
Mare and Foal together.....2,500 lbs.....1st class.

Page 65.—In carloads, full actual weight should be charged for but not less than the following minimums, etc. –

Dogs,—same as sheep as to weights, valuations, etc.

Page 65, Note B.—In case Cattle or Horses are not, or cannot be weighed, an estimated value of 22,500 lbs. will be charged.

Page 65.—Cars over 36 feet in length will be 5% per foot additional for the excess over 36 feet.

Page 66.—Live Stock in palace and other patent stock cars will be in all respects subject to the maximum and minimum weights established for the conduct of such traffic in the regular live stock cars of the roads interested.

Page 67.—When other animals are shipped in cars with a mare and foal, or cow and calf together, under the above special weights, the other animals are to be rated and charged for without reference to the weight charged for the mare and foal, or cow and calf.

Page 67.—When other animals are shipped in cars with Bulls, Stallions or Jacks, they are to be rated without reference to the specific weights charged for the Bulls, Stallions or Jacks.

Classification as it is proposed to read :

	LCL	CL
Page 30—Mixed cars sugar and syrup (not fruit), in boxes, bags, bbls., kegs or hhds.		5
Page 30—Vinegar, mixed cars bottles, packed in boxes or barrels, and in wood, O.R.W.		
Page 29—Groceries :—		
Soda :—		
Ash, Sal or Washing :—		
In barrels or casks	4	5
In packages, packed in boxes	3	5
Page 16—Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines :—		
Soda Ash :—		
In barrels or casks	4	5
Soda, Sal or Washing :—		
In barrels or casks	4	5
In packages, packed in boxes	3	5
Hardware :—		
Page 31—Glass, common window, 80 united inches or over, boxed, O.R.B.	1	5
Page 32—Lamps, N.O.S., in boxes, bbls. or crates, O.R.B.	1	4
Lanterns and Lantern frames, in boxes or bbls., O.R.B., C.L. minimum 20,000 lbs.	1	4
Page 32—Matches :—		
In packages, boxed	1	5
Page 32—Graphite, crude, in bags, boxes or bbls.	3	5
Page 34—Wrenches, in boxes or bbls	3	5
Page 34—Hardware, N.O.S., in boxes or barrels.	2	
Hides and Skins :—		
Page 34—Hides, green, loose, O.R. Det.	1	3
Hides, green, booked or bundled, O.R. Det.	3	5
Skins, green, calf and sheep and sheep pelts :—		
Loose, O.R. Det.	1	
Salted or pickled, in bales or bdls., O.R. Det., or in bbls	3	5
Skins, green, deer and goat :—		
Loose, O.R. Det.	1	
In bales, O.R. Det.	3	5

This item has been eliminated from "Iron and Steel" list, and included in the "Dyes" list.

This item has been eliminated from "Iron and Steel" list, and included in the "Ore" list.

Page 39—Lanterns, N.O.S., and Lantern frames, in boxes or barrels, O.R.B., C.L. minimum 20,000 lbs	1	4

Liquors and Liquids :—

This item has been eliminated.

Page 40—Vinegar, mixed cars bottles packed in boxes or barrels, and in wood, O.R.W. 5

Page 40—Live Stock :—

When the shipper or his agent declares the value of the animal, or animals, not to exceed the following amounts, viz.:—

Any other domestic animal $10 each.

Page 41.—In less than car loads at the undermentioned rates and weights :— At Owner's risk.

Mare and Foal together.....2,500 lbs.....1st class.

This item has been eliminated.

Page 41.—Horses or cattle not weighed shall, if carried in cars not exceeding 36 feet in length, be charged for at an estimated weight of 22,500 lbs.

Page 41.—For single or double deck cars over 36 feet in length 5% per foot, or part thereof, additional for the excess over 36 feet will be charged.

Page 41.—Live stock in palace or other patent stock cars will only be carried at the rates and subject to the terms and conditions of the special tariffs issued in respect of the same.

Page 41.—When different kinds of live stock are shipped together in less than car loads, each kind is to be charged for at the minimum weights and at the rates specified above without reference to the weights of the other animals.

Classification as it reads at present:	Classification as it is proposed to read:
Page 69.—In cases where shippers, owners or agents decline to enter into such contract, the traffic may be taken at double rates, under ordinary liability as common carriers, on the ordinary shipping notes and receipts of the company, in which case shippers, owners or agents must declare the value of the animals.	Page 40.—Live stock will be carried either (*a*) at Carrier's Risk, or (*b*) at Owner's Risk, as shipper may elect, but in each case the value of the animal or animals, must be declared by the shipper or his agent. (*a*) At Carrier's risk— Subject to the terms and conditions of the bill of lading issued by the originating carrier.
Page 69.—When stock belonging to two or more persons, or when consigned to different parties, is loaded in same car, or when loaded in way-car, a distinguishing mark should appear upon each head of stock. A tag securely fastened to the halter, will be sufficient for horses or mules. Upon cattle or small stock, one or more initial letters should be marked upon the side of each head of stock. Corresponding initials should be placed opposite the name of consignee on the way-bill or manifest so as to ensure correct and prompt delivery at destination.	Page 42.—Live stock belonging to, or consigned to different persons, if loaded in the same car, must bear a distinguishing mark upon each head of stock. A corresponding mark must be placed opposite the name of consignee on the way-bill.
Page 69—Animals known to be vicious, or so spirited that they cannot safely be placed alongside of other stock, and mares with colts alongside, will not be received unless released.	This clause has been eliminated.
Page 70—Except when shipped in a full car, sucking calves, accompanying cows, will be charged for in the manner provided for such like small animals.	Page 41.—In less than carloads at the undermentioned rates and weights:— At Owner's risk. Cow and calf together..... ..2,500 lbs.....1st class.
Page 70—Special Regulations for Valuable Animals:— Portion of clause reading as follows:— "An agent must not accept for shipment such "valuable animals without first communicating "with the General or Division Freight Agent."	42—High Priced Animals:— The agent must not accept for shipment such valuable animals without first obtaining authority from the General or Division Freight Agent. 42—The following clause has been added:— All live stock shall be loaded and unloaded by and at risk of the consignor and consignee respectively.

	LCL	CL		LCL	CL
Lumber:—			Lumber:—		
Page 71—Lumber, common, to include:— Telegraph, Telephone and Trolley Poles, Traverses	4	10	Page 43—Lumber, common, does now include these items, which are taken care of as follows:— Telegraph, Telephone and Trolley, Poles & Traverses, etc.— Single car lengths,— Not exceeding 35 feet in length,—same as lumber. Over 35 feet long,—taken by special contract only, and subject to Rule 1, clause (c).		
Page 72—Machine, Cattle or Horse cars	1		This item has been eliminated.		
Machinery:—			Machinery:—		
Page 72—Brick and Tile machines, K.D.	3		Page 44—Machines, brick and tile,— K.D., crated or boxed	3	
Page 72—Creamers, K.D.	1		Page 44—Creamers, K.D., boxed	1	
Page 75—Machines:— Some of the items in the Machine list have been advanced by reason of Note, as shown opposite, being added at the head of the said list.			Page 45—Machines:— Note:—Machines (except when boxed), are at owner's risk of breakage and chafing, and if loaded on flat or gondola cars are at owner's risk of loss of small loose or detachable parts, unless such parts are packed in boxes securely fastened to the machine or to floor of car.		
Page 76—Matches:—			Page 46—Matches:—		
In boxes, securely boxed, L.C. minimum 20,000 lbs	1	5	In packages, boxed	1	5
In paper boxes, packed in tin cans	1	5			
Page 76.—Measures: Nested, not crated or boxed	1		This item has been eliminated.		
Meats:—			Meats:—		
Page 77—Lard, in glass or stoneware, packed, O.R.	1	5	Page 46—Lard, in glass or stoneware, boxed	1	5
Page 77—Minced, in paper packages, closely boxed	3	5	Page 46—Minced, in paper packages, closely boxed, O.R. Det.	3	5
Page 77—Merchandise or Sundries:—Shippers are required to give full description of contents of packages; all articles described as "merchandise" or "sundries" will be charged	D1		Page 7—Rule 19,—section (b):— When articles are offered for transportation as "Merchandise" or "Sundries," shippers must be required to give full description of contents of packages.		
Merchandise or Sundries, in trunks or boxes, contents described, O.R., released	1½				
Page 77—Metallic Sacking, in packages	3	4	This item has been eliminated.		
Page 77—Moss:— Minn. C.L., cars 36 ft. long and under 18,000 lbs. Minn. C.L., cars over 36 ft. long, 22,000 lbs.			Page 47—Moss:— Minimum C.L.—Cars not over 36 ft. 6 in. long, 18,000 lbs. Minimum C.L.—Cars overs 36 ft. in. long,—as per Rule 1.		
Oils:—			Oils:—		
Page 79—Flynette (Tanners' Oil) in wood.	3	5	Page 47—Flynette (Tanners' Oil), in wood, O.R. Lkge	3	5
Paints:—			Paints:—		
Page 80—Paints, in buckets	2	5	Page 48—Paints, in buckets, O.R. Lkge	2	5

Classification as it reads at present :

	LCL	CL
Paper :—		
Page 80—Book, cover (not embossed), coated or surface-coated, document, manilla, writing (uncut, unruled or ruled), pattern (not patterns), in bundles, crates or boxes	3	5
Enamelled, glazed, gummed or embossed, In bundles, crates or boxes	2	4
Page 81—Paper, flat,—same as printing paper.		
Page 81—Paper, fly,—in bundles, crates or cases.	1	4
Page 81—Strawboard, Millboard, Pulpboard, Woodboard, Compo-board	3	5
Page 81—Paris Green,—		
In boxes, barrels or casks	2	4
In tin cans, loose	D1	
In paper-lined boxes, kegs or bbls	2	4
Page 81—Paris Green, liquid, in barrels	4	7
Page 82—Plaster Board (Composition) for buildings,—		
O.R. crated or boxed	4	
In packages or bulk		7
Page 81.—Photographic Material	1	
Plumbers' Supplies, etc.—		
Page 82.—Water Closet Tanks, wooden :—		
Lined, loose	D1	5
Crated or boxed	1	5
Not lined, crated or boxed	1	5
Same, lined, crated or boxed	2	5
Polishing Compounds :—		
Page 82.—Blacking or Polish, shoe or stove, in boxes or barrels	2	4
Page 83.—Shoe blacking, in bulk, in barrels	3	5
Page 82.—Curriers' blacking and Leather Stain, liquid, in bbls	3	5
Railway Equipment and Supplies :—		
Page 84.—Mining rails	4	7
Saddlery .—		
Page 85.—Horse Covers, waterproof, green or wet, not taken.		
Scales :—		
Page 86.—Scales or Machines, automatic, for weighing, boxed	1	5
Seed :—		
Page 86.—Clover, Timothy, or Red Top, O.R. Leakage	3	5
Page 86.—Flax	3	8
Page 86.—Tare, in bags or barrels	4	8
Page 86.—Hungarian and Millet, O. R. Leakage	3	5
Page 86.—Garden, returned unsold (by same road over which originally shipped)	4	
Page 86.—Wild Mustard or Kale	3	5
Page 86.—Mustard seed	2	
Stationery :—		
Page 88.—Ink (in bulk) in kegs, bbls. or casks	3	5
Page 88.—Stationery, in trunks	1½	
Stone, Marble, Granite :—		
Page 89.—Marble basins, in boxes or barrels	2	5
Page 93.—Tobacco, unmanufactured, in uncovered bales	1	
Page 93.—Tobacco cuttings	3	5

Classification as it is proposed to read :

	LCL	CL
Paper :—		
Page 49—Book, cover, document, manilla, pattern (not patterns), and writing (uncut, ruled or unruled :		
Coated or surface-coated ; not embossed.— In bundles O.R C., or in crates or boxes.	3	5
Enamelled, glazed, gummed, or embossed,— In bundles O.R.C. or, in crates or boxes.	2	4
This item has been eliminated.		
Page 49—Paper, fly, in bundles O.R.C., crates or boxes	1	4
Page 49—Strawboard, Millboard, Pulpboard, Woodboard and Compo-board, O.R.C	3	5
Page 49—Paris Green, dry,—		
In boxes, barrels or casks	2	4
In tin cans, loose	D1	
This item has been eliminated.		
Page 49—Paris Green, liquid,—		
In barrels, O.R.Lkge	4	7
Page 50—Plaster Board (composition) for buildings,—		
Crated O.R.B., or boxed	4	
In packages or bulk		7
Page 49.—Photographic Material :—		
Blue Print machines, K.D., boxed	1	
Burnishing machines, boxed	1	
Cameras	D1	
Camera Stands and Back, ground holders—		
S. U., wrapped or crated	D1	
K. D. and tied in bundles	1½	
K. D. and crated or boxed	1	
Films, picture machine, boxed	1	
Kodak boxes, leather, crated or boxed—		
Nested	D1	
Not nested	3-1	
Negative Cotton	3-1	
Photo Dry Plates, boxed	1	
Photo Japanned Tin plate, boxed	1	
Photograph cards, boxed	1	
Picture matting, crated or boxed	1	
Plumbers' Supplies, etc. :—		
Page 50.—Water Closet Tanks, wooden :—		
Lined, loose	D1	5
Lined, in crates or boxes	1	5
Not lined, loose	1	5
Not lined, in crates or boxes	2	5
Polishing Compounds :—		
Page 50.—Shoe blacking or polish, in boxes or barrels	2	4
(Stove polish eliminated from this list, and included in the "Stoves, etc." list).		
Shoe blacking, in bulk, in barrels O.R. Lkge	3	5
Curriers' blacking and leather stain :—		
Liquid, in barrels, O.R. Lkge	3	5
Railway Equipment and Supplies :—		
This item has been eliminated from this list ; is included in "Iron and Steel" list.		
Saddlery :—		
Page 52.—Horse Blankets or Covers, waterproof, green or wet, not taken.		
Scales :—		
Page 52.—Automatic, platform or track, boxed	1	5
Seed :—		
Page 53.—Clover, Timothy or Red Top :—		
In bags O.R. Lkge., or in boxes or barrels	3	5
Page 53.—Flax :—		
In bulk C.L., or in bags O.R.Lkge., or in boxes or bbls.	3	8
Page 53.—Tare :—		
In bags O.R. Lkge., or in boxes or barrels	4	8
Page 53.—Hungarian and Millet :—		
In bags, O.R.Lkge., or in boxes or barrels	3	5
Page 53.—Garden, returned unsold (by same road over which originally shipped), in boxes	4	
Page 53.—Mustard (wild) and Kale :—		
In bags O.R.Lkge., or in boxes or barrels	3	5
Page 53.—Mustard, in bags O.R.Lkge., or in boxes or barrels.	2	
Stationery :—		
Page 54.—Ink, in bulk, in kegs, bbls., or casks, O.R.Lkge	3	5
Note :—Ink is at O.R.W. between 1st November and 30th April.		
Page 54.—Stationery, N.O.S.:—		
In trunks	1½	
Stone, Marble, Granite :—		
Page 54.—Marble basins, in boxes or barrels, O.R.B	2	5
Page 57.—Tobacco, unmanufactured, in bales, uncovered, O.R.L	1	
Page 57.—Tobacco cuttings, in bales, bags or boxes	3	5

Classification as it reads at present:	LCL	CL
Page 94.—Vaseline :—		
In glass, O. R	1	
Vegetables :—		
Page 94.—Potatoes, sweet, in boxes, bbls. or bags	1	
Page 94.—Winter Onions, in crates, prepaid	3	8
Vehicles :—		
Page 94—Buggies and carriages, crated (wheels, shafts and poles taken off)	D1	
Page 94—Buggies and carriages (wheels, shafts and poles taken off), all completely and closely boxed	D1	
Page 98—Note—Any single vehicle too large to go in a box car not over 36 ft long, and necessitating a platform car for carriage, will be taken at the weight and rate above given, but subject to a minimum of 5,000 lbs. for each vehicle.		
Vehicle parts :—		
Page 99—Wheels, finished :—		
Without tires	1½	
With iron tires	1	
With rubber tires, solid	1½	
Page 99—Wheels :—		
With pneumatic rubber tires, inflated	D1	
Page 99—Venison, prepaid, O.R	1	4
Woodenware and indurated ware :—		
Page 102—Wood cuts, in boxes, O.R	1	
Page 103—Wood preservative, liquid, in wood	3	5

Classification as it is proposed to read :	LCL	CL
Page 58.—Vaseline :—		
In glass, boxed	1	
Vegetables :—		
Page 58.—Potatoes, sweet, in boxes, bbls. or bags, O.R. Det	1	
Page 58.—Onions, winter, O.R. Det., prepaid :—		
In sacks, bags or crates	3	8
Vehicles :—		
Page 58—Buggies and carriages, N.O.S. :—		
Wheels, poles and shafts taken off, all completely boxed and crated	D1	
Page 60—Note—Any single vehicle that is too large to go into a box car not over 36 ft. 6 in. long, necessitating a platform car for carriage, will be taken at the weight and rate above given, but subject to a minimum weight of 5,000 lbs. at 1st class rate for each vehicle.		
Vehicle parts :—		
Page 61—Wheels, N.O.S., finished :—		
Without tires, O.R.C	1½	
With iron tires attached, O.R.C	1	
With solid rubber tires attached, O.R.C	1½	
Page 61—Wheels, N.O.S. :—		
Finished or unfinished :—		
With pneumatic rubber tires, inflated, attached, O.R.C. & D	D1	
Page 46—Meats :—		
Venison, O.R. Det., prepaid	1	
Woodenware and indurated ware :—		
This item eliminated from this list, and put in its alphabetical order, as follows :—		
Wood cuts, in boxes	1	
Page 63—Wood preservative, liquid, in wood, O.R. Lkge	3	5

T. MARSHALL,
Secretary, Canadian Freight Association.

Issued at Toronto, June 18, 1907. 51-2

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada by the Grand Valley Railway Company on the third day of July, 1907, at the hour of eleven, a.m., for a recommendation to the Governor in Council for the sanction of certain agreements made between the said company and The Brantford Street Railway Company and The Woodstock Thames Valley and Ingersoll Electric Railway Company or either of them for purchasing, leasing or amalgamating with either of them or their properties or any of them by the said Grand Valley Railway Company.

J. G. WALLACE,
Solicitor for Grand Valley Railway Company,
Woodstock, Ont.

Dated the 30th day of May, 1907. 48-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply, under the provisions of Sections 221 to 223 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for authority to construct, maintain and operate a branch line of railway, or spur, in the Town of St. Louis, County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, said spur commencing at a point on the centre line of the main line of said railway company between Mile End Station and St. Martin's Junction, distant about 108 feet north-westerly along said centre line from the north-westerly limit of Pacific Avenue produced, and running thence north-westerly to and into the premises of Messrs Brandram-Henderson Ltd., situate on lot 11-1060 and other lots in said Town, for a total distance of about 780 feet, together with another spur commencing from a point about 352 feet north-westerly from the head block of the first mentioned spur and running from thence north-westerly, parallel to the northerly boundary of the railway company's right of way, to and into the premises of said Brandram-Henderson Ltd., situate on lots 11-1060, 11-1035 and 11-1034 in the said Town, a total distance of about 380 feet, said branch lines of railway, or spurs, being shown in "red" on the plan, with profile, deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier, at Montreal, on the 21st day of May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, June, 1907. 49-5

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of and exercising the franchises of the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company, will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, under the provisions of Sections 221 to 223 of The Railway Act, for authority to construct, maintain and operate a branch line, or spur, from a point on its branch along the North Bank of the Lachine Canal, about 1940 feet northeasterly from the Swing Bridge of said Ontario & Quebec Railway Company over the Lachine Canal, and running from said point northeasterly to and into the property of the Simplex Railway Appliance Company on Lot number 965 of the Parish of Lachine, County of Jacques Cartier, for a total distance of about 1400 feet, as shown in red on plan, with profile, and described in Book of Reference thereof, deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 28th May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, May, 1907. 48-5

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of and exercising the franchises of the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company, will, so soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply under the provisions of sections 221 to 223 and 235 to 237 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for authority to construct, maintain, and operate a branch line of railway or spur in the Municipality of the Parish of Lachine, County of Jacques Cartier, and Province of Quebec, from a point on the centre line of the Lachine Canal South Bank Branch of said railway about 2,900 ft. northeasterly from the head block of said branch near Highlands, thence easterly and northeasterly across public road to and into the premises of the Standard Paint Company of Canada Ltd. on lot 954 of the said Parish of Lachine, a total distance of about 580 ft., said branch line of railway or spur being shown in red on plan with profile deposited in the Registry Office at Montreal for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 13th day of May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, May, 1907. 47-5

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 4th June, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 112.

COMMANDS AND DISTRICTS.

QUEBEC COMMAND — 9th Infantry Brigade. — To be Brigade Major: Captain Joseph Napoléon Roy, 61st Regiment. 22nd May, 1907.

CAVALRY.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Andrew Reford Burk, *vice* J. Gartshore, promoted. 25th April, 1906.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS."—To be provisional Lieutenant: Micheal John Fox, gentleman, *vice* A. L. K. Shillington, who is permitted to retire. 1st May, 1907.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—Captain W. C. Strachan is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 22nd May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Private Alfred Richard Allen, *vice* S. J. Gray, promoted. 27th May, 1907.

7TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant:—Sergeant George Charles Beard, *vice* R. H. Bayne, retired. 28th May, 1907.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.—Provisional Lieutenant V. A. Hart is permitted to retire. 27th May, 1907.

12TH "MANITOBA DRAGOONS." — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Squadron Sergeant Major John Linkison King. 3rd May, 1907.

13TH SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS. — Captain W. A. Lincoln is transferred to the Reserve of officers. 28th May, 1907.

THE 15TH LIGHT HORSE. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Squadron Sergeant Major Harcourt Charles Antrobus Hervey. 8th May, 1907.

The name of William Jermy Jephson is as now described, and not as stated in General Order 6, January, 1907.

THE 16TH MOUNTED RIFLES.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Alexander Claude Gray, gentleman, to complete establishment. 30th April, 1907.

THE 17TH DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS. —To be provisional Lieutenant: Romeo Mongenais, gentleman, to complete establishment. 15th May, 1907.

THE CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES — B. Squadron.— To be provisional Lieutenant: Private Loren Wilson May, *vice* provisional Lieutenant E. W. Mackenzie, who is permitted to retire. 13th May, 1907.

"E" Squadron. — To be provisional Lieutenant: Major Thomas Joseph Bourgeois, from the 84th St. Hyacinthe Regiment, to complete establishment. 15th April, 1907.

ARTILLERY.

1ST BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY—Captain A. B. Petrie vacates the appointment of Adjutant on promotion. 10th May, 1907.

11TH BATTERY.—To be Major: Captain A. B. Petrie, *vice* Major H. D Merewether, who is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 10th May, 1907.

Lieutenants H. W. Thorp and G. H. Worthington are retired, having left limits. 25th May, 1907.

16TH BATTERY.—To be Major: Captain D. M. Foster, *vice* Major F. C. St. B. Harrison, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 14th May, 1907.

3RD BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY — 17th "Sydney" Battery.—To be Captain: Lieutenant H. G. McLeod, *vice* B. A. Ingraham, promoted. 20th May, 1907.

7TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-colonel R. Costigan is extended to the 1st May, 1908.

8TH BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY—The period of tenure of command of Lieutenant-colonel W. G. Hurdman is extended to the 1st May, 1908.

6TH "QUEBEC AND LÉVIS" REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Joseph Levesque, *vice* T. A. Vien, promoted. 21st May, 1907.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—To be Sub-District Intelligence officers with rank of provisional Lieutenants: William Yates Hayden and George Nelson Weekes, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 10th May, 1907.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12.—To be Sub-District Intelligence officer with rank of provisional Lieutenant: Edward Hodgson Mitchell, gentleman, to complete establishment. 15th April, 1907.

INFANTRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS. — Lieutenant T. W. Alexander is permitted to resign his commission. 21st May, 1907.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."— Lieutenant F. C. Birks is permitted to resign his commission. 23rd May, 1907.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) G. R. Lightbound is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* F. C. Birks, resigned. 23rd May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sidney Charles Phillips, gentleman. 1st June, 1907.

CORPS RESERVE.—Captain A. S. McCormick is permitted to retire retaining rank. 23rd May, 1907.

4TH REGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS".—To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Captain: Melville Rousseau, Esquire, *vice* honorary Captain J. Rivard, who is retired, having left limits. 27th May, 1907.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS." — To be Adjutant: Captain C. H. Massiash, *vice* Lieutenant A. Cooper, who is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 20th May, 1907.

To be provisional lieutenant: Frank George Boudreau, gentleman, *vice* W. McCrae, retired. 20th May, 1907.

15TH REGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Major: Captain L. W. Marsh, *vice* T. Stewart, promoted. 14th May, 1907.

Lieutenant L. C. Yeomans is permitted to resign his commission. 20th May, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant D. A. Cameron is permitted to retire. 27th May, 1907.

16TH PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Redners Charles Richardson, *vice* W. W. Locie, retired. 13th May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary): George Charles Blakeley, gentleman. 15th May, 1907.

William Ralph Rierdon, gentleman. 21st May, 1907.

17TH REGIMENT.—The name of Jean Maurice Arsenault is as now described and not as stated in General Order 7, January, 1907.

Lieutenants R. Lachance and L. Girard are permitted to resign their commissions. 21st May, 1907.

To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain: The Reverend Marie Joseph Leon Vien, to complete establishment. 14th May, 1907.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES".—To be provisional Lieutenant: Allan Mortimer Smith, gentleman, *vice* T. D. Henderson, retired. 15th May, 1907.

25TH REGIMENT.—General Order 76, May,1904, so far as it concerns J. S. Robertson*, is amended to read: To be Major: Captain James Sutherland Robertson from the Reserve of officers, upon organization. 17th May, 1904.

* As a special case and will be required to pass qualifiying examination.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY".—Lieutenant A. R. Routledge is permitted to resign his commission. 1st April, 1907.

To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Captain: Albert Roy Routledge, Esquire. 1st April, 1907.

To be Captain: Lieutenant T. N. Elliott, *vice* A. E. Mullins, retired. 27th April, 1907.

27TH LAMBTON REGIMENT "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS."—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) A. Johnston is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* J. G. Wood, transferred. 30th May, 1907.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Nathan Schmidt, gentleman, *vice* G. T. Spetz, transferred. 24th April, 1907.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Colour Sergeant John Carlaw, *vice* provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. W. Brocklebank, who is permitted to retire. 4th May, 1907.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant R. Emmerton, *vice* J. B. Boyer, resigned. 15th May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Thomas George Knox, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant D. Montgomery, who is permitted to retire. 16th May, 1907.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: Hampton Edgar Jory, Esquire, *vice* honorary Captain R. O. Stokes, who is permitted to retire retaining rank. 28th May, 1907.

37TH REGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—To be Captain: Lieutenant E. B. Davis, *vice* E. S. Baxter, promoted. 28th March, 1907.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Provisional Lieutenant H. L. Walsh is retired, having left limits. 25th May, 1907.

39TH REGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES."—To be Captain: Lieutenant A. I. Slater, *vice* Captain L. F. Aiken, who is permitted to resign his commission. 6th May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Robert Craig, gentleman, *vice* A. I. Slater, promoted. 6th May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants: John Henry Brown, gentleman, *vice* Lieutenant W. L. Munroe who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 7th May, 1907.

Herbert Langland Selby, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant S. T. Livingstone who is permitted to retire. 14th May, 1907.

Lewellyn Thomas Atkinson, *vice* Captain F. D. Snider, retired. 14th May, 1907.

CORPS RESERVE.—To be Captain: Captain Colin Benjamin Matthews from the Retired List. 14th May, 1907.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant H. Bolster, *vice* E. Campbell, transferred. 30th April, 1907.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant C. McIntosh is permitted to retire. 22nd May, 1907.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant W. R. Krafft, *vice* J. Evely, retired. 9th May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Sergeant Henry Ormond Marsh, *vice* F. A. Logan, retired. 14th May, 1907.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—Captain A. M. Bell is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 45, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 19th May, 1907.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES".—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Henry Beamish. 1st May, 1907.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Captain C. E. Bourgault is granted the brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 45, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 9th October, 1906.

Captain J. N. Roy is seconded on appointment as Brigade Major, 9th Infantry Brigade, and vacates the appointment of Adjutant. 22nd May, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. E. Fortin is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* provisional Lieutenant T. Dufour who is permitted to retire. 20th May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant: Thomas Gosselin, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant L. Lebrun, who is permitted to retire. 23rd May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Hypolyte Sirois, gentleman. 27th May, 1907.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—To be Captain: Lieutenant E. K. McKay, *vice* Captain R. L. Sipprell, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 29th April, 1907.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain W. H. Gray, whose name is as now described and not as stated in General Orders 41 of 1893; 87 of 1894; 122 of 1898 and 97 of 1899, *vice* Major J. E. Sansom, who is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 15th May, 1907.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) P. A. Guthrie, is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* Captain W. H. Gray, promoted. 15th May, 1907.

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant: Edward Ernest Buckerfield, gengleman, *vice* J. Barnes, retired. 22nd May, 1907.

74TH REGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS."—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary): Alfred Bowman Maggs, gentleman. 4th May, 1907.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—Captain A. M. Ross is granted the brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 45, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 1st January, 1907.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Captain J. L. Mullock is permitted to resign his commission. 23rd May, 1907.

To be Lieutenant (Signalling): Lieutenant E Ford, to complete establishment. 6th May, 1907.

82ND "ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY" REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (Signalling): Lieutenant Arthur Raymond Crockett, whose name is as now described and not as stated in General Order 87 of 1904. 15th May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant William James Nelson Gill, *vice* A. R. Crockett, appointed Signalling officer. 15th May, 1907.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT. — The period of tenure of Command of Lieutenant-colonel E. G. Piche is extended to the 20th August, 1908.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Albert Picard, *vice* J. Daunais, retired. 20th May, 1907.

84TH ST. HYACINTHE REGIMENT. — Major T. J. Bourgeois is transferred to the Canadian Mounted Rifles, with rank of provisional Lieutenant. 15th April, 1907.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Eugène Winceslas LaRue, gentleman. 7th May, 1907.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—To be Captain : Lieutenant C. F. Blanchard, *vice* H. R. Page, resigned. 16th April, 1907.

96TH "THE LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT". — Captain H. E. Paul is permitted to resign his commission. 22nd January, 1907.

97TH REGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES."—To be Major : Captain H. E. McKee, *vice* J. R. Gordon, promoted. 29th April, 1907.

Captain C. V. Campbell is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 1st May, 1907.

To be Captain : Lieutenant E. H. Lowe, *vice* H. E. McKee, promoted. 29th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Archibald Hume Anderson, gentleman, *vice* Captain W. J. Cressey, appointed Adjutant. 13th May, 1907.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 4 COMPANY.—To be Major : Captain W. Sadler, *vice* D. W. Lockerby, transferred. 21st May, 1907.

No. 5 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Sergeant Charles Douglas Spittal, from the Governor General's Foot Guards. 1st May, 1907.

No. 12 COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Thomas Herbert Durham, gentleman, to complete establishment. 1st May, 1907.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

To be provisional Lieutenants (supernumerary : Frederick Todd Cadham, gentleman. 16th April, 1907.

James Alexander Ashbaugh, gentleman. 18th April, 1907.

Fred Armstrong Young, gentleman. 26th April, 1907.

To be a Dental Surgeon : Benjamin James Curry, gentlemen. 1st April, 1907.

REGIMENTAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT, CANADIAN ARTILLERY, —Captain (supernumerary) H. M. Church is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* J. M. Elder, transferred. 7th May, 1907.

42ND LANARK AND RENFREW REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant : Bernard Gervase Connolly, gentleman, *vice* D. P. Lynch, transferred. 1st May, 1907

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant (supernumerary) T. A. Bertram is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* honorary Lieutenant-Colonel J. Ross, deceased. 20th May, 1907.

UNATTACHED LIST.

To be Lieutenant : Ashley Francis Oliver, gentleman. 21st May, 1907.

SOUTH AFRICAN RESERVE LIST.

To be Lieutenant : Ernest Palmer Clarkson, gentleman (late 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles). 20th May, 1907.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant H. E. Connolly, 15th Bat. C.F.A., from the 17th May, 1907.

Lieutenant C. W. Staples, 71st Regiment, from the 15th May, 1907.

By Command,

HEN. A. PANET,
Major, D.A.G.,
For Adjutant General,
(Absent on leave).

GENERAL ORDERS.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 15th June, 1907.

G. O. 114.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The Central Camp at Petawawa will, during the training there, this year, of the permanent force, be considered as being within the territorial limits of the Western Ontario Command. (H.Q. 55-1-2).

—

G. O. 115.

General Order 228, 1905, is amended by cancelling that portion relating to Military District No. 10, and substituting the following therefor :—

"The Provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the "Territory of Keewatin and the Districts of Thunder "Bay and Rainy River. Headquarters : Winnipeg, "Manitoba".

Add.

Military District No. 13.

The Province of Alberta and the Territory of Mackenzie. Headquarters : Calgary, Alta.
(H.Q. 77-15-1).

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G. O. 116.

LOCALIZATION.

19TH BATTERY, C.F.A.—The transfer of the headquarters of this unit from St. John, N.B., to Moncton, N.B., is authorized. (H.Q. 3-25-4).

—

G. O. 117.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Association is authorized :—

Civilian.

Belmont, with headquarters at Belmont, Man.
(H.Q. 29-B-3).

—

G. O. 118.

MILITIA TRAINING, 1907-8.

Adverting to General Order 75, 1907, the 19th Battery, C.F.A., will train at local headquarters, instead of at Sussex Camp, on a date to be notified in Militia Orders.
(H.Q. 3-25-4).

By Command,

HEN. A. PANET,
Major, D.A.G.,
for Adjutant General,
(absent on leave).

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 19th June, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18478. "Longboat and Nebrich." (Post Card.) R. B. Jackson, Toronto, Ont., 13th June, 1907.

18479. "Your Father Was A Soldier." Song. Words by Harry Williams. Music by Egbert Van Alstyne. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 14th June, 1907.

18480. "Newcombe Pianos, with Special Information Regarding the New Howard Patent Straining Rods." (Book.) The Newcombe Piano Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 14th June, 1907.

18481. "From My Quebec Scrap-Book." By G. M. Fairchild, Jr. (Book.) G. M. Fairchild, Jr., Quebec, Que., 14th June, 1907.

18482. "A Summer Night." Waltzes. By John T. Hall. John T. Hall Music Publishing Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 15th June, 1907.

18483. "A Winter Evening." Waltzes. By John T. Hall. John T. Hall Music Publishing Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 15th June, 1907.

18484. "The Canadian Municipal Journal, June, 1907." (Book.) The Canadian Municipal Journal Company, Limited, Montreal, Que., 15th June, 1907.

18485. "Prince Fushimi, Gravenhurst, 13th June, 1907." (Photo.) Herbert William Gallichan, Gravenhurst, Ont., 17th June, 1907.

18486. "We'll Keep the Old Flag Flying." Song. Words by N. D. Hurdon. Music by Wm. Brown. N. D. Hurdon, Exeter, Ont., 17th June, 1907.

18487. "The Currie Business University Two Step." By Byron C. Tapley. The Currie Business University, Limited, Saint John, New Brunswick, 17th June, 1907.

18488. "Poor Little Lonesome Maid." Song. Words by Leland Ingersoll. Music by M. W. Lusk. Jerome H. Remick & Company, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 17th June, 1907.

18489. "Evening Thoughts." Waltzes. By Harry J. Lincoln. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 18th June, 1907,

18490. "The Lost Phase." Waltzes. By Harry J. Lincoln. Introduction taken from "Evening Prayer" No. 1, Grade 2, Vandersloot Teaching Edition. Vandersloot Music Publishing Company, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 18th June, 1907.

18491. "Private Prayers for Boys." By Rev. E. J. Bidwell, M.A. (Book.) Rev. Edward John Bidwell, Lennoxville, Que., 19th June, 1907.

18492. "The Story of Rose L. Fritz." (Booklet.) Alexander M. Kennedy, Toronto, Ont., 19th June, 1907.

18493. "Snuggle Up Closer." Song. Words and Music by Harry L. Newton and Hampton Durand. Will Rossiter, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 19th June, 1907.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1031. "The Jabberjocks." (Drawings.) William Beverly Waterbury, St. Thomas, Ont., 18th June, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
51-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 18th June, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Protective Association of Canada, has this day received a license No. 226 for the transaction of the business of Sickness and Accident Insurance among members of the Masonic Order residing within Canada exclusively; said business being further limited and restricted in the manner set forth in the Association's Act of incorporation, assented to 22nd March, 1907. Eugene E. Gleason is the Chief Agent, and the head office of the company is established at the Village of Granby.

W. FITZGERALD,
51-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1907, whereby the corporate name of "The Provincial Construction Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The Montreal Suburb Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1907, incorporating Terrence Carlin, merchant, Frank Carlin, manager, Patrick John Carlin, merchant, John Edmund Rowan, merchant, and John Augustine Mann, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, distil, buy, sell and deal in all classes of beverages, alcoholic and non-alcoholic, and all products, merchandise and goods whatsoever for the purposes aforesaid, and to do all matters and things incidental to and for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the company; (*b*) To purchase and acquire from Terrence Carlin and John Edmund Rowan the business heretofore carried on by them at Montreal under the firm name and style of Rowan Brothers & Company, as well as the real estate, land and buildings belonging to the said firm, and to pay for the same in paid-up stock of this company, and to assume all the liabilities of the said firm of Rowan Brothers & Company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Rowan Brothers & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1907, incorporating Jacob Elkin, manufacturer, Isidore Elkin, manager, Aristide M. Joncas, accountant, Samuel Diamond, merchant, and Bennie Bercovitch, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the trade and business of manufacturers of, and wholesale and retail dealers in men's, youths' and boys' clothing; dealers in dry goods, silks, satins, tailors' trimmings and cloth and cotton goods generally; wholesale and retail dealers in textile fabrics of all kinds, tailors and outfitters; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business of manufacturing and dealing in clothing and otherwise at present carried on by the firm of the Bargain Clothing Company, at the City of Montreal, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of such firm in connection therewith, and to pay the owner or owners of such Bargain Clothing Co. for the acquiring of such business, capital stock in the present company to be formed; (*c*) To carry on any other similar business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above business or objects, or calculated to enhance the value of, or render profitable, any of the company's property, or rights, for the time being; (*d*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or

company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company : (*e*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions, and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise to account the property, rights or information so acquire ; (*f*) Generally purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, and stock-in-trade ; *g*) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such other manner as the company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures, or debenture stocks, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the company's property, both present and future, including its uncalled capital, and to redeem or pay off any such securities ; (*h*) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business ; (*i*) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills, of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (*j*) To adopt such means of making known the product of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals ; (*k*) To sell, improve, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property and rights of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. Elkin & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1907, incorporating William Campbell Mackay, barrister-at-law, Fitzgerald Douglas Byers, barrister-at-law, Alfred Nevill Morine, student-at-law, Frank Pottage, student-at-law, and Bessie Mabel Cook, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz : (1) To acquire by purchase, lease, hire, discovery, location, or otherwise, and hold mines, mineral claims, mineral leases, prospects mining land and mining rights of every description and to work, develop, operate and turn the same to account, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them, or any interest therein ; (2) To dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyze, reduce, amalgamate, and otherwise treat gold, silver, copper, lead, ores or deposits, and other minerals and metallic substances and compounds of all flinds whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to buy, sell, or deal in the same or any of them ; (3) To carry on the business of a mining, smelting, milling or refining company in all or any of its branches ; (4) To acquire by purchase, lease, hire, exchange or otherwise, such timber lands or leases, timber claims, licenses to cut timber, surface rights and rights of way, water rights and privileges, mills, factories, furnaces for smelting and treating ores and refining metals, buildings, machinery, plant or other real or personal property as may be necessary for or conducive to the proper carrying out of any of the objects of the company : (5) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, any trails, roads, ways, tramways for the conveyance of ores and other goods of the company, bridges, and reservoirs, dams, flumes, races and other ways, water courses, aqueducts, wells, wharves, piers furnaces, saw-mills, crushing, works, smelting works, concentrating works, hydraulic works, electrical works and appliances, warehouses, buildings, machinery plant, stoves and other works or conveniencet required by or conducive to any of the operations of the company, and to buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen and servants ; (6) To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels for the purposes of the company ; (7) To take, acquire and hold as a consideration for ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds, or other securities of or in any other company, having objects similar or partly similar to those of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (8) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any of the undertakings, assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any company having objects similar to those of this company, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof, and to pay for the same in stock, debentures, or securities of the company ; (9) To distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie ; (10) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with the undertaking or the whole or any part of the property and rights of the company with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks or obligations of any company having objects similar to those of the company ; (11) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company ; (12) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the foregoing objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere by the name of the "Northern Reduction Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of June, 1907, incorporating Norman Spensley Croker, merchant, Albert Victor Boucher, merchant, Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, advocate, Charles Mackay Cotton, advocate, and Hugh Horace Brodie, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :— (1) To carry on the business of tea and coffee importers, blenders and merchants, importing, buying and selling and dealing in tea, coffee, cocoa, baking-powder, essences and other similar substances and all accessories thereto and all compounds and preparations of the same including all kinds of grocers' supplies, and the manufacture of all such articles as are capable of being manufactured ; (2) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, any business of a similar nature either as a going concern or otherwise including the good-will, trade

marks, etc., and pay for the same in cash or by issue of paid up stock, or otherwise ; (3) To acquire and hold real estate for the purposes of the company and to sell and hypothecate and otherwise dispose of the same ; (4) To acquire and hold stock, bonds and securities of every kind in companies engaged in similar business, and sell and otherwise dispose of the same, subject always to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act" ; (5) Generally to do all things that may be useful or advantageous to the company and to the carrying out of any of its business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Castle Blend Tea Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

51–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1907, incorporating James Henry Reid, engineer, of the Town of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario ; and George Patrick Brophy, civil engineer, Eugene Damase Lafleur, civil engineer, and John Crawford Scott, civil engineer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the said Province of Ontario, and Stephen L. Tingley, broker, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz :— To purchase and acquire the patents belonging to James H. Reid and Stephen L. Tingley for Electric Furnace Smelters and processes invented by said James Henry Reid together with all improvements thereon and additions thereto hereafter made, and to pay for the same in cash or paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company or otherwise ; to carry on the business of manufacturing, operating, leasing and dealing in all kinds of Electric Smelters and processes in all countries of the world ; to purchase or acquire in any lawful manner from other persons and companies patents, trade-marks, copyrights, rights, franchises, concessions, privileges, good-will, and trade in all countries of the world ; to acquire power plants ; to lease, sell and let rights and privileges under said patents, trade-marks and copyrights and to receive in payment therefor cash, shares, stocks, bonds, notes, and commercial paper of other companies or individuals ; to deal in all kinds of supplies and materials necessary for the carrying on of the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Electric Smelters" (Limited), with a capital stock of eighteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and eighty shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

51–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of June, 1907, incorporating Francis Dudley Mackay, manufacturer, Frank Brown Allen, manufacturer, Arthur Cohen, barrister-at-law, David James Johnston, manufacturer, and Williamina Ritchie Nicoll, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To carry on the trade of business of engineers, contractors, founders, smiths, mechanics, and manufacturers ; (*b*) To enter into, make, perform, and carry out contracts of every sort and kind, with any person, firm, association, corporation, private, public, or municipal, or body politic, and with the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any Province, State, Territory, or Colony, or any foreign government ; (*c*) To construct, execute, carry out, install, equip, lay down, improve, erect, buy, sell, lease, develop, manage, maintain, or control public and private works, plants, and conveniences of all kinds, either alone or jointly with any other companies, corporations or persons, including docks, harbours, piers, ferries, wharves, bridges, canals, waterworks, conduits, gas works, reservoirs, embankments, improvements, sewerage, drainage, sanitary, water, gas and heat, light and power supply works, electric light, and works, plants, lines and systems, and also hotels, warehouses, markets, private and public buildings, and all other works, plants, systems and conveniences or institutions of public or private utility or use, to build and equip, and to take contracts for the building and equipping, but not operating (except on lands owned by the company) railways, telegraph and telephone lines, plants and systems ; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any lands, houses, offices, workshops, buildings and premises, and any fixed and moveable machinery, tools, engines, boilers, plants, implements, patterns, stock-in-trade, personal property, patents and patent rights convenient to be used in or about the trade or business of engineers, contractors, smiths or machinists ; (*e*) To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; (*f*) To use the funds of the company in the purchase of stock in other corporations, subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act." The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "General Engineering and Construction Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

51–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1907, incorporating Thomas Robb, manager, Francis Hankin, merchant, Robert Simpson, chemist, Charles Austin Barnard, advocate, and Casimir Dessaulles, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :— (*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturers and importers of and wholesale and retail dealers in chemicals of any and every kind and description whatsoever and all product and by-products of same, and drugs, medicines, alcohol, paints, lacquers, oils, dye stuffs, perfumeries and druggists' supplies generally, and all other kindred articles and sundries usually manufactured, imported and dealt in in connection with such business or incidental thereto ; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business of a similar nature or any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for same either in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company ; (*c*) To acquire and hold stock and bonds of any company carrying on business of a like nature and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company, subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act" ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to hold, mortgage, sell and convey or otherwise dispose of such property moveable and immoveable as may be necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business including factories, stores, warehouses,

and other establishments and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable ; (*e*) To acquire, hold and dispose of, trade-marks, industrial designs, patents or patent rights or licenses to make use of patents and in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful in connection with the company's business as also receipts and formulae of any and every kind and description that may be useful in connection with the company's business ; (*f*) To act as commission merchants and manufacturers agents in respect of any articles in which the company is authorized to deal. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Corinthia Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of June, 1907, incorporating Charles Austin Barnard, advocate, Casimir Dessaulles, advocate, Edward A. Barnard, accountant, Real Robillard, agent, and L. A. Dionne, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : — (*a*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to construct, own and maintain theatres, opera houses, music halls, gardens, meeting rooms, cafés, restaurants, reading rooms, club rooms, and other places of amusement, and shops, stores, offices and other buildings in connection therewith, and to conduct, manage, operate and carry on the same ; to transact the business of theatre proprietors and managers, and to do a general amusement, theatrical, dramatic, operatic, musical and lecture business in all its branches, to carry on the business of a booking agency, and engagement bureau in connection with any of the above, as also the business of bill posting and advertising agents of any and every kind, to enter into agreements with authors, composers, and other persons for copyrights, licenses, and rights to play dramas, sketches, operas, operettas, farces, burlesques, comedy, vaudeville, pantomimes, ballets, and other representations and productions ; also to carry on the business of dramatic and musical publishers and printers, with power to enter into any contracts relating or incidental to any theatrical, dramatic, musical, printing, publishing, advertising or bill posting enterprise, and to do any other business of a like nature ; (*b*) To install, own and operate one or more plants for the production of heat, light and power by electricity, gas, or other means, for use in connection with the said business, and to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of any surplus heat, light, and power so produced, subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations ; (*c*) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business of a similar nature or any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for same either in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company, and to share profits, unite or co-operate with any persons or company engaged in or about to carry on any business which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on ; (*d*) To acquire and hold stock and bonds of any company carrying on business of a like nature and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company, subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act" ; (*e*) To acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise and to hold, lease, sell, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of all such property movable and immovable and of any and every nature whatsoever as may be necessary and requisite for the purpose of the company's business, and to erect, construct and operate the same or any part thereof when and where advisable, to pay for same or any part thereof or for any work done, material supplied, services rendered, and generally satisfy all and any obligations contracted by the company in connection with its business in and by cash, bonds or paid-up stock of the company and to accept payment for such property or any part thereof or for any work done, material supplied, services rendered by or any other obligations due the company in cash, bonds, or paid-up stock of any company or association. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Theatre Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
50–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 14th day of June, 1907, incorporating Ovila Poirier, merchant, Albert Gibeau, book-keeper, and James L. Tining, commercial traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and The Honourable Ernest F. de Varennes, notary public, Wolfred Nelson Call, insurance agent, and Henry E. Allen, trader, all three of the Town of Waterloo, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the trade or business of manufacturers, exporters, importers, buyers, sellers, commission merchants, factors, commercial agents, and traders generally, wholesale and retail, of dressed and undressed leathers, footwear of all kinds and description, shoe findings, shoe stores and factories supplies, shoemakers tools and machinery, gloves and mittens, shoe dressing, blackings, and burnishing inks ; (*b*) To carry on business in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere as manufacturers of and dealers in all or any of the aforesaid articles and goods ; (*c*) To build, establish, construct, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, maintain and operate factories and plants for the purpose of making and manufacturing any and all of the aforesaid articles and goods and all others of a kindred nature, and to do and perform all acts and things incidental thereto ; (*d*) To acquire, hold, mortgage, sell and convey any real estate, lands and buildings requisite for the carrying on of all and any of the aforesaid undertakings, and for the purposes for which incorporation is sought to take and accept mortgages, charges and liens on real or personal properties, or any other securities whatsoever, and bearing interest, or otherwise as the company shall see fit, from purchasers or other debtors of the company, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any or all such securities ; (*e*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any business within the purposes for which incorporation is hereby sought and any lands, properties, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to same, from any person, firm, association, or corporation, and to pay in whole or in part for any such business in cash or in paid-up capital shares, or bonds, or preferred stock of the company ; (*f*) To let or sub-let any property of the company, to sell or otherwise dispose of the business, property, or undertaking or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects similar to those of this company ; (*g*) To purchase, acquire, hold, sell, and dispose of stocks or shares in any other company having objects similar to those of this company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to directly benefit the company, and to pay in whole or in part for any such shares or stocks in cash, or in paid-up capital shares, or bonds, or preferred stock of the company, subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act" ; (*h*) To acquire, use,

sell or lease, any patents of invention, trade-marks, and designs of machine, brands, processes, tools, utensils and other things and articles used or to be used in the undertaking of the company, and to pay therefor, in whole or in part, in cash, or in paid-up capital shares, or bonds, or preferred stock of the company ; (*i*) To acquire by lease, purchase, or otherwise, and to use steam, electric, pneumatic, hydraulic or other power, for the purposes for which incorporation is hereby sought, and to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any excess or surplus power, for lighting, heating, and motive purposes, as may be thought advisable, provided always that the rights, privileges, and powers, asked for by this clause when exercised outside the property or properties of the company, shall be subject to all the laws and regulations of the provincial and municipal authorities in that behalf ; (*j*) To pay for services rendered to the company, in whole or in part, in cash, or in paid-up capital shares, or bonds, or preferred stock of the company ; (*k*) And generally, to do all acts and exercise all powers and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which incorporation is sought, and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Cie. O. Poirier" (limitée), with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1907

R. W. SCOTT,
50–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1907, incorporating Thomas Milton Higgins, barrister-at-law, William Douglas, barrister-at-law, Bosville Place, gentleman, Aleda Eagleton, stenographer, and Emma Louise Eagleton, spinster, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada as wholesale druggists, chemists and manufacturers ; (2) To act as distributing agents for proprietary preparations of a similar type : (3) To purchase formulæ of proprietary preparations and pay therefor in fully paid-up stock in the said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Dominion Pharmacal Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1907, incorporating John J. Whyte, restaurant-keeper, Jules Gallat, manager, David R. Murphy, advocate, William Kearney, hotel-keeper, and Charles Foley, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on generally and in all its branches the business of keepers of hotels and restaurants ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, as a going concern, and to carry on, the hotel business now being carried on in the City of Montreal under the name of "The Oxford Hotel" with its equipment, furnishings, stock in trade, license, good-will, and all its other movable assets generally, and to pay for the same in cash or in bonds or paid-up shares of the company ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the immoveable property situate on University Street, in the City of Montreal, with the buildings thereon erected, where the business of the Oxford Hotel is actually carried on, and to pay for the same in cash or in bonds or paid-up shares of the company ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, or otherwise from any individual or firm, as a going concern or otherwise, and to carry on, any other hotel or restaurant business together with the lands and buildings, used in or destined to its exploitation, and its equipment, furnishings and all other assets generally, and to pay for the same in cash or in bonds or paid-up shares of the company ; (*e*) To sell, exchange, lease or otherwise dispose of any hotel or restaurant business of which the company may become the owner, including its good-will, license, lease, if any, equipment, furnishings, stock-in-trade and other movable assets generally, with or without the immovable properties used in or destined to its exploitation ; (*f*) To buy or otherwise acquire, or to hold by lease or any other title, any immovable property which may be deemed necessary for the objects for which the company is incorporated, and to pay for such acquisitions or holdings in cash or in bonds or paid-up shares of the company ; (*g*) To sell, exchange, dispose of, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal with all or any of its immovable property, and to borrow money upon the security thereof ; (*h*) To construct, maintain and exploit upon any lands acquired or held by the company, hotels, restaurants and all other buildings which may be deemed necessary for the carrying out of the above undertakings ; (*i*) To do and perform all other acts and things which may be conducive or seem advantageous to the carrying into effect of any of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Oxford Hotel Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
50–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of section 88 of chap. 55 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, withdrawn the Southeast quarter of section 13, in Township 58, Range 15 West of the 4th Principal Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, from the operations of the provisions of the said Act which relate to the sale of Dominion Lands and to Homestead rights therein, and has set apart the said land as School Land in lieu of the Northeast quarter of section 11 in the same Township and Range, for which Homestead entry has been granted under section 88 of the said Act.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 10th June, 1907. 50–4

NOTICE.—The public are hereby cautioned that Artillery Practice will take place at Petawawa, between the hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, except Sundays, from the 17th July to about the 1st September, 1907.

The danger zone will be an area bounded on the west by the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the south by a line drawn north-east from the railway bridge over the Petawawa River, north of Petawawa Station, to the Ottawa River, on the east by the Ottawa River, on the north by the right bank of the Chalk River from the Canadian Pacific Railway Bridge to Sturgeon Lake, thence to Allumette Bay, on the Ottawa River.

The public are also cautioned not to touch any whole shells found on the range as they are dangerous, but to report their whereabouts to the Camp Commandant, Artillery Camp, Petawawa. The sum of 60 cents will be paid for each shell so reported.

CAMP COMMANDANT,
50–3 Artillery Practice Camp, Petawawa.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS FOR STEEL RAILS AND FASTENINGS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned marked on the envelope "Tender for Steel Rails" and "Tender for Rail Fastenings" respectively, will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway at Ottawa until twelve o'clock noon of the 25th day of June, 1907, for sixty-five thousand three hundred and seventy-one (65,371) gross tons of eighty pounds (80 lb.) steel rails (open hearth or Bessemer, at the option of the Commissioners) and the necessary fastenings, in strict accordance with the specifications of the Commissioners.

Tenders must be made on the forms supplied by the Commissioners which, as well as the specifications, may be obtained on application to Hugh D. Lumsden, Chief Engineer, Ottawa, Ont.

Full information in regard to deliveries, and also as to the other conditions on which tenders are to be made, can be had on application to the Chief Engineer.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to five per cent (5%) of the amount of the tender.

Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By Order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th May, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 48-4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned marked on the envelope "Tender for Construction," will be received at the office of the Commismissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon of the 25th day of June, 1907, for the work required for the construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of the Commissioners, for the following section of the Transcontinental Railway, viz :—

DISTRICT "A".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the Town of Chipman, in the Province of New Brunswick, easterly for a distance of about eight miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa ; also in the office of the District Engineer, Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.B.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners.

Tenderers shall not be in any way entitled to rely upon the classification or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners, and before submitting any tender, bidders should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality of materials, and character of workmanship required ; and are understood to accept and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions contained in the form of contract, specifications, &c., annexed to the form of tender.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.

Any person whose tender is accepted shall, within ten days after the acceptance thereof, furnish such additional approved security as may be required by the Commissioners ; sign the contract, specifications and other documents required to be signed by the said Commissioners ; and, in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners, and to furnish the additional approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said cheque shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as liquidated damages for such refusal or failure, and all contract rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited. The cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada as part of the security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract :—

"All mechanics, labourers or other persons who perform labour for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate ; and, in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final.

"This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time hereafter be in force during the construction of the works hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labour, and which are or shall be applicable to such works. (The schedule of Minimum wages determined upon by said Department will form part of the contract.)

"The contractor shall, in connection with the whole of the said work, as far as practicable, use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the same can be obtained as cheaply and upon as good terms in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to quality and price."

The contractor shall conform to the fire regulations adopted by the Commissioners ; and also to the laws and regulations respecting fires in the different Provinces wherein the work is being performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway,
Ottawa, 5th June, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 49-4

TENDERS FOR STEEL BRIDGES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Steel Bridges", will be received at the office of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway until twelve o'clock noon of the 25th day of June, 1907, for the construction and erection of five steel bridges in District "B".

Plans and profiles may be seen, and full information obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer at Ottawa, Ont.

Tenderers must submit designs of superstructures with stress sheets, all to be in accordance with the general specifications for steel bridges of the Department of Railways & Canals of the Dominion Government, 1905. The class of load to be used is that designated "heavy" in the said specifications.

Tenders will be received for one or more of the structures required.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender, and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of the Dominion of Canada, payable to the Commissioners

of the Transcontinental Railway, for a sum equal to ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway.

Dated at Ottawa, 30th May, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 48–4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of "The Exchequer Court of Canada," for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, viz :—

At the Court House, in the City of Dawson, Y.T., commencing on Monday, the 22nd day of July, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 8th day of October, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of St. John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of October, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, in the City of Ottawa, commencing on Monday, the 28th day of October, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

At the Court House (Municipal Building) in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 4th day of November, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 11th day of November, 1907, at 11 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of June, A.D. 1907.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
49–4 J.E.C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and sale by private entry the North-west quarter of Section 21, Township 1, Range 30 west of the 4th Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands in lieu of the North-west quarter of Section 29 in the same Township, which has been surrendered from the School Lands Endowment under the provisions of chapter 47 of the Act 6 Edward VII.

By order,

P. G. KEYES.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 4th June, 1907. 49–4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 40 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(108) SOUTH COAST — TOR BAY — COLE HARBOUR — LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light has been established by the Government of Canada on the southeastern side of Cole harbour, south coast of Nova Scotia, for the purpose of guiding vessels to a safe anchorage in the harbour. The light is a fixed red light shown from a reflector lamp placed in the dormer window of William Munro's house near the shore.

Lat. N. 45° 15′ 53″
Long. W. 61 15 58

Vessels bound for and approaching Cole harbour in the alignment of the Cole harbour range lights on a N. 33° E. course, should continue on that course until the light in Munro's house opens clear of the intervening bluff point on the south side of the harbour, when they should run for this harbour light on a S. 83° E. course to an anchorage, and thus clear the reef on the south side of entrance to the harbour.

N. to M. No. 40 (108) 17–5–07.

Variation in 1907 : 23° W.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2517, 729, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 56.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 387.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,478.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(109) SOUTH COAST — CHARLOTTETOWN HARBOUR — WARREN FARM—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Range lights, established by the Government of Canada on Warren farm, western side of Charlottetown harbour, south coast of Prince Edward Island, to lead from the alignment of Brighton Beach range lights to the Charlottetown wharves, were put in operation on the 10th May, 1907.

The lights are shown from enclosed wooden towers, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by square wooden lanterns, the whole painted white. Each tower is 30 feet high from its base to the top of the ventilator on the lantern. The lights shown are fixed red seventh order dioptric lights, which should be visible 2 miles in the line of range.

The front tower stands on the point 6½ cables N. 14° W. from Blockhouse point light, on land 12 feet above high water mark. The light is elevated 39 feet above high water mark.

Lat. N. 46° 12′ 1″
Long. O. 63° 8′ 1″

The back tower stands 1,143 feet S. 41° W. from the front tower, on land 30 feet above high water mark. The light is elevated 57 feet above high water.

N. to M. No. 40 (109) 17–5–07.

Variation in 1907 : 24° W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1709, 1738, 2034, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 450.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as Nos. 720 and 721.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20720 C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th May, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50–2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(110) CHALEUR BAY, NORTH SIDE— LIGHTHOUSE MOVED FROM POINT ECHOUERIE TO BONAVENTURE POINT.

The lighthouse which formerly stood on point Echouerie, has been moved to the extremity of Bonaventure point, Chaleur Bay.

Lat. N. 48° 0′ 28″
Long. O. 65° 26′ 34″

The light shown is a fixed white light, visible from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 41 (110) 21-5-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1715 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 548.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 966.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,966 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st May, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 25.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(111) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—ST. JOHN HARBOUR ENTRANCE — OFF SOUTHEAST END OF PARTRIDGE ISLAND—GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A combined gas and whistling buoy has been established by the Government of Canada off the southeast end of Partridge island, entrance to St. John harbour, south coast of New Brunswick.

Lat. N. 45° 13′ 16″
Long. W. 66 2 48

From the buoy, the south tangent of Sheldon point bears N. 69° W., and Partridge island lighthouse bears north, distant 1⅓ miles.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a whistle and a lantern. It is painted in black and white vertical stripes.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene generated automatically.

The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves. N. to M. No. 42 (111) 22-5-07.

Variation in 1907 : 19° W.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 291.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 57.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,490.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(112) WEST COAST—OFF BRIER ISLAND SOUTHWEST LEDGE—COLOUR OF GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY.

The gas and whistling buoy moored 1⅞ miles S. 65° W. from Brier island Southwest ledge is painted red, and not in red and black vertical stripes as stated in Notice to Mariners No. 28 (78) of 1907.

N. to M. No. 42 (112) 22-5-07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° 45′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2538, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publications affected : N. to M. No. 28 (78) of 1907 ; and sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 230.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 185.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,051.

(113) HALIFAX HARBOUR—CAMPERDOWN—TIME SIGNALS.

The Meteorological Service of the Dominion of Canada is now sending time signals from the observatory at St. John by telegraph to the wireless station at Camperdown where special apparatus has been installed to automatically transmit the signal to ships at sea within the zone of that station.

Time signals will be sent each week day morning as follows :—Beginning at 9h. 58m., a.m., Atlantic time, dots are made each second up to and including 9h. 58m. 57s., then a pause of two seconds, followed by a dot at 9h. 59m. ; then another pause of two seconds follows ; the clock then makes dots each second up to and including 9h. 59m. 50s. ; a pause is then made, followed by a dot at 10h. a.m., Atlantic or Standard time of the 60th meridian west longitude, equivalent to 2h., p.m., Greenwich mean time.

N. to M. No. 42 (113) 22-5-07.

Source of information : Report from Director of Meteorological Service of Canada.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 124.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,010.

(114) SOUTH COAST—OFF NEW HARBOUR HEAD—BELL BUOY REPLACED BY WHISTLING BUOY.

The bell buoy heretofore moored off New Harbour head, south coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by an automatic whistling buoy, on the Courtenay principle, moored in the same position.

The buoy is painted red, with "New Har. Hd." in white letters on the side.

N. to M. No. 42 (114) 22-5-07.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2547, 2517, 729, 1651, and 2666.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 59.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906, No. 380.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,984.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd May, 1907. 50-2

1906-07. **1906-07.**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1907.
	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—	
Payable in Canada	7,413,075 84
do England	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	54,794,596 86
Savings Banks	62,541,811 87
Trust Funds	9,934,495 84
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,668,618 18
Total Gross Debt	379,790,380 25
ASSETS—	
Investments—Sinking Funds	45,981,670 98
Other Investments	13,223,166 87
Province Accounts	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	52,967,373 28
Total Assets	116,205,916 62
Total Net Debt	263,584,463 63
" 30th April	257,010,430 74
Increase of Debt	6,574,032 89

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1907.	Total to 31st May, 1907.
REVENUE	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	— 10,425 26	39,760,172 75
Excise	— 38,172 56	11,805,413 21
Post Office	— 82 20	4,906,524 28
Public Works, including Railways	— 177,824 02	6,831,236 79
Miscellaneous	788,914 80	4,397,657 99
Total	562,410 76	67,701,005 02
EXPENDITURE	5,186,254 45	51,182,056 80

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,220,787 64	9,831,144 43
Dominion Lands	58,881 75	526,582 61
Militia Capital	378,230 32	975,282 87
Railway Subsidies		1,324,889 30
Bounties	574,238 64	1,581,944 36
South Africa Contingent		
North-West Territories Rebellion		— 1,352 16
Total	2,232,138 35	14,238,491 41

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month. On account of the change in the ending of the fiscal year from the 30th June to 31st March the Department is unable to make the usual comparison with the previous year.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

HENRY T. ROSS,
for Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th June, 1907.

49-tf

1907-08. **1907-08.**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1907.
	$ cts
LIABILITIES—	
Payable in Canada	7,413,675 84
do England	207,627,690 72
do do (Temporary Loans)	
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	57,020,249 86
Savings Banks	61,598,041 10
Trust Funds	9,872,490 88
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,861,047 19
Total Gross Debt	379,986,619 86
ASSETS—	
Investments—Sinking Funds	45,981,670 98
Other Investments	13,541,285 34
Province Accounts	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	63,530,396 72
Total Assets	127,087,058 53
Total Net Debt	252,899,561 33
do 30th April	250,599,658 27
Increase of Debt	2,299,903 06

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1907.	Total to 31st May, 1907.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	5,260,314 86	9,742,239 83
Excise	1,390,415 73	2,582,146 00
Post Office	490,000 00	990,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	873,572 05	1,395,211 93
Miscellaneous	279,066 04	411,309 93
Total	8,293,368 68	15,120,907 69
EXPENDITURE	3,102,147 83	3,516,462 87

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	298,060 06	300,511 56
Dominion Lands	44,286 53	44,286 53
Militia, Capital	90,706 58	90,706 58
Railway Subsidies	168,384 00	168,384 00
Bounties	204,243 83	204,243 83
South Africa Contingent		
Northwest Territories Rebellion		
Total	805,681 00	808,132 50

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month. On account of the change in the ending of the fiscal year from the 30th June to the 31st March the Department is unable to make the usual comparison with the previous year.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

HENRY T. ROSS,
for Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th June, 1907.

49-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25	437,164 25	440,738 75	444,256 75	
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50	14,445,201 50	14,456,530 00	14,667,662 00	
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00	330,829 00	325,529 00	321,661 00	
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11	7,602 11	7,602 11	7,602 11	
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00	117,300 00	118,850 00	118,650 00	
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00	6,736,500 00	6,836,000 00	6,856,500 00	
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00	32,720,000 00	34,835,000 00	33,670,000 00	
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86	54,794,596 86	57,020,249 86	56,086,331 86	

Fractional Notes	$ 444,256 75
Provincial Notes	28,139 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,650,274 50
Dominion Fours	321,661 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,451,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	36,190,500 00
Total	$56 086,331 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1907		$38,909,986 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$40,856.653 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,086,331 86	
		$33,586,331 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,270,321 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st May, 1907, being 10 p. c. on $61,598,041.10, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,159,804 11
Total Excess		$1,110,517 51

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1907.

50-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	645,270 82	
Malt Liquor	679 00	
Malt	142,136 05	
Tobacco	497,832 66	
Cigars	111,876 06	
Manufactures in Bond	6,673 44	
Acetic Acid	61 88	
Seizures	1,010 48	
Other Receipts	7,406 88	
Total Excise Revenue		1,412,947 27
Hydraulic and other Rents		125 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		6,562 36
Gas Inspection		3,539 75
Electric Light Inspection		2,952 75
Law Stamps		858 50
Other Revenues		5,636 73
Grand Total Revenue		1,432,622 86

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th June, 1907.

51-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.			CR.
	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1907	47,452,957 75	WITHDRAWALS during the month	1,286,348 58
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	922,570 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal $59,243 71			
Interest accrued from 1st April to date of transfer Nil.	59,243 71		
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	15		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1907		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 30th April, 1907	47,148,423 03
	48,434,771 61		48,434,771 61

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th May, 1907.

48–tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1907
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1907	Deposits for May, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1907.	Balance on 31st May 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,821 18	22,500 00	886,321 18	32,342 74	853,978 44
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,249,431 68	38,352 96	1,287,784 64	39,942 11	1,247,842 53
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,023,854 58	28,608 00	2,052,462 58	36,011 11	2,016,451 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	303,498 61	2,537 00	306,035 61	2,341 77	303,693 84
St. John	5,679,937 32	68,806 00	5,748,743 32	92,412 20	5,656,331 12
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	34,104 07	1,514 00	35,618 07	1,673 17	34,544 90
Amherst	378,158 00	5,258 00	383,416 00	11,737 55	371,678 45
Arichat	169,869 18	775 00	170,644 18	6,716 56	163,927 62
Barrington	173,824 89	51 00	173,875 89	344 61	173,531 28
Guysboro'	128,667 39	336 00	129,003 39	1,206 48	127,796 91
Halifax	2,523,564 71	30,553 00	2,554,117 71	31,637 90	2,522,479 81
Kentville	266,655 24	2,235 00	268,890 24	4,339 77	264,550 47
Lunenburg	412,238 08	2,172 00	414,410 08	3,129 44	411,280 64
Pictou	268,843 18	935 00	269,778 18	1,661 92	268,176 26
Port Hood	115,117 74	358 00	115,475 74	1,114 62	114,361 12
Shelburne	186,360 96	2,293 00	188,653 96	1,873 58	186,780 38
Sherbrooke	84,315 94	347 00	84,662 94	1,007 03	83,655 91
Wallace	105,195 63	2,330 00	107,525 63	1,342 00	106,183 63
Total	14,967,458 38	209,960 96	15,177,419 34	270,174 56	14,907,244 78

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th June, 1907.

50–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,040,296 84	180,000 00	186,785 20	20,500,423 90
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,497,029 76	83,000 00	41,471 32	8,632,701 08
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,537,326 60	263,000 00	228,256 52	29,133,124 98

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'élection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,981,738 80	1,416,046 54	8,326,193 32	917,127 50	.....	1,619,876 28	5,769,419 08	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	320,837 86	22,006,239 38
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	995,613 57	626,429 26	3,472,092 43	1,517,133 32	.....	607,353 51	1,901,739 34	83,000 00	5,121 62	75,000 00	104,620 06	9,388,103 11
Total	3,977,352 37	2,042,475 80	11,798,285 75	2,434,260 82	.....	2,227,229 79	7,671,158 42	263,000 00	5,121 2	550,000 00	425,457 92	31,394,342 49

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th June, 1907.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,804,551 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,298,944. Accepted value, $4,086,545, being $100,000 (A), and $3,986,545 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959 and Loan Company Debentures, $14,600. Total, $261,426. (Accepted at $247,391).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto.	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Guardian Life Insurance Company (formerly the Central Life Insurance Company of Canada), John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $18,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $18,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$34,733 Municipal Securities, and $20,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $50,574).	Fire.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$130,053 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $122,494)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $31,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. Norie-Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$119,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $108,514)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $25,000 Province of British Columbia Dyking Debentures. $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. Total $432,033. (Accepted at $420,646).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$420,074 Municipal Securities and $20,000 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $419,908)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, T. Bradshaw, Manager, Toronto.	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $156,025 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $226,627).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $190,867 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $215,795).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, £1200 British Consolidated Stock and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $158,533).	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$229,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $984,198).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £2, 00 Province of Ontario Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $107,067).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $40,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $269,267. (Accepted at $260,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,635,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,764,743, being $100,(00 (A) and $2,664,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367)	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $63,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $103,310).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,780,663 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,839,473).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. Willoughby, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$56,461 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,766)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, F. Pagé, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,(00 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
* The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company, Limited, J. H. Ewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,400 British Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $10,016)	Plate Glass.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,437,736 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,46 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $27,219)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $406,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, A. C. Baillie, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; £5,000 New South Wales Stock; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $166,180. (Accepted at $160,523).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Acciden Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
† The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30 000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,450,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $15,600 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $662,653).	Fire

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 (Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $320,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $377,939).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, Colin E. Sword, Chief Agent, Quebec.....	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $69,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $461,683. (Accepted at $439,355).	Fire
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680).....	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959).....	Fire.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; $24,500 Province of New Brunswick 4 p.c. Bonds; $77,867 Province of New Brunswick 3 p.c. Bonds; $108,040 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Bonds; $100,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p.c. Bonds; $100,000 Province of British Columbia 3½ p.c. Bonds; $504,187 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $282,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $1,367,260. (Accepted at $1 319,072).	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15 ,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553. (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Co. of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager. Montreal.....	$5,498,564 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $376,637 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,999,201. (Accepted at $5,718,478, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,584,856 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,607).....	Life.
The Sterling Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, (formerly the Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada), F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Elliot G. Stevenson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,435,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,258,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $2,029,991 (Life B), and $125,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $297,157; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $414,633 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,130,394, being $100,000 (A) and $1,030,394 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, ; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $161,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $261,410).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT.	BUSINESS.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1907.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 47-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1907.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Alston	Sec. 6, Tp. 6, R. 6, W. 2nd M.	Assa, East....Sask.	Lazare Côté.
Campbell River		Comox-Atlin....B.C.	Halmar Hagstrom.
Central Butte	Sec. 16, Tp. 21, R. 4, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	A. R. Hough.
Centrelea		Annapolis....N.S.	Victor A. Caldwell.
Claire Fontaine	Carleton	Kent....N.B.	Mrs. Sarah Stewart.
Coniston (20th May)	Neelon	Nipissing....O.	Dennis O'Brien.
Crewe (re-opened)	Sec. 32, Tp. 17, R. 28, W. P.M.	Marquette....M.	Jas. Falloon.
Cubitt	Sec. 10, Tp. 35, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan....Sask.	Rev. Tougas Rabenberg.
Denonville		Chicoutimi and Saguenay..Q.	Louis Therriault.
De Queylus	Long Point	Laval....Q.	Joseph Otis.
Dewberry	Sec. 16, Tp. 53, R. 4, W. 4th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	Eli Sweet.
Diligence	Sec. 27, Tp. 57, R. 24, W. 4th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	Wm. O'Connor.
Dniester	Sec. 36, Tp. 28, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie....Sask.	B. Krepokavich.
Donlands	York	York, S.R....O.	John S. Lowther.
Elkton	Sec. 16, Tp. 31, R. 4, W. 5th M.	Calgary....Alta.	Robt. Brown.
Forest Lea (15th June)	Alice	Renfrew, N.R....O.	Andrew W. Young.
Gravelbourg	Sec. 14, Tp. 10, R. 5, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	Emile Gravel.
Haddington	Sec. 16, Tp. 29, R. 13, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	J. S. Mowat.
Ivor	Sec. 14, Tp. 27, R. 15, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	H. H. Davidson.
Lanark		Antigonish....N.S.	Colin Chisholm.
Lanctot	St. Jacques le Mineur	Laprairle and Napierville..Q.	Henri Beaudin.
Lawson	Sec. 6, Tp. 22, R. 5, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	Jos. Lawson.
Limoges (22nd May)	Caldwell	Nipissing....O.	Alfred Limoges.
London Sub-office No. 1 (May 28)	City of London	London....O.	W. D. Knapp.
London Sub-office No. 3 (May 15)	City of London	London....O.	Ashwell J. Clark.
Mark Crossing (15th June)	Wright	Wright....Q.	J. Simon Labelle.
Marriott	Sec. 36, Tp. 31, R. 14, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	M. B. Douglas.
Millbrook (re-opened)	Sec. 21, Tp. 10, R. 6, E. P.M.	Selkirk....M.	Mrs. Almira McKay.
Montreal Sub-office No. 16	City of Montreal	St. Lawrence....Q.	R. Jacobson.
Ohlen (re-opened)	Sec. 6, Tp. 19a, R. 2, W. 2nd M.	Assa, East....Sask.	P. A. Morello.
O'Mara	Sec. 15, Tp. 48, R. 26, W. 4th M.	Strathcona....Alta.	Edward O'Mara.
Paddle River	Sec. 22, Tp. 59, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	James F. Erskine.
Pagéville	St. Charles Bellechasse	Bellechasse....Q.	E. Fournier.
Rich Valley	Sec. 14, Tp. 56, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	Erik Carlin.
Riverside	Sec. 32, Tp. 22, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	H. E. Billings.
St. Augustine		Northumberland....N.B.	David C. Ancoin.
St. Bruno	McPherson	Nipissing....O.	Elie Cornellier.
Sault St. Lin	St. Lin	L'Assomption....Q.	Odilon Pelletier.
Sprattville	Sec. 32, Tp. 24, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	John Mason.
Swanson	Sec. 30, Tp. 31, R. 8, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	A. D. Swanson.
Taschereau	Aubert de Lisle	Beauce....Q.	Geo. Thibodeau.
Thunder Creek	Sec. 9, Tp. 19, R. 2, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	O. N. Ruden.
Toronto Sub-office No. 11	City of Toronto	Toronto East....O.	Ralph S. Fleury.
Toronto Station F	City of Toronto		
Toronto Station G	City of Toronto		
Wallace Bridge Station		Cumberland....N.S.	Mrs. Jane McNeill.
Waubamick (re-opened 21st May)	Ferguson	Parry Sound....O.	Henri Harris.
Wittenburg	Sec. 2, Tp. 42, R. 4, W. 5th M.	Strathcona....Alta.	Mrs. Bertha Broderson.

Note :—Bolton Springs, summer office, County of Brome, Q., which was not re-opened last season, will remain closed until further notice.

St. Denis Street, sub-office, City of Montreal, published on the 1st of March, has not yet gone into operation.

Vauquelin, P.O., County of Gaspé, was closed from the 23rd February to the 26th March.

In the Alphabetical List of Post Offices in the Postal Guide, Sub-office No. 55, Toronto, Chas. Mould, Sub-postmaster, appears in error as Sub-office No. 5.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAME CHANGED.

North Williamsburg	County of Dundas....O.	to	Williamsburg

OFFICES CLOSED.

Club Landing	District of Kootenay, B.C.	Closed 11th May, 1907.
Edelane	" Assa, West....Sask.	
Gruber	" Dauphin....Man.	
Ilfracombe	" Muskoka....O.	
Presque Isle	County of Grey, N.R....O.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to e inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette*.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term "proposed capital stock" includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate :

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act :

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto :—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized ; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published ; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration ; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, " Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills ; — special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called " the respondent. "

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information :—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.

(2) A Post Office address n Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette ;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company :*—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company :*—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend "An Act to incorporate the Belleville Prince Edward Bridge Company", 62-63 Vic., chap. 95, sec. 8, by providing a new maximum schedule of rates and tolls to be charged persons using the bridge thereunder.

PORTER & CARNEW,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Belleville, 4th June, 1907. 49-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Teamster, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE, GODFREY & PHELAN,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, this thirtieth day of April, 1907. 44-14

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN THE MATTER of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, being chapter 115, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date an application will be made to the Governor in Council by John R. Reid and James R. Turner under the provisions of the above Act for permission to construct a wharf and saw-mill plant and booming ground on the westerly portion of District Lot One hundred and eighty-eight (188) New Westminster District in the Province of British Columbia. The plan of the proposed works to be constructed and a description of the site thereof have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the duplicate of which has been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at New Westminster, British Columbia.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 14th day of June, A.D. 1907.

KILLAM & FARRIS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

51-5

THE W. R. BROCK COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of The W. R. Brock Company (Limited), for considering and sanctioning By-law No. 22 (passed by the company 15th June, 1907), for the increase of the capital stock of the company from the sum of one million dollars to the sum of two million dollars, by the issue of ten thousand shares of new stock at one hundred dollars each, will be held at the head office of the company, Cor. Bay and Wellington Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Friday, the 5th day of July, at the hour of 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

JAMES A. CATTO,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 15th June, 1907. 51-2

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the proposed improvements to be constructed by Henry Finger of Port Arthur, at the Pas Mission, on the Saskatchewan River. The improvements consist of a row of piles with a swing boom to form a booming ground.

A plan of the works, and a description of the site, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of each has been deposited with the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, Ottawa.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated the 21st day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 51-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 150.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 29th June, and that the same will be payable on and after Tuesday, the second day of July next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 21st May, 1907. 47-6

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND No. 79.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 30th June, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., 21st May, 1907. 47-6

BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held on Monday, the 15th day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon at the head office of the company, room 40, Canada Life Building, Montreal, for the purpose of declaring the forfeiture of the shares belonging to those shareholders who have made default in the payment of any call payable by them for the space of

two months after the time appointed for the payment thereof, and of authorizing the directors of the company to sell, either by public auction or private sale, any shares so declared to be forfeited.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secretary, Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.

Montreal, 12th June, 1907. 50-5

BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the scheme of arrangement between the company and its creditors, confirmed by the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 10th June, 1907, the bondholders of the said company are hereby invited to transfer and deliver to The Royal Trust Company, Montreal, the bonds held by them, on or before the 15th July next, that day being the latest day which has been fixed for the transfer and delivery of such bonds.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secretary,
Baie des Chaleurs Ry. Co.

Montreal, 12th June, 1907. 50-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that on this 10th day of June, A.D. 1907, an order was made by the Exchequer Court of Canada, confirming the Scheme of Arrangement filed herein the 22nd day of March, 1907, as amended pursuant to the Order of the said Court made this day.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th day of June, 1907.
50-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following by-law of the Imperial Bank of Canada was passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank, held at its banking-house, in the City of Toronto, on the 22nd day of May, 1907 :—

By-law No. 27 of Imperial Bank of Canada.

Whereas it is expedient that the capital stock of the Bank should be increased,—

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of Imperial Bank of Canada assembled at the annual general meeting of the said Bank :

1. The capital stock of the Imperial Bank of Canada is hereby increased by the sum of $5,000,000 divided into 50,000 shares of $100 each.

2. The directors are hereby authorized to determine from time to time what number of shares of said stock shall be from time to time issued and allotted, and fix from time to time the rate at which the same are to be so issued and allotted.

3. The directors shall from time to time allot the increased stock so determined to be issued *pro rata* to the then shareholders of the Bank provided that no fraction of a share shall be allotted to any shareholder.

4. The allotment of every share of each issue shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

5. Any allotted stock of any issue of the said increased stock which shall not be taken up by the shareholders to whom such allotment shall be made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address, and any allotted stock which any shareholder declines to accept and any stock which shall not be allotted by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be from time to time offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

And notice is further given that after this notice has been published for at least four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published at Toronto, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of such by-law.

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Dated 31st May, 1907. 50-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plan of the proposed improvements to be constructed by The Thompson River Lumber Company Limited on the North Thompson River, about four miles above Kamloops, for the purpose of catching and holding saw-logs.

A plan of the works and a description of the site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 49-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE if hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plan of the proposed improvements to be constructed by The Monarch Lumber Company, Limited, at the mouth of the South Thompson River and Kamloops Lake for the purpose of catching and holding saw-logs.

A plan of the works and a description of the site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 49-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plan of the proposed improvements to be constructed by The Sovereign Lumber Company, Limited, at the mouth of the Spallumcheen River and at the mouth of Sicamous Narrows for the purpose of catching logs.

A plan of the works and a description of the site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 49-5

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one fourth per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, on and after the second day of July next, to the shareholders of record on the 22nd of June.

By order of the Board,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 30th May, 1907. 48-5

TAKE notice that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Valley Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in Brantford, on the 24th day of June, 1907, at the hour hour 2 P.M. for the purpose of authorizing the issue of bonds to the extent of $30,000 per mile as permitted by the Acts incorporating the said company and relating thereto and for the purpose of authorizing the execution of a mortgage to secure the said bonds and for the further purpose of considering and, if deemed advisable, authorizing agreements for purchasing, leasing or amalgamating the Brantford Street Railway and the Woodstock, Thames Valley and Ingersoll Electric Railway or either of them or their properties or any of them by the said Grand Valley Railway Company, and also to consider and, if deemed advisable, confirm contracts made by the directors for the construction of the intended extensions, or parts thereof, of the lines of the said railway.

J. G. WALLACE,
Solicitor for the
Grand Valley Railway Company.

Woodstock, Ont. 48–4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 29th June, 1907, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Tuesday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

CLARENCE A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 30th May, 1907. 48–5

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of one per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 28th May, 1907. 48–5

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half year ending the 31st day of May, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after Saturday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the head office in Toronto on Tuesday the 25th day of June, 1907, at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON,
General manager.

Toronto, 24th April, 1907 47–5

THE Sovereign Bank of Canada hereby gives notice of intention to apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of the by-law below set out, and such application will be made as soon after this notice has been published for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in a newspaper published in the City of Toronto as the Treasury Board can hear the application.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

SHAREHOLDERS' BY-LAW No. VIII.

WHEREAS the capital stock of the Bank is four million dollars divided into forty thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and the whole of said capital stock is issued and fully paid-up ;

And whereas it is deemed expedient to reduce the said capital stock to three million dollars divided into thirty thousand fully paid-up shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

Therefore the shareholders of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, now assembled in annual general meeting enact as follows :—

1. The capital stock of The Sovereign Bank of Canada is hereby reduced to three million dollars, divided into thirty thousand fully paid-up shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and the number of shares held by each shareholder at the time this by-law comes into operation is accordingly reduced in the same proportion, and the registers of shareholders shall be rectified and all other proper entries shall be made so that the said reduction may be properly made and the provisions of this by-law properly carried out.

2. Share certificates in such form as the Board of Directors may adopt shall be issued to the shareholders for the number of entire shares held by them respectively after the said reduction has been made, but no fractional part of a share resulting from the operation of this by-law shall be assignable or transferable on the books of the Bank. There shall however be issued to those who may be entitled thereto special certificates representing fractional parts of a share. Each such special certificate may state that the said fraction of a share may be combined with any other fraction or fractions of a share so as to produce an entire share or shares, and such special certificates and the fractions represented thereby shall for the purpose of being combined with another fraction or fractions of a share be assignable by instrument in writing, and the assignee shall be entitled to the benefit of the fractions represented thereby, and upon the production and surrender to the Bank at any time by the holder of special certificates representing fractions of shares sufficient to make up one or more entire shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each, such holder shall be registered as the holder of the entire share or shares so represented and a share certificate therefor shall be issued. A special certificate shall be issued for any remaining fractions.

In witness hereof the corporate seal of the said Bank hereto attached and this by-law has been signed by the president and general manager on the eleventh day of June, 1907.

(Signed) ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
President.

[Seal]

F. G. JEMMETT,
General manager.

50–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Restigouche Boom Company have deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, a plan of their booms and description of the site thereof in the Restigouche River ; and that duplicates of the said plan and description have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the Second

Registration Division of the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

And further take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of said plan and site.

JOHN McALISTER,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Restigouche Boom Co.

Dated the 1st day of June, A.D. 1907. 48–5

THE NORTHERN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1907, being at the rate of five per cent per annum and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City and at all of its branches on and after the second day of July next to share holders of record of the fifteenth day of June.

By order of the Board,

J. W. DE C. O'GRADY,
General Manager.

Winnipeg, 20th May, 1907. 48–5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th June, 1907, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the second day of July, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th of June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 28th May, 1907. 48–5

THE MONARCH BANK OF CANADA.

To the Subscribers for shares in the capital stock of the above Bank.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Subscribers for shares in the capital stock of the above Bank will be held at the office of the Bank at 32 Church Street, Toronto, on Thursday, the 18th day of July, 1907, at 12 o'clock, noon, (*a*) to determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the Bank is to be held ; (*b*) to elect such number of directors, duly qualified under the Bank Act, not less than five, as they think necessary ; (*c*) to consider, and, if approved of, pass by-laws for the purposes aforesaid and to provide for (1) the record to be kept of proxies, and the time not exceeding thirty days within which proxies must be recorded prior to a meeting, in order to entitle the holder to vote thereon, (2) the number of directors, which shall not be less than five, and the quorum thereof, which shall not be less than three ; (3) the qualification of directors ; (4) the method of filling vacancies in the board of directors whenever the same occur during each year ; (5) the time and proceedings where the election of directors, in case of a failure on the day appointed for it, (6) the remuneration of the president, vice-president and other directors, and to regulate and provide for such other matters as the shareholders may by by-law or resolution regulate or provide for.

By order, of the provisional directors,

M. J. FIFE,
Secretary of provisional board.

Toronto, 19th June, 1907. 51–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 3 mai 1907.

JOSEPH LOUIS MULLALY, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Officier préventif dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

ROBERT CLERKE, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Officier préventif dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

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12 juin 1907.

L. EDMOND DUFRESNE, de la cité de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Commissaire de havre pour le havre de Trois-Rivières, dans la dite province, en remplacement de M. Henry Hart, décédé.

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17 juin 1907.

ALEXANDER HENDERSON, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique, écuyer, avocat : Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, en remplacement de W. W. B. McInnes, écuyer, démissionnaire.

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12 juin 1907.

FRANCIS KENT BENNETTS, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, greffier-adjoint du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada : Commissaire chargé de faire prêter serment à toutes et chaque personne ou personnes qui remplit ou remplissent une charge ou emploi de confiance ou d'émoluments, ou qui seront nommées pour remplir tout devoir sous le gouvernement du Canada, dans les limites du Dominion du Canada, le serment d'allégeance et le serment d'office, et tout autre serment ou tous autres serments qui sera ou seront de temps à autre prescrits par toute loi ou statut adopté à cet égard.

PROCLAMATIONS.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Administrateur.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au premier jour du mois de juin courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa : SA-

CHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, MERCREDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Juge en chef du Canada et Administrateur du Gouvernement de Notre Dominion.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
28 tf Canada.

GREY.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par la Partie III du Code Criminel, chapitre 146 des Statuts revisés, intitulé "Loi concernant la loi criminelle," Nous avons lancé une proclamation datée le neuvième jour de mai 1907, déclarant que dès et à compter du quinzième jour du même mois toutes les dispositions de la dite Partie III, telle que modifiée, sauf les articles 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 et 149, seraient en vigueur dans les limites suivantes, savoir :

Toutes ces certaines parties des provinces du Manitoba, d'Ontario et de Québec sises (sauf dans le district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie dans la province d'Ontario) dans un rayon de vingt milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie et y compris la ligne même du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, depuis les limites de la ville de Saint-Boniface, dans la province du Manitoba, allant vers l'est jusqu'au pont de Québec sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent dans la dite province de Québec, et dans le dit district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie sises dans un rayon de dix milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie, et y compris la ligne même, du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, mais non compris les cités et villes incorporées situées dans les dites régions ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il a été trouvé inopportun de placer une aussi grande étendue de territoire sous les dispositions de la dite Partie III dans la province du Manitoba,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par la dite Partie III, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation, et proclamons et déclarons que dès et après le quinzième jour de juin, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, toutes les dispositions de la dite Partie III, telle que modifiée, sauf les articles 144, 145,146, 147, 148 et 149 seront en vigueur dans les limites suivantes, savoir :—

Toutes ces certaines parties des provinces du Manitoba, d'Ontario et de Québec sises dans la province du Manitoba, dans un rayon de cinq milles, dans les provinces d'Ontario et Québec (sauf dans le district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie) dans un rayon de vingt milles, et dans le district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie dans un rayon de dix milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie, et y compris la ligne même, du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, depuis les limites de la ville de Saint-Boniface, en la province du Manitoba, allant vers l'est jusqu'au pont de Québec sur le fleuve St. Laurent, en la dite province de Québec, mais non compris les cités et villes incorporées situées dans les dites régions.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,
51-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat suppléant.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1289]

HÔTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 12e jour de juin 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GENERAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît à Son Excellence en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 3 du chapitre 74 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, intitulé "Loi de la quarantaine", d'ordonner que les règlements de quarantaine établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18 d'août 1898, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés et remplacés par les règlements ci-joints.

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence en conseil d'ordonner que les dits règlements soient imprimés pour l'usage du service quarantenaire, et aussi publiés deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

RÈGLEMENTS DES QUARANTAINES CANADIENNES.

PAR ARRÊTÉ EN CONSEIL DATÉ LE 12 DE JUIN 1907.

Administration.

Tout le service quarantenaire du Canada est sous le contrôle du Ministre de l'Agriculture, aidé du directeur général du service de santé public.

Chaque station de quarantaine est sous la charge immédiate d'un médecin de quarantaine spécialement nommé.

A chaque station de quarantaine maritime non organisée ou station de quarantaine de l'intérieur, le percepteur des douanes de l'endroit est l'officier de quarantaine pour les fins des présents règlements.

Le Gouverneur en conseil peut, toutefois, nommer de temps à autre un médecin de quarantaine temporaire à toute station de quarantaine maritime non-organisée, ou station de quarantaine de l'intérieur, qui remplacera pour le temps le percepteur des douanes comme officier de quarantaine du port.

Stations de quarantaine.

Les stations de quarantaine du Canada, sont :—

Province de Québec—

(*a.*) Grosse-Ile, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, avec Rimouski, la levée Louise et le quai du Grand-Tronc à Lévis, comme stations auxiliaires.

Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse—
(*a*) Halifax, le havre et l'île Lawlor ;
(*b*) Sydney, le havre et la Pointe Edward ;
(*c*) Louisbourg et le havre ;
Province du Nouveau-Brunswick—
(*a*) St. John, le havre, et l'île aux Perdrix ;
(*b*) Chatham, le havre et Middle Island ;
Province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard—
(*a*) Charlotteton, le havre et Keppoch ;
Province de la Colombie-Britannique—
(*a*) Victoria, le havre et William Head ;
(*b*) Vancouver et le havre ;
(*c*) Prince Rupert, le havre et les îles Kinnahan ;
Tout autre port de mer, chaque tel port étant désigné Station de quarantaine maritime non organisée.

Et tout port intérieur sur la frontière canadienne, chaque tel port étant désigné Station de quarantaine intérieure non organisée.

DISPOSITIONS GÉNÉRALES.

Les officiers de quarantaine seront juges de paix.

1. Tout officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine en Canada, et tout percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine, seront, pour les fins des présents règlements, juges de paix en vertu des dispositions de l'article 7 de l'*Acte concernant la quarantaine*, chap. 74 des Statuts revisés.

Personnes qui entrent au Canada.

2. Toute personne qui entre au Canada, que ce soit à un port de douane ou non, est réputée être soumise aux règlements.

(*a*) Une fois qu'une personne est libérée de ce cercle extérieur de quarantaine fédérale, elle est hors de la juridiction de ce ministère.

Catégories de passagers.

3. Pour les fins des présents règlements, les passagers sont divisés en deux classes : passagers de premières, et passagers d'entrepont. Les passagers d'entrepont sont ceux qui occupent des compartiments autres que ceux de premières et de secondes.

Maladies quarantenaires.

4. Les principales maladies quarantenaires sont : le choléra asiatique, la peste, la petite vérole, le typhus, et la fièvre jaune. Les maladies secondaires, sont la fièvre scarlatine, les fièvres entériques (typhoïdes), la diphthérie, la rougeole et la varicelle (petite vérole volante).

Autres maladies infectieuses.

(*a*) En sus de ce qui précède il est du devoir de tout officier de quarantaine de s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence de toute autre maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse.

La lèpre.

5. Il est du devoir de chaque officier de quarantaine de bien s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence de la lèpre parmi les passagers ou l'équipage, et advenant la découverte de quelque cas de cette maladie, la personne atteinte n'aura pas la permission d'entrer en Canada, mais sera détenue aux frais du navire jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit remise à bord du même navire à son prochain voyage de retour, et si le navire manque de reprendre le dit lépreux, ce lépreux sera déporté par le gouvernement aux frais des propriétaires du vaisseau après un intervalle de quatorze jours à compter de la date du débarquement de cette personne, à moins que de bonnes raisons ne soient données pour un plus long délai.

Vaisseaux venant de l'étranger.

6. Tout navire arrivant d'un port en dehors du Canada à une station de quarantaine organisée sera inspecté par un officier de quarantaine dûment nommé, à l'endroit dûment fixé pour cette inspection, et il ne lui sera pas permis de faire une déclaration à la douane à aucun port du Canada tant qu'il n'aura pas reçu une patente de santé.

(*a*) Si un navire venant d'un port infecté et en destination d'un port en Canada qui est une station de quarantaine non organisée, a à passer une station de quarantaine organisée, il lui faudra arrêter à cette dernière station avant de continuer sa route.

Définition de "port infecté."

(*b*) D'après l'interprétation des présents règlements, un port ou pays infecté est un port ou pays où l'une quelconque des plus graves maladies susceptibles de la quarantaine désignées plus haut existe comme épidémie ou a été communiquée à une ou plusieurs personnes par la voie d'une personne ou d'effets d'habillement infectés ou autrement. Un port ou pays n'est pas considéré infecté lorsqu'il ne s'est déclaré qu'un simple cas ou un petit nombre de cas et que la maladie n'a pas été communiqué par ces cas.

Ile du Prince-Edouard.

(*c*) Les présents règlements s'appliqueront aux vaisseaux arrivant à un port quelconque dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard d'un port quelconque dans toute autre province du Canada que le Ministre aura déclaré infecté des principales maladies quarantenaires

Cabotiers, etc.

7. Les cabotiers de Terre-Neuve et de ports des Etats-Unis contigus au Canada, et dans le cas de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, les vaisseaux de ports dans d'autres provinces du Canada, et exempts de maladie contagieuse pourront, de temps à autre, être exemptés des présents règlements par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture.

(*a*) Les vaisseaux venant de l'Europe et touchant à des ports de Terre-Neuve en se rendant à un port canadien, seront réputés être des cabotiers en vertu du présent règlement.

Cabotage après acquit.

8. Un vaisseau qui se déclare à un port du Canada, et continue à un autre port du Canada sans d'abord retourner à l'étranger, sera censé être un vaisseau cabotier, et ne sera pas subordonné aux présents règlements.

Navires de guerre de Sa Majesté.

9. Tout navire de guerre de Sa Majesté ou tout transport portant des troupes de Sa Majesté, et n'ayant pas de maladie à bord, est exempt de l'inspection et de la détention quarantenaires ; mais dans le cas où il se présenterait à bord d'un tel vaisseau quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires telles qu'énumérées à l'article 4, les présents règlements s'appliqueront comme dans le cas d'autres vaisseaux arrivant d'en dehors du Canada.

Pilotes.

10. Tout pilote qui monte à bord d'un vaisseau arrivant à un port du Canada, devra fournir au capitaine de ce vaisseau un exemplaire des règlements, sous peine de l'amende spécifiée plus loin.

Signaux de quarantaine.

11. Tout navire venant d'un port en dehors du Canada, et ayant besoin d'une inspection quarantenaire, devra, en arrivant de jour à un port quelconque du Canada hisser un pavillon jaune à l'avant comme signal distinct de quarantaine, de façon à informer l'officier de quarantaine que ses services sont requis, et tout navire arrivant la nuit exhibera un feu rouge à l'avant comme tel signal.

(*a*) Nul tel vaisseau ne dépassera les limites d'inspection quarantenaire avant d'avoir été visité et libéré par l'officier de quarantaine.

Personnes susceptibles de détention.

12. Toute personne qui sera à bord d'un vaisseau arrivant d'un port en dehors du Canada, à aucune station de quarantaine organisée, ou qui aura monté à bord d'un vaisseau après telle arrivée et avant que tel vaisseau n'ait été inspecté par un officier de quarantaine dûment nommé, sera passible des dispositions des articles 18 et 23, et nulle telle personne ne quittera ce vaisseau sans la permission du dit officier tant que le vaisseau n'aura pas été déclaré par cet officier exempt de maladie infectieuse. Toute personne qui enfreindra le présent règlement sera passible d'une amende n'excédant pas $400 et de l'emprisonnement pendant 6 mois.

Officiers du revenu et des douanes.

Le mot "personne" dans le présent règlement comprendra les officiers des douanes et du revenu, et autres officiers ou serviteurs de la Couronne étant ou allant à bord d'un vaisseau qui arrive ainsi, tant dans l'exécution de leur devoir qu'autrement.

Heures d'inspection.

13. Tout vaisseau sera inspecté immédiatement à son arrivée.

(*a*) Sauf que dans les temps d'épidémie de quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires, ou pour

complaire aux exigences spéciales d'un port quelconque, le ministre de l'Agriculture pourra ordonner que l'inspection ne se fasse que pendant les heures du jour.

L'officier de quarantaine s'assurera de la salubrité du navire.

14. Chaque officier de quarantaine devra s'assurer de la présence ou de l'absence d'une maladie infectieuse par une inspection personnelle des personnes à bord, ou par la déclaration assermentée du capitaine ou du chirurgien, en la formule ci-jointe, ou par les deux.

Liste des immigrants.

15. Chaque officier de quarantaine maritime, lorsqu'une maladie infectieuse est signalée à bord d'un vaisseau, doit avertir l'agent d'immigration du port de ce fait, de façon que ce fonctionnaire puisse compléter et expédier la liste des immigrants avec leur destination aux secrétaires des bureaux d'hygiène dans les provinces ou états auxquels ces immigrants sont destinés.

Avis aux passagers.

16. Pendant une période épidémique de quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires, les passagers devraient être avertis par les agents de vapeurs de se dispenser, autant que possible, de bagage que l'eau pourrait gâter, dans le cas où il leur faudrait subir la désinfection—tels que les tissus dont les couleurs pourraient déteindre—vu que les propriétaires seront obligés de supporter tous les risques de dommages.

Avis aux armateurs.

17. Durant une période épidémique de quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires, les vaisseaux devraient se dispenser, autant que possible, des tentures, rideaux, tapis, etc., de laine, et y substituer des couvertures non absorbantes.

(*a*) Chaque navire portant cargaison, et sujet à être désinfecté, devrait être muni d'un conduit en charpente uni, donnant un espace libre de 12 pouces partout à l'intérieur, placé dans la grande écoutille, pour un navire à voiles ; et un dans chaque écoutille d'un vapeur, divisé par des cloisons. La charpente de ce conduit serait posée avant le chargement, et s'étendrait de l'écoutille au fond de cale. Ce simple arrangement recevrait le tuyau de fumigation et éviterait de déranger la cargaison.

Détention.

18. Tout navire ayant de la maladie contagieuse à bord, ou venant d'un port ou pays infecté, sera sujet à être détenu à une station de quarantaine pour y être désinfecté, ainsi que ses passagers, son équipage et son pilote, et le bagage des passagers et la cargaison.

(*a*) Un navire pourra être détenu à la quarantaine, pour être désinfecté, aussi longtemps que la chose sera nécessaire ;

Période de détention.

(*b*) Le temps pendant lequel un navire, ses passagers, équipage, pilote, etc., pourra être détenu en quarantaine d'observation, est la période acceptée de l'incubation de la maladie contre laquelle on se garde à compter de la date constatée de la dernière exposition possible.

Vaisseaux arrivant à des ports autres que ceux de leur destination, avec de la maladie contagieuse à bord.

19. Lorsqu'un navire qui n'est pas primitivement à destination d'un port du Canada arrive dans un port de mer ayant à bord une maladie contagieuse ou infectieuse, et qu'il lui est permis de rester en quarantaine dans ce port ou dans le voisinage, le capitaine de ce navire doit payer au percepteur des douanes du port une capitation de deux piastres par personne à bord du navire au moment de son arrivée ; et cette somme est privilégiée sur le navire et doit être payée avant qu'il ne reçoive la permission de quitter le port. S.R., c. 74, art. 11.

Les vaisseaux pourront reprendre la mer à certaines conditions.

20. Le capitaine de tout tel navire aura, avant de rompre son chargement, le droit de retourner en mer avec son navire au lieu de mettre en quarantaine, et s'il exerce ce droit et que le navire ne soit pas arrivé à son port de destination, sa patente de santé lui sera remise, après que le médecin inspecteur y aura inscrit la durée et les circonstances de la détention, ainsi que la condition du navire au moment de reprendre la mer, mais avant que le capitaine du navire ne puisse exercer ce droit, le médecin inspecteur devra s'assurer que les malades à bord seront soignés pendant le reste du voyage, et si quelques-uns des malades préfèrent rester à ce port, le dit médecin en prendra soin. S.R., c. 74, art. 12.

Isolement.

21. Tout navire muni d'un hôpital isolé pour les hommes, et un autre pour les femmes, sur le pont supérieur, ventilé d'en haut en non par la porte seulement, pourra, s'il est prouvé à la satisfaction de l'officier de quarantaine que cet hôpital a été promptement et intelligemment employé, continuer sa route après avoir mis à terre les malades, et ceux que l'officier jugera avoir été exposés à l'infection, et après la désinfection des parties du navire qui sembleront le nécessiter ; néanmoins, tout navire qui arrivera avec quelque maladie infectieuse, sans être muni de ces hôpitaux spéciaux isolés et ventilés, ou, étant muni de ces hôpitaux, sans preuve satisfaisante qu'ils ont été promptement ou intelligemment employés, sera sujet à être détenu pour être désinfecté à une station de quarantaine.

Déplacement des vaisseaux, etc.

22. Tout vaisseau ainsi détenu par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine, sera sans délai ancré ou mouillé à l'endroit que fixera l'officier de quarantaine, et ses passagers, équipage, pilote, etc., seront retenus à bord, ou débarqués à la quarantaine, selon les ordres de l'officier de quarantaine.

Personne ne quittera le bord.

23. Et tant que ce navire est ainsi détenu, personne ne quittera le navire, ni n'aura de communication avec tel navire, sans la permission de l'officier de quarantaine.

Le Ministre sera averti.

24. L'officier de quarantaine qui détiendra un navire comme susdit, devra immédiatement avertir le Ministre de l'Agriculture, et donner la cause de cette détention.

Vaisseaux arrivant par le Saint-Laurent.

25. Dans le cas d'un navire portant les malles de Sa Majesté et arrivant par la voie du Saint-Laurent, le certificat d'acquit sera accordé par un officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) ou à la Grosse-Isle, et dans le cas de tout autre navire à la Grosse-Ile seulement, à moins qu'une permission spéciale au contraire ne soit obtenue du ministre de l'Agriculture.

(*a*) S'il trouve une maladie quarantenaire à bord, l'officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) détiendra l'acquit final de douane qui ne sera donné au vaisseau qu'après avoir été libéré de l'inspection quarantenaire à la Grosse-Ile.

(*b*) Mais si l'officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) est d'avis que les malles et les personnes et leurs effets peuvent être débarqués à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre), l'officier de quarantaine donnera au vaisseau un acquit partiel ne couvrant que les malles et les personnes qui peuvent débarquer là avec leurs effets. (*Voir* Formule ci-annexée).

(*c*) Sauf que durant une période épidémique d'une des principales maladies quarantenaires la permission accordée à un paquebot-poste venant d'un port ou pays infecté, de débarquer des passagers à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) pourra être suspendue par ordre du ministre de l'Agriculture.

(*d*) Et dans ces conditions les malles seules seront débarquées à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre), et le vaisseau continuera sa route à la Grosse-Ile pour inspection.

(*e*) Si l'une des principales maladies quarantenaires se déclare à bord d'un vaisseau dans le cours de sa traversée, et que l'officier de quarantaine a lieu de croire que les sacs extérieurs contenant les matières postales ont été exposés à l'infection, ces sacs seront laissés à bord du vaisseau pour être désinfectés à la Grosse-Ile.

(*f*) L'officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) télégraphiera à l'officier de quarantaine à la Grosse-Ile un état de l'action prise et de la maladie pour laquelle un acquit complet est retenu.

Vaisseaux à Halifax.

26. Relativement aux vaisseaux qui touchent à Halifax en se rendant à St. John, si, après inspection

l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax trouve qu'un vaisseau est exempt de maladie, il donnera un acquit de douane complet, lequel sera valable au port de St. John, et le vaisseau pourra alors continuer sa route.

(*a*) S'il trouve une maladie quarantenaire à bord, l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) détiendra l'acquit final de douane qui ne sera donné au vaisseau qu'après avoir été libéré de l'inspection quarantenaire à St. John.

(*b*) Mais si l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax est d'avis que les malles et les personnes et leurs effets peuvent être débarqués à Halifax, un acquit partiel sera donné au vaisseau par l'officier de quarantaine ne couvrant que les malles et les personnes qui peuvent débarquer là avec leurs effets. (Voir formule ci-annexée.)

(*c*) L'officier de quarantaine télégraphiera à l'officier de quarantaine du port de St. John un état de l'action prise et de la maladie pour laquelle un acquit complet est retenu.

Remorqueurs à vapeur.

27. Tout remorqueur ou autre navire à vapeur qui aura remorqué ou autrement communiqué avec un navire de la classe de ceux sujets à la quarantaine ou l'inspection quarantenaire, sera, par ce fait, soumis aux mêmes règlements et exigences applicables au navire avec lequel il y aura eu communication.

(*a*) Si la communication entre le navire et le remorqueur à vapeur se borne à l'amarrage d'un câble, qui est ensuite relâché, l'officier de quarantaine pourra décider d'exempter ce remorqueur de la détention quarantenaire.

Guenilles.

28. Les guenilles venant d'un port ou pays où sévit une maladie infectieuse, pourront être prohibées, et le nom de tout port ou pays ainsi infecté sera, de temps à autre, publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

(*a.*) Les guenilles venant de ports prohibés à une station de quarantaine, seront sujettes à être brûlées ou autrement traitées sur l'ordre du ministre de l'Agriculture basé sur un rapport de l'officier de quarantaine.

Nouvelles marchandises.

29. Les nouvelles marchandises en général pourront être acceptées sans question.

Vaccination.

30. Chaque passager sera tenu de prouver à la satisfaction de l'officier de quarantaine qu'il a été vacciné ou qu'il a déjà eu la petite vérole.

(*a*) Toute personne qui ne donnera pas une preuve satisfaisante d'avoir été vaccinée ou d'avoir eu la petite vérole, sera vaccinée par un officier de quarantaine, ou, dans le cas de refus, sera débarquée à la station de quarantaine, pour y subir une quarantaine d'observation.

31. La production d'un endossement sur le billet de passage, signé par le chirurgien du vaisseau, à l'effet que le passager a été effectivement vacciné, et la déclaration assermentée du chirurgien à l'appui de la vérité de ce certificat ou endossement, seront considérés par l'officier de quarantaine comme preuve de cette vaccination et de cette protection. Toutefois, l'officier de quarantaine pourra, de temps à autre, faire un examen personnel des porteurs de ces certificats, afin de s'assurer de la manière que ces certificats ont été émis.

(*a*) Le chirurgien du vaisseau fera un examen de chaque passager d'entrepont afin de s'assurer que ce passager a été vacciné aussitôt que possible après le départ du vaisseau, et il inscrira le résultat de cet examen sur le billet de voyage du passager, comme suit :—

" Protégé par vaccination antérieure ou par la petite vérole."

" Vacciné à bord," ou

" Refusé d'être vacciné."

Vaisseau avec la petite vérole à bord.

(*b*) Si la petite vérole s'est déclarée sur un vaisseau, ou si un vaisseau arrive d'un port ou endroit qui a été déclaré infecté de la petite vérole par proclamation dans la *Gazette du Canada*, chaque passager à bord qui n'offre aucune preuve satisfaisante d'avoir été vacciné dans le cours des derniers sept ans, ou d'avoir eu la petite vérole durant cette période, sera vacciné par ou sous la surveillance de l'officier de quarantaine, ou détenu en observation.

Personnes qui refusent d'être vaccinées.

(*c*) Les personnes que l'officier de quarantaine juge avoir besoin d'être vaccinées, en vertu des présents règlements, et qui refusent de s'y soumettre, seront débarquées à la station de quarantaine pour y subir la détention d'observation, et l'entretien de ces personnes, et la paie et le soutien des gardiens que l'officier de quarantaine trouvera nécessaire de nommer pour surveiller et contrôler ces personnes durant leur détention sera une dette sur le vaisseau.

Détention des passagers.

(*d*) Dans le cas d'une personne venant d'un vaisseau exempt de malade la durée de détention sera de 18 jours, cette durée étant considérée la période ordinaire d'incubation datée de l'infection possible au port de partance, et dans le cas de personnes venant d'un vaisseau dans lequel la petite vérole s'est déclarée durant la traversée, la période de dix-huit jours datera de la date du débarquement à la quarantaine de la personne qui a refusé d'être vaccinée.

Vaccination avant l'embarquement.

(*e*) Un navire qui arrive à une station de quarantaine en Canada sera moins sujet d'être détenu si la vaccination de tous les passagers d'entrepont qui n'offrent aucune preuve d'avoir été vaccinés dans les derniers sept ans, est exigée avant l'embarquement.

Désinfection.

Les méthodes de désinfection aux stations de quarantaine du Canada, seront l'un ou l'autre des moyens ci-dessous :

Par le feu, l'eau bouillante, la vapeur, la formaldehide, le dioxyde de soufre, la solution de bichlorure mercurique, la solution d'acide carbolique, la formaline, la chlorure de chaux, le lait de chaux.

Feu.—Parfaitement efficace, mais rarement nécessaire, vu qu'il est pratiquement possible de désinfecter quoi que ce soit par des moyens moins destructifs.

Eau bouillante.—Les effets doivent être complètement immergés dans l'eau bouillante (100° C., 212° Fahr.) pendant trente minutes au moins.

La vapeur.—On doit employer la vapeur pour les infirmeries, les cabines, pour tous les petits compartiments où elle ne causera pas trop de dommage, et pour les entreponts cloisonnés où des tuyaux à vapeur sont installés comme protection contre le feu et les compartiments sont petits.

On doit aussi s'en servir sous pression dans le vide dans des chambres spéciales pour la désinfection de toutes hardes et effets qui ne seront pas susceptibles d'être gâtés par cela.

L'exposition à la vapeur durera au moins trente minutes, la vapeur sera d'au moins 100° C 212° Fahr., et d'au plus 115° C., 239° Fahr.

Les articles que la vapeur pourrait gâter, tels que le cuir, les fourrures, peaux, caoutchouc, malles, valises, chapeaux et casquettes, chaussures, livres reliés, soies, fines laines, et articles collés ne doivent pas être désinfectés au moyen de la vapeur les articles doivent être lavés avec une solution désinfectante de bichlorure mercurique, acide carbolique ou formaline. Et ceux qui seraient gâtés en les mouillant, doivent être désinfectés au moyen d'un agent gazeux, formaldehyde ou dioxyde de soufre.

Formaldehyde.—Les cabines de navires et salons et les articles que la vapeur pourrait avarier peuvent être désinfectés par du gaz formaldehyde.

Et voici comment—

(*a*) Un arrosage libéral de formaline (solution 40 pour cent de formaldehyde) sur des draps suspendus dans les petits compartiments, 10 onces par 1,000 pieds cubes. Un drap contiendra environ 5 onces sans dégoutter.

(*b*) Méthode formaline-permanganate. Sept onces et demie de permanganate de potasse, pulvérisé ou en aiguilles fines et une chopine de formaline pour chaque 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace à désinfecter. *Le permanganate doit être mis avant la solution de formaldehyde.* Le vase dans lequel le mélange est fait doit être d'une grandeur considérable autrement l'écume débordera Un seau de fer-blanc de dix pintes peut servir, et si un vase à fond large est employé, il n'est pas nécessaire qu'il soit haut. Si le fond du vase est si large que le

montant voulu de permanganate le couvre à peine, et que les côtés aient huit pouces de haut il n'y aura pas de débordement dû à l'écume ou au pétillement.

La chambre où est employée l'une ou l'autre de ces méthodes doit être fermée hermétiquement durant quatre heures.

Avec la chaleur sèche de la chemise et le vide partiel là où les appareils de formaldehyde sont attachés aux chambres pour la désinfection par la vapeur, une heure d'exposition. Cette méthode a une grande force pénétrante, et est applicable surtout pour les hardes, bagage, etc., qui ne peuvent subir la vapeur.

Le gaz formaldehyde ne fait pas de tort aux tissus ni à la plupart des couleurs.

On ne peut s'y fier pour tuer les rats, ni autre vermine ou les moustiques.

Les hardes, tissus et bagage propres et en bon état, mais soupçonnés d'infection, peuvent être désinfectés le plus efficacement et avec le moins d'avarie par le formaldehyde.

Si on le désire, l'odeur du formaldehyde peut être neutralisée par l'usage d'ammoniaque sous forme gazeuse ou liquide.

Gaz de dioxyde de soufre.

(*a*) En brûlant pas moins de 3 livres de soufre en canon, broyé fin, par 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace. Le soufre peut être brûlé dans des pots de fer plongés dans des vaisseaux remplis d'eau. L'ignition réussit mieux par l'alcool.

(*b*) Ou du dioxyde de soufre liquide peut être employé, six livres du gaz liquéfié pour chaque 1,000 pieds cubes d'espace.

(*c*) Ou le soufre peut être brûlé dans un fourneau spécial et le dioxyde de soufre répandu par un soufflet mécanique.

La fumigation au moyen du dioxyde de soufre est surtout applicable aux cales, entreponts et autres compartiments trop grands pour la vapeur ou le formaldehyde, et qui ne contiennent pas d'objets susceptibles d'être gâtés par ce moyen. Il blanchit les tissus ou les étoffes teints de teintures végétales ou anilines. Il détruit les effets de toile ou de coton en pourrissant la fibre par les acides formés. Il avarie la plupart des métaux. Il est promptement destructif de toutes formes de vie animale. Il est en conséquence précieux pour la destruction des rats, etc., dans les navires infectés de la peste, et des moustiques dans les vaisseaux infectés de la fièvre jaune.

Dans la fumigation au soufre l'exposition doit durer douze heures au moins.

Bichlorure mercurique.—Ce désinfectant est employé sous forme de solutions pas plus faibles que 1 dans 1,000 d'eau. Sa solubilité est augmentée par l'eau salée, ou en y ajoutant 2 parties par 1,000 de chlorure de soude (ou ammonium). Il sert à arroser, laver et tremper les surfaces libres, couloirs, murs, planchers, etc., où la désinfection par la vapeur ou le gaz ne peut servir. Il gâte les métaux polis. Il est incertain pour pénétrer les substances en présence de matières albumineuses, dejecta, sputa, etc.

Ces choses sont mieux désinfectées en les brûlant ou par la chlorure de chaux ou le lait de chaux.

Acide carbolique.—En solution de 5 pour cent peut être employé au lieu de la solution de bichlorure mercurique pour les métaux polis, morceaux brillants, etc.

Formaline (une solution 40 pour cent de gaz formaldehyde.—Dans une solution de 5 pour cent peut aussi servir de substitut à la solution de bichlorure mercurique ou d'acide carbolique. Il ne gâte pas les métaux.

EN GÉNÉRAL.

Désinfection des malles.

32. Quand il est nécessaire de désinfecter les malles, on peut le faire au moyen de la vapeur surchauffée jusqu'à la sécheresse, le dioxyde de soufre ou le gaz formaldehyde. La perforation des lettres facilitera la pénétration.

Une méthode bien simple de désinfecter les malles dans leurs sacs ou boîtes, c'est le gaz formaldehyde. Un linge mou ou un paquet de déchet de coton net peut être placé dans chaque sac ou boîte, et le formaline répandu dessus dans la proportion de 1 oz. pour chaque pied cube d'espace d'air, laissant le sac ou la boîte fermé 5 ou 6 heures.

Linges salis.

Les tissus qui sont salis par les évacuations des malades ou sont d'autre manière supposés être profondément infectés, doivent être désinfectés par l'eau bouillante, ou par la vapeur, ou en les trempant dans l'une des solutions désinfectantes ci-dessus décrites.

Ustensiles.

Les ustensiles de cuisine et les articles de table doivent être désinfectés en les trempant dans de l'eau bouillante ou par la vapeur.

Fonds de cales.

Les fonds de cales des vaisseaux infectés doivent généralement être remplis d'eau de mer ou de rivière et ensuite traités par la vapeur, ou l'une des solutions désinfectantes en grandes quantités.

Désinfection du bagage.

33. En temps de choléra ou autre épidémie, le bagage des immigrants ou passagers sur un navire arrivant à un port du Canada, que ce navire vienne ou non d'un port ou pays infecté, pourra, par ordre du Ministre de l'Agriculture, être désinfecté dans chaque cas.

(*a.*) Lorsque cette désinfection est faite à une station auxiliaire, subséquemment à l'inspection et acquit à la station principale, l'acquit accordé par l'officier quarantenaire portera comme condition que les immigrants et leur bagage seront débarqués pour être désinfectés.

(*b*) L'officier surveillant cette désinfection comptera les immigrants à mesure qu'ils débarquent, et s'il trouve que le nombre s'accorde avec le nombre marqué sur l'acquit de l'officier de quarantaine, et a une preuve satisfaisante que tout leur bagage a été débarqué avec eux, il poinçonnera l'acquit à l'endroit marqué à cette fin, et cet acquit sera alors reçu à la douane.

FRAIS ET CHARGES.

34. Toutes les inspections quarantenaires, à l'exception de celles faites en vertu de l'article 46 (*a*), seront faites sans frais contre le navire.

35. Tous les frais encourus pour l'entretien des personnes en santé qui pourraient avoir été exposées à l'infection, ou qui ont refusé d'être vaccinées (voir article 31*c*) et sont détenues en quarantaine d'observation, seront à la charge du navire.

Provisions et serviteurs.

(*a*) Et le capitaine d'un navire pourra faire des arrangements avec l'officier de quarantaine pour débarquer du navire ou transporter par terre les provisions nécessaires et les serviteurs ou économes pour les distribuer à l'endroit où les passagers sont débarqués.

Entretien des malades.

36. Les personnes actuellement malades seront traitées et soignées dans les hôpitaux de quarantaine, aux frais du gouvernement.

Transport des passagers laissés en quarantaine.

37. S'il est permis à un navire de continuer en route et de laisser ses passagers en quarantaine, le transport subséquent de tels passagers de la quarantaine au port de destination sera à la charge du navire.

Désinfection gratuite.

38. Les appareils, les matériaux et la main-d'œuvre pour désinfection sont fournis par le gouvernement sans frais contre le navire

STATIONS DE QUARANTAINE MARITIMES NON ORGANISÉES.

39. Tout port maritime où il n'y a pas de station de quarantaine régulière, ni d'officier de quarantaine régulier permanemment ou temporairement employé par le Ministre, sera constitué en station de quarantaine maritime non organisée, pour les fins des présents règlements.

L'officier des douanes sera l'officier de quarantaine.

40. Chaque percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes à toute telle station de quarantaine maritime non organisée sera l'officier de quarantaine.

Quand l'inspection médicale est ordonnée.

41. Tout percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée en Canada, qui

apprend ou a raison de soupçonner la présence d'aucune des principales maladies quarantenaires citées à l'article 4 des présents règlements, ordonnera qu'il soit fait une inspection médicale du navire, de l'équipage, des passagers, etc., sur lequel cette maladie quarantenaire existe ou est soupçonnée exister.

Le médecin sera officier de quarantaine.

42. Tout médecin faisant cette inspection par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine, sera, tant qu'il sera ainsi engagé, le médecin de quarantaine.

Vaisseaux venant d'un port infecté.

43. Tout navire arrivant d'un port infecté à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée, ou à bord duquel serait survenu quelque décès d'une maladie infectieuse ou se serait déclarée quelque maladie infectieuse pendant la traversée, restera au large jusqu'à ce qu'il reçoive de l'officier de quarantaine la permission d'entrer.

Règlements applicables généralement.

44. Tous les règlements applicables aux stations de quarantaine maritime régulièrement organisées s'appliqueront aussi à chaque station de quarantaine maritime non organisée en tant que les circonstances le permettront.

Honoraire pour inspection médicale.

45. Si un navire arrive à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée avec de la maladie sujette à quarantaine à bord, le capitaine paiera un honoraire de $5 pour chaque inspection médicale ordonnée par l'officier de quarantaine, et cet honoraire devra être payé avant que l'acquit de douane ne soit accordé.

Vaisseau exempt de maladie.

46. S'il ne se trouve pas de maladie à bord d'un navire arrivant à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée et que l'officier de quarantaine a ordonné d'inspecter, les frais de cette inspection ne seront pas une charge contre le navire, mais seront défrayés par le gouvernement.

Compte.

(*a*) En soumettant un compte pour inspection médicale ordonnée par lui, le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes l'accompagnera d'un certificat énonçant les raisons de son action (voir Formule No. 5 ci-annexée).

Le vaisseau pourra être envoyé à la station.

47. Si la maladie trouvée à bord d'un navire, ou l'historique, les conditions, ou les circonstances d'un navire sont telles qu'il paraîtrait au percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes que les capacités d'isolation ou de désinfection existant à une station de quarantaine maritime non organisée, sont insuffisantes pour faire face à cette maladie, il en fera rapport immédiatement au ministre de l'Agriculture, lequel pourra, à sa discrétion, ordonner que le navire se rende à une station de quarantaine organisée afin d'obtenir une patente de santé avant de pouvoir faire une déclaration en douane. Et dans ce cas les frais de transfert du navire à la station de quarantaine maritime sera une dette contre le navire.

Ile du Prince-Edouard.

48. Dans le cas de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, les règlements concernant les stations de quarantaine maritimes non organisées s'appliqueront aux vaisseaux venant de tous ports en dehors de cette province.

STATIONS DE QUARANTAINE NON ORGANISÉES DE L'INTÉRIEUR.

Ports de frontière de l'intérieur.

49. Chaque port de l'intérieur, sur la frontière du Canada, où il n'existe pas de station de quarantaine régulière, ni d'officier de quarantaine régulier permanemment ou temporairement nommé par le Ministre, sera, pour les fins des présents règlements constitué en station de quarantaine non organisée de l'intérieur.

Le percepteur des douanes sera officier de quarantaine.

50. Chaque percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes à tout tel port de frontière, sera l'officier de quarantaine.

Inspection médicale.

51. Tout percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine à une station de quarantaine non organisée de l'intérieur en Canada, s'il est informé ou s'il a raison de soupçonner la présence d'une des principales maladies quarantenaires citées à l'article 4 des présents règlements, devra faire faire une inspection médicale du char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette maladie.

Percepteur pourra détenir le char, etc.

(*a*) Et ce percepteur ou sous-percepteur est autorisé à détenir ce char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose, jusqu'à ce que cette inspection médicale ait été faite à sa satisfaction.

Médecin sera officier de quarantaine.

(*b*) Le médecin faisant cette inspection par ordre de l'officier de quarantaine sera, tant qu'il sera ainsi employé, l'officier de santé de quarantaine.

Vaccination.

52. Et cet officier de santé de quarantaine sera autorisé à faire vacciner les personnes qu'il jugera en avoir besoin, ou, si elles refusent d'être vaccinées, de les empêcher d'entrer en Canada.

Honoraire pour inspection médicale.

53. L'honoraire payable à ce médecin de quarantaine pour chaque telle inspection n'excédera pas la somme de $5, et dans le cas où il se découvrirait une maladie sujette à la quarantaine, cet honoraire sera payable par la compagnie ou propriétaire du char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant la maladie.

Compte.

(*a*) En soumettant un compte pour une inspection médicale ordonnée par lui, le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes l'accompagnera d'un certificat énonçant les raisons de son action. (Voir Formule No 6 ci-annexée.)

Détention des véhicules infectés.

54. Le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine devra, sur le rapport du médecin de quarantaine, s'il découvrait quelqu'une des principales maladies quarantenaires, faire détenir le char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant une personne atteinte de cette maladie infectieuse, jusqu'à ce que les exigences des présents règlements aient été remplies à sa satisfaction.

Personnes infectées n'entreront pas en Canada.

(*a*) Toute telle personne malade ne pourra pas entrer au Canada tant que le médecin de quarantaine ne jugera pas sûr de lui permettre ;

Le véhicule pourra s'en retourner.

(*b*) Tout char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette personne malade à la frontière pourra s'en retourner plutôt que de subir la détention quarantenaire ; ou

Isolement des personnes infectées.

(*c*) Le percepteur ou sous-percepteur des douanes, en sa capacité d'officier de quarantaine devra, à sa discrétion sur le rapport du médecin de quarantaine, faire enlever et isoler cette personne malade dans un char ou bateau mis à part dans ce but, ou dans une bâtisse convenable, assez éloignée des autres bâtiments pour prévenir tout contact ou infection.

Désinfection.

(*d*) Et cet officier de quarantaine pourra faire désinfecter le char, wagon, véhicule, bateau ou chose apportant cette personne malade, au moyen de formaldehyde, dioxyde de soufre, ou tout autre mode de désinfection prescrit par les présents règlements adapté aux circonstances du cas.

Règlements généralement applicables.

55. Tous les règlements applicables aux stations de quarantaine maritime organisées s'appliqueront aussi à chaque station de quarantaine de l'intérieur non organisé, en tant que les circonstances le permettent.

Cessation du trafic des passagers.

56. Dans le cas où l'une des principales maladies quarantenaires sévirait dans une partie des Etats-Unis par où passe une voie ferrée qui traverse la frontière du Canada, et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas à ce point de la frontière d'arrangements et d'appareils propices pour enrayer la marche de cette maladie épidémique, le Gou-

verneur en conseil pourra, par arrêté publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, basé sur un rapport, ordonner la cessation complète du trafic des passagers à cet endroit ; ou y apporter telle restriction que les circonstances justifieront.

LES OFFICIERS DE QUARANTAINE DONNERONT LES ORDRES NÉCESSAIRES—NE POURRONT RECEVOIR D'HONORAIRE NI DE GRATIFICATION.

57. Chaque officier de quarantaine est autorisé à donner tout ordre nécessaire, ou faire tout acte nécessaire pour l'exécution des présents règlements, et il est de son devoir de signaler toute infraction à ces règlements, immédiatement au ministre de l'Agriculture ;

Honoraires ou gratifications défendus.

(*a*) Aucun officier de quarantaine ni autre personne employée au service quarantenaire du Canada ne devra directement ou indirectement, recevoir ou prendre d'honoraire ou de gratification ou récompense pour services rendus à toute compagnie, ou propriétaire, capitaine, ou équipage, passagers ou autre personne détenue à une quarantaine, soit maritime soit de l'intérieur.

Infractions.

(*b*) Toute personne qui connaîtra de quelque infraction aux présents règlements devra immédiatement en faire rapport au ministre de l'Agriculture.

AMENDES.

Pilotes.

58. Chaque pilote sera muni d'exemplaires imprimés les présents règlements, et il en donnera un au capitaine de tout navire venant d'un port en dehors du Canada, aussitôt en montant à bord, sous peine d'une amende de $50.

Officiers des douanes.

59. Chaque percepteur des douanes, ou officier des douanes, sera passible d'une amende de $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois, s'il permet la déclaration en douane d'un navire qui n'aura pas un acquit de quarantaine conformément aux prescriptions des présents règlements.

Capitaine, etc.

60. Chaque capitaine d'un navire sera passible d'une amende de $400 et d'un emprisonnement de six mois, s'il contrevient à aucun des susdits règlements. Le navire répondra de l'amende imposée au capitaine.

Chirurgien de navire.

61. Tout chirurgien de navire ou autre officier qui manquera de répondre avec exacte vérité aux questions contenues dans la formule ci-jointe, sera passible d'une amende de $400, ou d'un emprisonnement de six mois.

Honoraires ou gratifications.

62. Toute infraction au paragraphe *a* de l'article des présents règlements sera considérée être un manquement de devoirs entraînant la démission.

—

N° 1.

Questions posées par les officiers de quarantaine, auxquelles les capitaines, chirurgiens ou officiers de navires devront répondre sous serment.

Date 189 .

1. Quel est le nom de votre navire et votre nom ?
2. De quel port est parti votre navire, et à quelle date ?
3. Quelle est votre cargaison, et d'où l'avez-vous prise ?
4. Se trouve-t-il des guenilles parmi cette cargaison ?
5. Votre navire est-il arrêté à quelque endroit ou endroits durant la traversée ?
6. Savez-vous si cet endroit ou ces endroits, ou quelqu'un d'eux, étaient infectés du choléra, de la petite vérole, de la peste, ou autre fièvre ou maladie pestilentielle ?
7. Combien de personnes étaient à bord lorsque le navire a fait voile ?

Passagers de premières ; de secondes ; d'entrepont ; bouviers ; équipage . Total, .

8. Dites si quelque personne à bord a été, pendant la traversée, ou est actuellement malade de quelqu'une des maladies mentionnées ci-dessus, et si oui, combien ?
9. Est-il mort quelque personne durant la traversée, et si oui, donnez tous les détails ?
10. Vous êtes-vous assuré par un examen personnel des marques de vaccination que chacun des passagers d'entrepont avait été vacciné, et pouvez-vous jurer de l'exactitude des endossements sur leurs billets concernant la protection par la vaccination ?
11. Avez-vous vacciné ceux d'entr'eux qui n'étaient pas ainsi marqués ?
12. La vaccination des passagers d'entrepont a-t-elle eu lieu en embarquant ou avant d'embarquer ?
13. Combien de passagers avez-vous vaccinés pendant votre présente traversée ?
14. Avez-vous, ou quelqu'un de l'équipage ou des passagers, à votre connaissance, débarqué à quelque endroit ou endroits en Canada, durant la présente traversée ?
15. Y a-t-il à bord quelque aliéné, idiot, sourd et muet, aveugle ou infirme, et si oui, cette personne est-elle accompagnée de parents ou gardiens ?
16. Avez-vous un hôpital isolé pour les hommes et un autre pour les femmes, ventilé d'en haut et non du passage ?
17. Ces hôpitaux, ou l'un d'eux, ont-ils été immédiatement employés lorsque la maladie s'est déclarée ?
18. Existe-t-il d'autres choses que vous croyez devoir déclarer ?
19. Avez-vous, pendant la présente traversée, examiné personnellement chacun des passagers et de l'équipage, afin de vous assurer qu'il avait été vacciné pendant les derniers sept ans, ou qu'il avait eu la petite vérole pendant cette période ?
20. Avez-vous vacciné ceux d'entr'eux qui n'auraient pas de marques de vaccination, et si oui, combien ?

(Signature) Capitaine.

(Signature) Chirurgien.

Je, Capitaine / Chirurgien, jure solennellement et sincèrement que les réponses aux questions ci-dessus sont exactes et vraies. Ainsi, Dieu me soit en aide.

Capitaine.

Chirurgien.

Assermenté par-devant moi à ce jour de 189 .

Officier de quarantaine et juge de paix autorisé par arrêté du conseil en vertu du chap. 68 des Statuts revisés intitulé " Acte concernant la quarantaine."

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N° 2.

ACQUIT DE L'OFFICIER DE QUARANTAINE POUR LE PERCEPTEUR DES DOUANES.

Port de.....19 .

Je déclare par le présent que j'ai inspecté le ..... capitaine, et que j'ai trouvé ce vaisseau exempt de maladie infectieuse, ou de soupçon bien fondé de maladie, et il est par le présent admis à la pratique.

.....

Officier de quarantaine.

Les percepteurs des douanes prendront connaissance des règlements suivants :

Tout navire arrivant d'un port en dehors du Canada à une station de quarantaine organisée sera inspecté par un officier de quarantaine dûment nommé, à l'endroit dûment fixé pour cette inspection, et il ne lui sera pas permis de faire une déclaration à la douane à aucun port du Canada tant qu'il n'aura pas reçu une patente de santé.

Chaque percepteur des douanes, ou officier des douanes, sera passible d'une amende de $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois, s'il permet la déclara-

tion en douane d'un navire qui n'aura pas un acquit de quarantaine conformément aux prescriptions des présents règlements.

Ces règlements seront observés rigoureusement.

Ministère de l'Agriculture,
Ottawa.

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N° 3.

ACQUIT PARTIEL DE L'OFFICIER DE QUARANTAINE POUR LE PERCEPTEUR DES DOUANES.

(Vaisseaux en destination de Québec ou Montréal via Rimouski ou tout autre port désigné par le Ministre.

Port de.....19

Je déclare par le présent que j'ai inspecté le .....
capitaine, et par le présent je permets de débarquer de ce vaisseau à ce port les malles et les personnes suivantes avec leurs effets, le vaisseau devant se rendre à .....pour obtenir son acquit en douane.

.....
Officier de quarantaine.

Les percepteurs des douanes prendront connaissance des règlements suivants :—

Dans le cas d'une navire portant les malles de Sa Majesté et arrivant par la voie du Saint-Laurent, le certificat d'acquit sera accordé par un officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le ministre) ou à la Grosse-Ile, et dans le cas de tout autre navire à la Grosse-Ile seulement, à moins qu'une permission spéciale au contraire ne soit obtenue du ministre de l'Agriculture.

S'il trouve une maladie quarantenaire à bord, l'officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) détiendra l'acquit final de douane qui ne sera donné au vaisseau qu'après avoir été libéré de l'inspection quarantenaire à la Grosse-Ile.

Mais si l'officier de quarantaine à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) est d'avis que les malles et les personnes et leurs effets peuvent être débarqués à Rimouski (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre), l'officier de quarantaine donnera au vaisseau un acquit partiel ne couvrant que les malles et les personnes qui peuvent débarquer là avec leurs effets.

Chaque percepteur des douanes, ou officier des douanes, sera passible d'une amende de $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois, s'il permet la déclaration en douane d'un navire qui n'aura pas un acquit de quarantaine conformément aux prescriptions des présents règlements.

Ces règlements seront rigoureusement observés.

Ministère de l'Agriculture,
Ottawa.

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N° 4.

ACQUIT PARTIEL DE L'OFFICIER DE QUARANTAINE POUR LE PERCEPTEUR DES DOUANES.

(Vaisseaux en destination de St. John, via Halifax, N.E.)

Port de.....19 .

Je déclare par le présent que j'ai inspecté le .....
capitaine, et je permets par le présent de débarquer à ce port les malles et les personnes suivantes et leurs effets, le vaisseau devant se rendre à ..... pour son acquit en douane.

.....
Officier de quarantaine.

Les percepteurs des douanes prendront connaissance des règlements suivants :—

Relativement aux vaisseaux qui touchent à Halifax en se rendant à St. John, si, après inspection l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax trouve qu'un vaisseau est exempt de maladie, il donnera un acquit de douane complet, lequel sera valable au port de St. John, et le vaisseau pourra alors continuer sa route.

S'il trouve une maladie quarantenaire à bord, l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax (ou à tout autre port désigné par le Ministre) détiendra l'acquit final de douane qui ne sera donné au vaisseau qu'après avoir été libéré de l'inspection quarantenaire à St. John.

Mais si l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax est d'avis que les malles et les personnes et leurs effets peuvent être débarqués à Halifax, un acquit partiel sera donné au vaisseau par l'officier de quarantaine à Halifax ne couvrant que les malles et les personnes qui peuvent débarquer là avec leurs effets.

Chaque percepteur des douanes, ou officier des douanes, sera passible d'une amende de $400, et de l'emprisonnement pendant six mois, s'il permet la déclaration en douane d'un navire qui n'aura pas un acquit de quarantaine conformément aux prescriptions des présents règlements.

Ces règlements seront observés rigoureusement.

Ministère de l'Agriculture,
Ottawa.

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N° 5.

STATIONS DE QUARANTAINE MARITIMES NON ORGANISÉES.

(Pour servir à un percepteur ou sous-percepteur de douane lorsqu'il certifie un compte pour une inspection médicale ordonnée par lui).

..... 19 .

Je certifie par le présent que l'inspection médicale de .....de.....
a été exécutée par mon ordre conformément à l'article 41 des Règlements de quarantaine pour la raison donnée par lettre ci-dessus :—

(*a*) Le vaisseau est arrivé portant un pavillon jaune.
(*b*) Le vaisseau venait d'un port étranger que le Ministre aurait déclaré infecté.
(*c*) J'avais été informé par..... de la présence d'une maladie infectieuse à bord.
(*d*) Après avoir monté à bord j'eus raison de soupçonner la présence d'une maladie infectieuse pour les raisons ci-dessous :—

.....
Percepteur des douanes.

Port de.....

—

N° 6.

STATIONS DE QUARANTAINE NON ORGANISÉES À L'INTÉRIEUR.

(Pour servir à un percepteur ou sous-percepteur de douane lorsqu'il certifie un compte pour une inspection médicale ordonnée par lui).

..... 19 .

Je certifie par le présent que l'inspection médicale de .....de.....
a été faite d'après mon ordre, conformément à l'article 51 des Règlements de quarantaine.

....
Percepteur des douanes.

50–2 Port de.....

[1290]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 10e jour de juin 1907.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 28, chapitre 75, Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 23e jour de juillet 1906, établissant des règleglements à l'effet d'extirper la maladie de la gale des bestiaux dans les provinces de la Saskatchewan et d'Alberta, soit et il est par le présent rescindé et remplacé par ce qui suit :

Il plaît en outre à Son Excellence en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 31, chapitre 75 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, d'ordonner que les présents règlements soient publiés deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada.*

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

DOMINION DU CANADA.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA GALE DES BESTIAUX.

Attendu que la maladie de la gale des bestiaux existe parmi le bétail dans toutes les régions des provinces de la Saskatchewan et Alberta décrites comme étant bor-

nées par la frontière internationale, les Montagnes Rocheuses et une ligne tirée comme suit :—

Une ligne depuis les Montagnes Rocheuses longeant la frontière nord de la Réserve des Assiniboines, jusqu'à la ligne entre les rangs 5 et 6 à l'ouest du 5e méridien, de là au nord longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la ligne entre les townships 28 et 29, de là à l'est longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la ligne du chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton, de là au nord longeant le chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton jusqu'à la ligne entre les townships 30 et 31, de là à l'est longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la ligne entre les rangs 26 et 27 à l'ouest du 4e méridien principal, de là au nord longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la ligne entre les townships 34 et 35, de là à l'est longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la rivière du Daim, de là au nord longeant la dite rivière du Daim jusqu'à la ligne entre les townships 38 et 39, de là à l'est longeant la dite ligne jusqu'au 4e méridien principal, de là au sud longeant le 4e méridien principal jusqu'à la rivière du Daim, de là longeant les rivières du Daim et Saskatchewan jusqu'à la ligne entre les rangs 7 et 8 à l'ouest du 3e méridien, de là au sud longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la ligne entre les townships 10 et 11, de là à l'est longeant la dite ligne jusqu'à la ligne entre les rangs 20 et 21 à l'ouest du 2e méridien, de là au sud jusqu'à la ligne frontière internationale.

Et attendu qu'il est de la plus haute importance pour les intérêts des propriétaires de bétail et pour la conservation d'un marché profitable pour le bétail de l'ouest que la politique adoptée en 1904 soit continuée dans le but d'extirper la maladie en question ;

Qu'après mûre considération et une enquête soigneuse il a été décidé que la période entre le 1er de juin et le 15 août est la plus convenable et la plus facile pour le traitement dans le but susdit,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 28 de la *Loi des épizooties*, chapitre 75 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, d'ordonner que la région du pays ci-dessus décrite sera et elle est par le présent déclarée lieu infecté, et que toutes personnes possédant ou ayant la charge de bestiaux dans la région ci-dessus décrite, devront, durant la dite période, immerger ou autrement traiter les dits animaux à la satisfaction des officiers du ministère de l'Agriculture, pourvu que dans le cas où il sera démontré à la satisfaction des dits officiers que des animaux gardés enclos dans une étendue ou district bien défini dans la dite région ne sont pas atteints, et n'ont pas été exposés d'une façon quelconque à la contagion de la gale, ou ont été durant la dite période traités d'une manière satisfaisante et ensuite isolés de tous autres bestiaux, le directeur vétérinaire général pourra, en étant informé des faits, exempter cette étendue ou district du traitement compulsoire, mais cette disposition ne s'appliquera en aucun cas aux animaux gardés sur des ranches ouverts, ou sur du terrain non clôturé.

Un traitement satisfaisant consiste—

(*a*) En l'immersion pendant deux minutes au moins dans une solution de chaux et de soufre d'une force d'au moins dix livres de chaux et vingt-quatre livres de soufre pour cent gallons d'eau préparée d'après les prescriptions des officiers du ministère de l'Agriculture ; le fluide devant être appliqué à une température d'au moins 105 degrés et d'au plus 110 degrés Fahrenheit, et le traitement devant être renouvelé après un intervalle d'au moins dix et d'au plus quinze jours.

(*b*) En une immersion complète, ou saturation efficace au moyen de l'arrosage ou autrement, à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur en charge, d'une émulsion de pétrole cru, d'eau douce et de savon dur, préparée par le mélange préalable de ces ingrédients dans la proportion de—

Pétrole cru.....	2 gallons.
Eau douce chaude.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.
Savon dur	$\frac{1}{2}$ livre.

Le mélange ainsi formé sera subséquemment dilué dans au moins sept et au plus quinze fois son volume d'eau douce.

Le traitement de pétrole cru ou de kérosine sous toute forme, autre qu'une émulsion telle que ci-dessus décrite, ne sera pas reconnu par le ministère.

Lorsque la chose sera approuvée par l'inspecteur en charge du district dans lequel sont gardés les animaux à traiter, les personnes possédant ou en charge de troupeaux d'au plus 30 têtes, pourront traiter leurs bestiaux à la main, et dans ce cas soit l'émulsion décrite plus haut soit la préparation ci-dessous sera employée :

Soufre.....	2 livres.
Huile de goudron.....	8 onces.
Huile de graine de lin crue	1 gallon.

Si un propriétaire manque de traiter ou de faire une préparation satisfaisante pour le traitement de ses bestiaux le ou avant le 1er août, les dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil établi le 27 juin 1904, concernant le traitement compulsoire tel que décrit plus bas, sera mis en vigueur.

" Chaque inspecteur vétérinaire, et chaque personne dûment autorisée par un inspecteur vétérinaire, aura plein pouvoir d'ordonner que les animaux atteints de la gale ou soupçonnés en être atteints soient rassemblés pour inspection, et, si la chose est nécessaire, être détenus, isolés et traités en conformité des instructions de l'inspecteur vétérinaire."

Les frais encourus par ce rassemblement, isolation et traitement seront à la charge des propriétaires des animaux, et si l'inspecteur ou autre personne autorisée les a avancés, ils resteront, jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient payés, prélevables sur les dits animaux, sans préjudice toutefois du recouvrement de toute amende imposée pour violation des présents règlements.

Si ces frais ne sont pas payés sous vingt jours de la date où ils ont été encourus, l'inspecteur ou autre personne dûment autorisée pourra faire vendre les dits animaux à l'enchère publique, après avoir signifié au propriétaire dix jours d'avis par écrit de son intention de vendre, cet avis sera effectivement donné, si le propriétaire est connu, en le lui donnant en personne, ou en le lui envoyant par la poste à sa dernière adresse connue. Si le propriétaire est inconnu, cet avis sera effectivement donné en la publiant une fois dans un journal publié ou circulant dans le district où ces animaux sont détenus. Les produits de cette vente seront appliqués d'abord au paiement des dépenses raisonnables du rassemblement, de l'isolation, du traitement, de l'avis et de la conduite de la vente, et la balance, s'il y en a, sera remise au propriétaire des dits animaux à sa demande. Toute balance restant impayée sera remise au Ministre, et si elle n'est pas réclamée sous douze mois de la date de la vente, elle sera versée au crédit du Receveur général.

Il plaît en outre au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que nul bétail autre que celui consigné à Winnipeg ou à des endroits du Canada à l'est de Winnipeg, ne sera déplacé ni ne sera sorti de la région ci-dessus décrite, à moins d'être accompagné du certificat d'un inspecteur du ministère de l'Agriculture, énonçant que ce bétail a été examiné par lui et trouvé exempt de contagion de la gale, ou qu'il peut être expédié pour abatage immédiat tel que prescrit plus loin. Tout tel bétail, toutefois, sera, si l'inspecteur le juge à propos, détenu, immergé, arrosé ou autrement traité de la manière que le directeur général vétérinaire prescrira de temps à autre.

Nulle compagnie de chemin de fer n'acceptera ni ne chargera un envoi d'animaux à un point dans la dite région pour aucun endroit à l'ouest de Winnipeg ou pour être exporté aux Etats-Unis ou ailleurs *vià* aucun point sur la frontière internationale à l'ouest de Winnipeg, à moins que cet envoi ne soit accompagné du certificat d'un inspecteur.

Les animaux provenant de l'ouest de Winnipeg, que ce soit dans la région ci-dessus décrite ou non, consignés à Winnipeg ou à des endroits à l'est de Winnipeg, seront inspectés à Winnipeg, et nulle compagnie de chemin de fer ne relâchera ces animaux à Winnipeg ni ne chargera ces animaux pour être réexpédiés de là, avant que ces animaux n'aient été soumis en plein jour à un inspecteur du ministère de l'Agriculture et prononcés par lui exempts de la gale des bestiaux, et d'autres maladies contagieuses ou infectieuses.

Les animaux qui après inspection seront trouvés atteints de la gale des bestiaux ou autre maladies contagieuse ou infectieuse seront traités selon que l'ordonnera l'inspecteur.

Aux endroits où des bestiaux du dit district sont déchargés, ils seront placés dans des cours spéciales, et ces cours ne serviront à nulle autre fin et seront nettoyées et désinfectées quand un inspecteur l'ordonnera.

Tous les wagons et autres véhicules employés au transport de ces bestiaux seront nettoyés et désinfectés à la satisfaction d'un inspecteur aussitôt que possible après avoir été déchargés et avant d'être employés à un autre envoi.

Toutes les factures et connaissements qui accompagnent des envois de bestiaux provenant du dit district porteront à leur face lisiblement écrit ou étampé, un avis à l'effet que les dits wagons doivent être nettoyés et désinfectés immédiatement après avoir été déchargés.

Les animaux qui sont atteints ou ont été exposés à la contagion de la gale peuvent être expédiés pour abatage immédiat à des endroits dans la région plus haut décrite aux conditions suivantes :

A moins qu'ils ne soient chargés dans des cours spéciales et chutes réservées exclusivement à ces envois, toutes les cours et chutes employées par eux seront déclarées lieux infectés et ne seront pas une seconde fois employées à l'envoi de bétail sain sans avoir été nettoyées et désinfectées à la satisfaction de l'inspecteur ; on ne les laissera pas venir en contact avec d'autres animaux ; ils seront directement consignés qu'aux abattoirs dans la région plus haut décrite qui sont munis de cours et chutes privées ; ils ne seront pas déchargés à aucun point en route et ne seront pour aucune raison que ce soit déplacés vivants de l'abattoir ou des cours et lieux qui y sont attachés.

Les wagons qui transportent ces animaux seront nettoyés et désinfectés à la satisfaction d'un inspecteur immédiatement après avoir été déchargés.

Le transit d'animaux dans la dite région sera permis aux conditions suivantes :—

Les animaux pour transit par rail dans la dite région d'une partie du Canada à une autre partie, seront, aux endroits où le déchargement est nécessaire, placés dans des cours réservées à leur usage exclusif, et on ne devra pas permettre qu'ils viennent en contact avec des animaux qui proviennent de la dite région.

Les animaux importés des Etats-Unis dans la dite région, et en destination de points en Canada en dehors de la dite région, en conformité des règlements de quarantaine, et en vertu des dispositions de l'article immédiatement précédent, pourront passer sans délai inutile dans la dite région directement à leur destination sans autres restrictions. 50-2

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 4 juin 1907.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 112.

COMMANDEMENTS ET DISTRICTS.

COMMANDANT DE QUÉBEC—9E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Est nommé major de brigade : le capitaine Joseph Napoléon Roy, 61e régiment. 22 mai 1907.

CAVALERIE.

1ER HUSSARDS. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Andrew Reford Burk, *vice* Gartshore, promu. 25 avril 1906.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Michael John Fox, gentilhomme, *vice* A. L. K. Shillington, qui a la permission de se retirer. 1er mai 1907.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le capitaine W. C. Strachan est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 22 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le soldat Alfred Richard Allen, *vice* S. J. Gray, promu. 27 mai 1907.

7E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent George Charles Beard, *vice* R. H. Bayne, retraité. 28 mai 1907.

9E CAVALERIE MISSISSAUGA.—Le lieutenant provisoire V. B. Hart a la permission de se retirer. 27 mai 1907.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis chef d'escadron John Linkison King. 3 mai 1907.

13E "SCOTTISH LIGHT DRAGOONS."—Le capitaine W. A. Lincoln est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 28 mai 1907.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le maréchal des logis chef d'escadron Harcourt Charles Antrobus Hervey. 8 mai 1907.

Le nom de William Jerry Jephson est tel que décrit ici, et non tel que publié dans l'Ordre général 6, janvier 1907.

16E CARABINIERS À CHEVAL. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Alexander Claude Gray, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 30 avril 1907.

17E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE YORK.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Romeo Mongenais, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 mai 1907.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL—Escadron B.—est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le soldat Loren Wilson May, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire E. W. Mackenzie, qui a la permission de se retirer. 13 mai 1904.

Escadron E.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le major Thomas Joseph Bourgeois, du 84e régiment de St. Hyacinthe, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 avril 1907.

ARTILLERIE.

1RE BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. — Le capitaine A. B. Petrie quitte la charge d'adjudant à sa promotion. 10 mai 1907.

11E BATTERIE.—Est nommé major : le capitaine A. B. Petrie, *vice* le major H. D. Merewether, qui est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 10 mai 1907.

Les lieutenants H. W. Thorp et G. H. Worthington sont retraités, ayant quitté les limites. 10 mai 1907.

16E BATTERIE.—Est nommé major : le capitaine D. M. Foster, *vice* le major F. C. St. B. Harrison, qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 14 mai 1907.

3E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. — 17e "batterie de Sydney".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. G. McLeod, *vice* B. A. Ingraham, promu. 20 mai 1907.

7E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE. — La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel R. Costigan est étendue au 1er mai 1908.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Frank George Boudreau, gentilhomme, *vice* W. McCrae, retraité. 20 mai 1907.

8E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel W. G. Hurdman est étendue au 1er mai 1908.

6E RÉGIMENT "QUÉBEC ET LÉVIS". — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Joseph Levesque, *vice* T. A. Vien, promu. 21 mai 1907.

CORPS DES GUIDES.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO. 1.—Sont nommés officiers des renseignements de sous-district avec le grade de lieutenants provisoires : William Yates Hayden et George Nelson Weekes, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 10 mai 1907.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE NO. 12.—Est nommé officier des renseignements de sous-district avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire : Edward Hodgson Mitchell, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 avril 1907.

INFANTERIE.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant T. W. Alexander a la permission de démissionner. 21 mai 1907.

3E RÉGIMENT, "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA".—Le lieutenant F. C. Birks a la permission de démissionner. 23 mai 1907.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) G. R. Lightbound est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* F. C. Birks, retraité. 23 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Sidney Charles Phillips, gentilhomme. 1er juin 1907.

RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Le capitaine A. S. McCormick a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 23 mai 1907.

4E RÉGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS".—Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Melville Rousseau, écuyer, *vice* le capitaine honoraire J. Rivard, qui est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 27 mai 1907.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS".—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine C. H. Massiash, *vice* le lieutenant A. Cooper, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 20 mai 1907.

15E RÉGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY." — Est nommé major : le capitaine L. W. Marsh, *vice* T. Stewart, promu. 14 mai 1907.

Le lieutenant L. C. Yeomans a la permission de démissionner. 20 mai 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire D. A. Cameron a la permission de se retirer. 27 mai 1907.

16E RÉGIMENT DE PRINCE EDWARD. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Redners Charles Richardson, *vice* W. W. Locie, retraité. 13 mai 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : George Charles Blakeley, gentilhomme. 15 mai 1907.

William Ralph Rierdon, gentilhomme. 21 mai 1907.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Le nom de Jean Maurice Arsenault est tel que donné ici et non tel que publié dans l'Ordre général 7, janvier 1907.

Les lieutenants R. Lachance et L. Girard ont la permission de démissionner. 21 mai 1907.

Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Marie Joseph Léon Vien, pour compléter l'effectif. 14 mai 1907.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON, "LORNE RIFLES".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Allan Mortimer Smith, gentilhomme, *vice* T. D. Henderson, retraité. 15 mai 1907.

25E RÉGIMENT.—L'Ordre général 76, mai 1904, en tant qu'il s'agit de J. S. Robertson,* est modifié comme suit :—Est nommé major : le capitaine James Sutherland Robertson de la Réserve des officiers, à l'organisation. 17 mai 1907.

* Comme cas spécial, et sera tenu de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

26E RÉGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY".—Le lieutenant A. R. Routledge a la permission de démissionner. 1er avril 1907.

Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Albert Roy Routledge, écuyer. 1er avril 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant T. N. Elliott, *vice* A. E. Mullins, retraité. 27 avril 1907.

27E RÉGIMENT DE LAMBTON "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS".—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) A. Johnston est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* J. G. Wood, transféré. 30 mai 1907.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Nathan Schmidt, gentilhomme, *vice* G. T. Spetz, transféré. 24 avril 1907.

30E RÉGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le premier sergent John Carlaw, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) E. W. Brocklebank, qui a la permission de se retirer. 4 mai 1907.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE. — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant R. Emmerton, *vice* J. B. Boyer, démissionnaire. 15 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Thomas George Knox, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire D. Montgomery, qui a la permission de se retirer. 16 mai 1907.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Hampton Edgar Jory, écuyer, *vice* le capitaine honoraire R. O. Stokes, qui a la permission de se retirer avec son grade. 28 mai 1907.

37E RÉGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES". — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. B. Davis, *vice* E. S. Baxter, promu. 28 mars 1907.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Le lieutenant provisoire H. L. Walsh est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 25 mai 1907.

39E RÉGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES". — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. I. Slater, *vice* le capitaine L. F. Aiken, qui a la permission de démissionner. 6 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Robert Craig, gentilhomme, *vice* A. I. Slater, promu. 6 mai 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : John Henry Brown, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant W. L. Munroe, qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 7 mai 1907.

Herbert Langland Selby, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant S. T. Livingstone, qui a la permission de se retirer. 14 mai 1907.

Lewellyn Thomas Atkinson, *vice* le capitaine F. D. Snider, retraité. 14 mai 1907.

RÉSERVE DES CORPS.—Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine Colin Benjamin Matthews, du cadre de retraite. 14 mai 1907.

40E RÉGIMENT "NORTHUMBERLAND". — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. Bolster, *vice* E. Campbell, transféré. 30 avril 1907.

42E RÉGIMENT DE LANARK ET RENFREW.—Le lieutenant provisoire C. McIntosh a la permission de se retirer. 22 mai 1807.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. R. Krafft, *vice* J. Evely, retraité. 9 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Henry Ormond Marsh, *vice* F. A. Logan, retraité. 14 mai 1907.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine A. M. Bell, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 19 mai 1907.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE "LISGAR RIFLES".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Henry Beamish. 1er mai 1907.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine C. E. Bourgault, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 9 octobre 1906.

Le capitaine J. N. Roy est hors cadre à sa nomination de major de brigade, 9e brigade d'infanterie, et quitte la charge d'adjudant. 22 mai 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) J. E. Fortin est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire T. Dufour, qui a la permission de se retirer. 20 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Thomas Gosselin, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire L. Lebrun, qui a la permission de se retirer. 23 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Hypolyte Sirois, gentilhomme. 27 mai 1907.

62E RÉGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. K. McKay, *vice* le capitaine R. L. Sipprell qui est transferé à la Réserve des corps. 29 avril 1907.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. H. Gray, dont le nom est tel que donné ici et non tel que publié dans les Ordres Généraux 41

de 1893 ; 87 de 1894 ; 122 de 1898 et 97 de 1899, *vice* le major J. E. Sanson, qui est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 15 mai 1907.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) P. A Guthrie est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le capitaine W. H. Gray, promu. 15 mai 1907.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Edward Ernest Buckerfied, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Barnes, retraité. 22 mai 1907.

74E RÉGIMENT "THE BRUNSWICK RANGERS." — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Alfred Bowman Maggs, gentilhomme. 4 mai 1907.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine A. M. Ross, en vertu du paragraphe 45, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 1er janvier 1907.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le capitaine J. L. Mullock a la permission de démissionner. 23 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant (signaleur) : le lieutenant E. Ford, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 mai 1907.

82E RÉGIMENT "ABEGWEIT LIGHT INFANTRY".—Est nommé lieutenant (signaleur) : le lieutenant Arthur Raymond Crockett, dont le nom est tel que donné ici et non tel que publié dans les Ordres Généraux 87 de 1904. 15 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent William James Nelson Gill, *vice* A. R. Crockett, nommé officier signaleur. 15 mai 1907.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel E. G. Piché est prolongé au 20 août 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Albert Picaud, *vice* J. Daunais, retraité. 26 mai 1906.

84E RÉGIMENT DE ST. HYACINTHE.—Le major T. J. Bourgeois est transféré aux carabiniers canadiens à cheval avec le grade de lieutenant provisoire. 15 avril 1907.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Eugène Winceslas LaRue, gentilhomme. 7 mai 1907.

90E RÉGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES." — Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. F. Blanchard, *vice* H. R. Page, démissionnaire. 16 avril 1907.

96E RÉGIMENT DU LAC SUPÉRIEUR.—Le capitaine H. E. Paul a la permission de démissionner. 22 janvier 1907.

97E RÉGIMENT "ALGONQUIN RIFLES." — Est nommé major : le capitaine H. E. McKee, *vice* J. R. Gordon, promu. 29 avril 1907.

Le capitaine C. V. Campbell qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 1er mai 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. H. Lowe, *vice* H. E. McKee, promu. 29 avril 1906.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Archibald Hume Anderson, gentilhomme, *vice* le capitaine W. J. Cressey, nommé adjudant. 13 mai 1907.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

COMPAGNIE No. 4.—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. Sadler, *vice* D. W. Lockerby, transféré. 21 mai 1907.

COMPAGNIE No. 5.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Charles Douglas Spittal, des gardes à pied du Gouverneur général. 1er mai 1907.

COMPAGNIE No. 12. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Thomas Herbert Durham, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er mai 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires (surnuméraires) : Frederick Todd Cadham, gentilhomme. 16 avril 1907.

James Alexander Ashbaugh, gentilhomme. 18 avril 1907.

Fred. Armstrong Young, gentilhomme. 26 avril 1907.

Est nommé chirurgien dentiste : Benjamin James Curry, gentilhomme. 1er avril 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ RÉGIMENTAIRES.

2E RÉGIMENT DE MONTRÉAL, ARTILLERIE CANADIENNE. —Le capitaine (surnuméraire) H. M. Church est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* J. M. Elder, transféré. 7 mai 1907.

42E RÉGIMENT LANARK ET RENFREW. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Bernard Gervase Connolly, gentilhomme, *vice* D. P. Lynch, transféré. 1er mai 1907.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) T. A. Bertram est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel honoraire J. Ross, décédé. 20 mai 1907.

CADRE DE DISPONIBILITÉ.

Est nommé lieutenant : Ashley Francis Oliver, gentilhomme. 21 mai 1907.

CADRE DE RÉSERVE SUD-AFRICAINE.

Est nommé lieutenant : Ernest Palmer Clarkson, gentilhomme (ci-devant 2e carabiniers canadiens à cheval). 20 mai 1907.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant H. E. Connolly, 15e batterie de campagne, artillerie canadienne, à compter du 17 mai 1907.

Le lieutenant C. W. Staples, 71e régiment, à compter du 15 mai 1907.

Par ordre,

HEN. A. PANET,
Major, D.A.G.,
pour l'adjudant général,
(absent en permission).

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1907.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 15 juin 1907.

O. G. 114.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Le camp central à Petawawa sera, cette année, durant l'instruction des troupes permanentes, dans les limites territoriales du Commandement d'Ontario-Ouest. (Q.G. 55-1-2).

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O. G. 115.

L'Ordre général 228, 1905, est modifié, en cancellant cette partie qui concerne le district militaire No. 10, et la remplaçant par ce qui suit :—

" Les provinces du Manitoba et de la Saskatchewan, " le territoire de Kéwatin, et les districts de la Baie " du Tonnerre et de la Rivière LaPluie. Chef-lieu : " Winnipeg, Manitoba".

Ajoutez :

District militaire No. 13.

La province d'Alberta et le territoire de Mackenzie. Chef-lieu : Calgary, Alta. (Q.G. 77-15-1.)

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O. G. 116.

LOCALISATION.

19E BATTERIE, A.C.C.—Le transfert du chef-lieu de cette unité de St. John, N.B., à Moncton, N.B., est autorisé. (Q.G. 3-25-4.)

O. G. 117.

SOCIÉTÉS DE TIR.

La formation de la société de tir sous-mentionnée, est autorisée :—

Civile.

Belmont, avec chef-lieu à Belmont, Man.
(Q.G. 29–B–3).

O. G. 118.

INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1907-08.

Relativement à l'Ordre général 75, 1907, la 19e batterie, A.C.C., s'exercera au chef-lieu local, au lieu de s'exercer au camp de Sussex, à une date qui sera annoncée dans les Ordres de la Milice. (Q.G. 3–25–4).

Par ordre,

HEN. A. PANET,
Major, S.A.G.,
pour l'adjudant général,
(absent en permission).

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 222 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter deux lignes d'embranchement ou rameaux dans la cité de Montréal, un des dits rameaux commençant à un point sur l'embranchement de chemin de fer actuellement construit le long du côté sud du canal Lachine, le dit point étant sur la rue Saint-Patrice de la dite cité, à peu près 100 pieds au nord-est du côté nord-est de l'Avenue Atwater, le dit rameau courant de là dans une direction sud jusqu'à la propriété de la Sherwin Williams Paint Company, connu sous le numéro du cadastre 2536 de la municipalité de la paroisse de Montréal, comté d'Hochelaga ; et le second des dits rameaux commençant à un point sur le dit embranchement de chemin de fer aussi sur la rue Saint-Patrice, et à peu près 150 pieds au sud-ouest du côté sud-ouest de la rue de l'Ile (Island Street), le dit rameau courant de là dans une direction nord-est en travers de la rue Saint-Patrice et Island Street jusqu'à la propriété de la Shearer, Brown and Wills Company, connue sous le numéro du cadastre 3012 de le municipalité de la paroisse de Montréal, comté d'Hochelaga, les lots du cadastre numéros 1038 à 1046 inclusivement du quartier Ste-Anne de la cité de Montréal, les dits embranchements ou rameaux étant indiqués en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques Cartier, le 18e jour de juin 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 22 mai 1907. 51–5

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau dans la ville de Saint-Louis, comté d'Hochelaga, province de Québec, le dit rameau commençant à un point sur la ligne centrale de la ligne mère de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer entre Mile End Station et St. Martin's Junction, une distance à peu près 108 pieds dans une direction nord-ouest le long de la dite ligne centrale depuis la limite nord-ouest de Pacific Avenue, de là courant dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la propriété de Messieurs Brandram-Henderson Ltd., située sur le lot 11-1060 et autres lots dans la dite ville, une distance d'à peu près 780 pieds, ainsi qu'un autre rameau commençant de quelque point à peu près 352 pieds nord-ouest du butoir du rameau en premier lieu mentionné, et courant de là dans une direction nord-ouest parallèlement au droit de passage de la compagnie jusqu'à la propriété des dits Brandram-Henderson Ltd., située sur les lots 11-1060, 11-1035 et 11-1034 dans la dite ville, une distance totale d'à peu près 380 pieds, les dits embranchements de chemin de fer ou rameaux étant montrés sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal, pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques-Cartier, le 21e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Cie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Montréal, juin 1907. 49–5

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 et 235 à 237 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau dans la municipalité de la paroisse de Lachine, comté de Jacques Cartier, et province de Québec, depuis un point sur la ligne centrale de l'embranchement du dit chemin de fer sur la rive sud du canal Lachine, à peu près 2,900 pieds nord-est du butoir du dit embranchement près des Highlands, de là dans une direction est et nord-est traversant le chemin public conduisant aux et sur les propriétés de la Standard Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., sur le lot 954 de la dite paroisse de Lachine, une distance totale d'environ 580 pieds, le dit embranchement ou rameau étant indiqué en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques Cartier, le 13e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, mai 1907. 47–5

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau depuis son embranchement le long de la rive nord du canal Lachine, à peu près 1940 pieds au nord-est du pont tournant de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec sur le canal Lachine, et courant du dit point dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à la propriété de la Simplex Railway Appliance Company sur le lot numéro 965 de la paroisse de Lachine, comté de Jacques Cartier, une distance totale d'environ 1400 pieds, tel qu'indiqué en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal, pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques Cartier, le 28e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.
Cie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Montréal, mai 1907. 48–5

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 18 juin 1907.

AVIS est donné par le présent de la Protective Association of Canada, a ce jour reçu un permis No. 226, l'autorisant à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie et les accidents parmi les membres de l'Ordre Maçonnique demeurant en Canada exclusivement ; les dites opérations seront de plus limitées et restreintes en la manière énoncée dans l'acte constitutif de l'association, sanctionné le 22 mars 1907. Eugène E. Gleason est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal de la compagnie est établi au village de Granby.

W. FITZGERALD,
51-4 Surintendant des assurances.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Jacob Elkin, manufacturier, Isidore Elkin, gérant, Aristide M. Joncas, comptable, Samuel Diamond, marchand, et Bennie Bercovitch, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers et de commerçants en gros et en détail d'effets d'habillement pour hommes et enfants ; marchands de nouveautés, soieries, satins, garnitures de tailleurs, et draps et cotonnades généralement, commerçants en gros et en détail de tissus de toutes sortes, tailleurs et bonnetiers ; (*b*) Acquérir et se charger comme industrie active, de la manufacture et commerce de draps, et autrement, actuellement fait par la maison Bargain Clothing Company, en la cité de Montréal, et la totalité ou une partie de l'actif et du passif de la dite maison s'y rattachant, et donner au propriétaire ou aux propriétaires de ce Bargain Clothing Co., en paiement de cette acquisition, des actions de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Faire tout autre commerce semblable soit manufacturier ou non que la compagnie jugera propre à atteindre les fins susdites, ou de nature à accroître la valeur ou rendre profitables la propriété ou les droits de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir et entreprendre la totalité ou une partie du commerce, propriété et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une entreprise que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété convenable aux fins de la compagnie ; (*e*) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, et utiliser toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant un droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir, ou tout renseignement secret ou autre concernant toute invention qui sera jugée capable d'être employée pour aucunes des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être avantageuse directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, ou accorder, des permis concernant les droits de propriété ou renseignement ainsi acquis, ou autrement les faire valoir ; (*f*) Généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir, toute propriété, meuble et immeuble, et tous droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaire ou utile aux fins de son commerce, et en particulier des terrains, bâtiments, servitudes, machinerie, outillage et fonds de commerce ; (*g*) Emprunter ou prélever ou garantir le paiement de deniers de telle autre manière que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier au moyen de l'émission de débentures, ou d'actions-débentures, perpétuelles ou autres, chargés sur la totalité ou sur une partie de la propriété de la compagnie actuelle et éventuelle, y compris son capital non versé, et racheter ou payer toutes telles garanties ; (*h*) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre pour placer ou aider à placer ou garantir le placement de toutes parts dans le capital-actions de la compagnie, ou toutes débentures, ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou se rattachant à la formation ou développement de la compagnie, ou la conduite de ses affaires; (*i*) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, escompter, exécuter, et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats, débentures et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (*j*) Adopter les moyens de faire connaître les produits de la compagnie qui seront opportuns, et en particulier par annonces dans la presse, par circulaires, par achat et par l'exposition d'œuvres d'art ou d'intérêt, par la publication de livres et de périodiques ; (*k*) Vendre, améliorer, développer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer, disposer, faire valoir, ou autrement traiter la totalité ou une partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. Elkin & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Terrence Carlin, marchand, Frank Carlin, gérant, Patrick John Carlin, marchand, John Edmund Rowan, marchand, et John Augustine Mann, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, distiller, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes catégories de breuvages, alcooliques et non alcooliques, et tous produits, marchandises et effets que ce soit pour les fins susdites, et faire toutes matières et choses se rattachant aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée ; (*b*) Acheter et acquérir de Terrence Carlin et John Edmund Rowan l'industrie jusqu'à présent exercée par eux à Montréal sous la raison sociale de Rowan Brothers & Company, ainsi que les biens-fonds, terrains et bâtiments appartenant à la dite maison, et les payer en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie, et se charger de toutes les dettes de la dite maison de Rowan Brothers & Company. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Rowan Brothers & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Thomas Robb, gérant, Francis Hankin, marchand, Robert Simpson, chimiste, Charles Austin Barnard, avocat, et Casimir Dessaulles, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers et d'importateurs et de marchands en gros et en détail de produits chimiques de toutes sortes, et de tous leurs produits ou produits secondaires, et de drogues, médicaments, alcool, peintures, laques, huiles, matières tinctoriales, parfums et préparations pharmaceutiques généralement, et tous articles ordinairement manufacturés, importés et vendus en rapport avec cette industrie, ou s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active toute industrie d'une nature semblable ou tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et les payer en deniers comptants, ou en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Acquérir et détenir des actions et obligations de toute

compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie subordonnément aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies ;* (*d*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement, et détenir, louer, vendre, transférer, hypothéquer, engager ou autrement disposer de toutes propriétés mobilières et immobilières et de toute nature que ce soit selon que la chose sera nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie, y compris des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les ériger, construire et en disposer, ou de toute partie d'icelle, à l'endroit et à l'époque que la compagnie jugera à propos ; (*e*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet pour ou concernant toute invention se rattachant ou qui peut être utile à l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui sera censée être utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Agir comme marchands à commission et agents de manufacturiers au sujet de tous articles que la compagnie est autorisée à vendre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Corinthia Manufacturing Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation John J. Whyte, restaurateur, Jules Gallat, gérant, David R. Murphy, avocat, William Kearney, hôtelier, et Charles Foley, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer généralement et dans toutes ses branches l'industrie d'hôteliers et restaurateurs ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat les intérêts et exercer l'industrie d'hôteliers présentement exercée, dans la cité de Montréal, sous le nom de " The Oxford Hotel," avec son équipement, ses meubles, fonds de commerce, licence, clientèle et tout son autre actif généralement et les payer en deniers comptants ou en obligations acquittées de la compagnie ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, l'immeuble situé rue Université, dans la cité de Montréal, avec les bâtisses y érigées, dans lesquelles l'industrie de l'Oxford Hotel est actuellement exercée et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir comme industrie active, par achat, échange, bail ou autrement de tout individu ou société, l'intérêt ou autrement et exploiter tout autre hôtel ou restaurant, ainsi que les terrains et bâtisses employés ou destinés à leur exploitation et leur équipement, meubles, et autre actif généralement et les payer en deniers comptants ou en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie : (*e*) Vendre, échanger, louer ou autrement disposer de tout hôtel ou restaurant dont la compagnie pourrait devenir propriétaire, y compris leur clientèle, licence, bail, s'il en est, équipement, meubles, fonds de commerce et autres biens-meubles généralement, y compris ou non les immeubles employés ou destinés à leur exploitation ; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, ou détenir par bail ou tout autre titre tout immeuble qui pourrait être jugé nécessaire aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est incorporée et payer pour telles acquisitions ou possessions en deniers comptants ou en obligations ou actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (*g*) Vendre, échanger, disposer, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement répartir tous et chacun de ses immeubles, et emprunter des fonds et les donner en garantie ; (*h*) Construire, maintenir et exploiter, sur tels terrains acquis ou détenus par la compagnie, des hôtels, restaurants et autres constructions qui pourraient être jugés nécessaires aux fins des entreprises précitées ; (*i*) Faire et accomplir tous autres actes et choses qui pourraient aider ou sembleraient avantageux afin de mettre à effet les objets ci-haut. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Oxford Hotel Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Lois des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Ovila Poirier, marchand, Albert Gibeau, teneur de livres, et James L. Tining, voyageur de commerce, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et l'honorable Ernest F. de Varennes, notaire public, Wolfred Nelson Call, agent d'assurances, et Henry E. Allen, commerçant, tous trois de la ville de Waterloo, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Excercer l'industrie et faire le commerce de manufacturiers, exportateurs, importateurs, acheteurs, vendeurs, marchands à commission, facteurs, agents de commerce, et commerçants généralement, en gros et en détail, de cuirs mégissés ou non, chaussures de toutes sortes et descriptions, fournitures, magasins de chaussures et accessoires de manufactures, outils de cordonniers et machines, gants et mitaines, vernis à chaussures, cirages, et encres à brunir ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie, dans le Dominion du Canada et ailleurs, de manufacturiers et commerçants de tous et chacun des dits articles et marchandises ; (*c*) Eriger, établir, construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, maintenir et exploiter des manufactures et installations aux fins de faire et manufacturer tous et chacun des dits articles et marchandises et tous autres de même nature et faire et exécuter tous actes s'y rattachant ; (*d*) Acquérir, détenir, hypothéquer, vendre et transporter tous immeubles, terrains et constructions requis aux fins de toutes et chacune des dites entreprises et aux fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée prendre et accepter des hypothèques, charges et gages sur propriétés mobilières ou immobilières ou autres valeurs quelconques, et portant intérêt ou autrement selon que la compagnie le jugera convenable, des acheteurs ou autres débiteurs de la compagnie, et vendre, transférer ou autrement disposer de toutes et chacune des dites valeurs ; (*e*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toute industrie selon les fins pour lesquelles la présente incorporation est demandée et tous terrains, propriétés, droits, contrats et engagements y appartenant, de toute personne, société, association ou corporation et payer en tout ou en partie, pour toute telle industrie, en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées du capital-actions, obligations, ou actions-priorité de la compagnie ; (*f*) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie, vendre ou autrement disposer de l'industrie, la propriété, ou l'entreprise ou aucune partie d'icelles pour telles considérations que la compagnie croira convenables et en particulier pour des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant un but semblable à celui de cette compagnie ; (*g*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre et disposer de parts ou actions d'aucune autre compagnie ayant un but semblable à celui de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie de nature à être administrée de façon à rapporter directement un bénéfice à la compagnie et payer en tout ou en partie pour telles parts ou actions en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées du capital-actions, ou en obligations ou en actions-priorité de la compagnie, sujets aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies ;* (*h*) Acheter, employer, vendre ou louer, tous brevets d'inventions, marques de commerce et dessins de machines, marques, procédés, outils, ustensiles, et autres choses et articles employés ou à être employés dans l'entreprise de la compagnie et les payer en tout ou en partie en deniers comptants, ou en actions acquit-

tées du capital-actions, ou en obligations ou en actions-priorité de la compagnie ; (*i*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement et employer la vapeur, l'électricité, le pouvoir pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir pour les fins pour lesquelles la présente incorporation est demandée, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout excédent ou surplus de pouvoir pour les fins d'éclairage, de chauffage ou de force motrice, selon qu'il sera jugé convenable, pourvu toutefois que tels droits, privilèges et pouvoirs demandés par la présente clause lorsqu'ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété ou des propriétés de la compagnie, soient sujets aux lois et règlements des autorités provinciales ou municipales sur ces matières ; (*j*) Payer, pour services rendus à la compagnie, en tout ou en partie, en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées du capital-actions, ou en obligations ou actions-priorité de la compagnie ; (*k*) Et généralement faire toutes choses et exercer tous pouvoirs et exercer toutes industries incidentes aux fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée et de nature à permettre à la compagnie de conduire son entreprise d'une façon profitable. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " La Cie O. Poirier " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Acte des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Charles Austin Barnard, avocat, Casimir Dessaulles, avocat, Edward A. Barnard, comptable, Real Robillard, agent, et L. A. Dionne, agent, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement et construire, posséder et entretenir des théâtres, salles d'opéra, salles de musique, jardins, salles d'assemblées, cafés, restaurants, salles de lecture, clubs, et autres endroits d'amusement, et des boutiques, magasins, bureaux et autres bâtiments s'y rattachant, et les conduire, gérer, exploiter et administrer, faire les opérations de propriétaires et gérants de théâtre, et exercer l'industrie des amusements, de théâtre, de drame, d'opéra, de musique et de conférences dans toutes ses branches, tenir un bureau d'agence et de placement en rapport avec ce qui précède, et aussi d'agents de publicité et d'annonces de tous genres, passer des contrats avec les auteurs, compositeurs, et autres personnes pour droits d'auteurs, licences, et droits de jouer des drames, pièces, opéras, opérettes, farces, burlesques, comédie, vaudeville, pantomimes, ballet, et autres représentations et productions ; aussi exercer l'industrie d'éditeurs et d'imprimeurs dramatiques et de musique, avec la faculté de passer des contrats se rattachant à toute entreprise théâtrale, dramatique, musicale, d'impression, de publication, d'annonces et d'affichage, et faire toutes autres affaires de même nature ; (*b*) Installer, posséder et faire fonctionner un au plusieurs outillage pour produire la chaleur, la lumière et la force par l'électricité, le gaz ou autre moyen, pour servir en rapport avec la dite industrie, et louer, vendre ou autrement disposer de tout excédent de chaleur, lumière et force ainsi produites, subordonnément à tous statuts et règlements municipaux ; (*c*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active toute industrie d'une nature semblable ou tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et les payer en deniers comptants, ou en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie, et partager les profits, se fusionner ou coopérer avec toutes personnes ou compagnies engagées ou se proposant de s'engager dans toute industrie que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; (*d*) Acquérir et détenir des actions et obligations de toute compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie subordonnément aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (*e*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement, et détenir louer, vendre, transférer, hypothéquer, engager ou autrement disposer de toutes propriétés mobilières et immobilières et de toute nature que ce soit selon que la chose sera nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie, et les ériger, construire et en disposer, ou de toute partie d'icelle à l'endroit et à l'époque que la compagnie jugera à propos, et les payer en totalité ou en partie, ou pour tout travail fait, matériaux fournis, services rendus, et généralement acquitter tous engagements contractés par la compagnie en rapport avec son industrie, en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de la compagnie, et accepter en paiement de telles propriétés ou toute partie d'icelles, ou pour travail fait, matériaux fournis, services rendus ou de tous autres engagements envers la compagnie en deniers comptants, obligations ou actions acquittées de toute autre compagnie ou association. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Canadian Theatre Company " (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

SOUMISSIONS POUR PONTS EN ACIER.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe " Soumission pour ponts en acier," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 25e jour de juin 1907, pour la construction et érection de cinq ponts en acier dans le district " B ".

On peut voir les plans et profils, et obtenir tous les renseignements voulus, au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef à Ottawa, Ont.

Les soumissionnaires doivent soumettre des dessins des superstructures avec des feuilles de tension, le tout en conformité des devis généraux pour les ponts en acier du ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux du gouvernement du Canada, 1905. La classe de charge à appliquer est celle désignée " lourde " dans les dits devis.

Des soumissions seront reçues pour une ou plus des structures requises.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à dix pour cent (10 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemin de fer Transcontinental.
Ottawa, 30 mai 1907.

Les journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 48-4

AVIS AUX ENTREPRENEURS.

DES soumissions cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe " Soumission pour construction " seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, à Ottawa, jusqu'à midi du 25 de juin 1907, pour le travail nécessaire à la construction de la section suivante du chemin de fer Transcontinental, conformément aux plans, profils et devis des Commissaires, savoir :—

District " A ".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires à ou près de la ville de Chip-

man, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, allant vers l'est une distance d'à peu près huit milles.

On peut voir les plans, profils et devis au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef des Commissaires à Ottawa, ainsi qu'au bureau de l'ingénieur de district Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.-B.

Les personnes qui soumissionnent sont averties qu'on ne s'occupera que des soumissions qui seront faites en double copie, et sur les formules imprimées fournies par les Commissaires.

Les soumissionnaires ne doivent aucunement se baser sur la classification ou autre renseignement donné par quelque personne de la part des Commissaires, et avant d'envoyer une soumission, les soumissionnaires doivent faire un examen soigneux des plans, profils, dessins, et devis, et lire les formules à remplir, et se bien renseigner quant à la quantité et la qualité des matériaux, et la nature du travail à faire ; et ils sont censés accepter et consentir à être liés par les termes et conditions contenus dans la formule du contrat, les devis, etc., annexés à la formule de soumission.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin, et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental.

Toute personne dont la soumission est acceptée devra, dans les dix jours qui en suivront l'acceptation, fournir telle autre garantie additionnelle que pourront exiger les Commissaires ; signer le contrat, les devis et autres documents qu'elle sera requise de signer par les Commissaires et, dans tous les cas de refus ou de négligence de la part de la personne dont la soumission est acceptée de terminer et exécuter un contrat avec les dits Commissaires, et de fournir la garantie additionnelle approuvée dans les dix jours après l'acceptation de la soumission, le dit chèque sera confisqué par les Commissaires comme dommages liquidés pour tel refus ou négligence, et tous les droits de contrat acquis par l'acceptation de la soumission seront annulés. Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont acceptées seront déposés au crédit du Receveur Général du Canada comme partie de la garantie pour le fidèle accomplissement du contrat conformément à ses conditions. Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont acceptées seront déposés au crédit du Receveur Général du Canada comme partie de la garantie pour le fidèle accomplissement du contrat conformément à ses conditions. Les chèques déposés par des personnes dont les soumissions sont refusées seront remis dans les dix jours qui suivront la signature du contrat.

On attire l'attention sur les clauses suivantes de la formule du contrat :

" Tous les artisans, les journaliers ou autres personnes, employés dans la construction des ouvrages compris dans la présente entreprise devront recevoir des gages égaux à ceux qui sont généralement reconnus comme gages courants payés aux ouvriers compétents dans le district dans lequel les présents travaux seront exécutés, et, s'il n'y a pas dans le district de gages ainsi reconnus, les gages payés devront être raisonnables : et au cas où il surgirait un différend quant à ce que sont les gages courants ou des gages justes et raisonnables, il en sera décidé par les Commissaires, dont la décision sera finale."

" Cette convention est sujette aux règlements actuellement en vigueur ou qui pourront en tout temps être mis en vigueur durant la construction des travaux donnés à l'entreprise par les présentes, faits en vertu de l'autorité du département du Travail, et qui sont ou seront applicables à de tels travaux." La liste des gages minima déterminée par le dit département fera partie du contrat).

" L'entrepreneur devra, en rapport avec tout le dit travail, en tant que possible, n'employer que des matériaux, machines, outillage, fournitures et matériel roulant fabriqués ou produits en Canada, pourvu qu'il puisse les obtenir à des prix et conditions aussi avantageux au Canada qu'ailleurs, considérant la qualité et le prix."

L'entrepreneur se conformera aux règlements contre l'incendie adoptés par les Commissaires; et aussi aux lots et règlements concernant l'incendie dans les diverses provinces où le travail est exécuté.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemins de fer Transcontinental,
Ottawa, 5 juin 1907.

Les journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires ne seront pas payés. 49–4

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 41 de 1907.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No. 24.*)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(110) Baie de Chaleur, côté nord—Phare transféré de la Pointe Echourie à la Pointe Bonaventure.

Le phare qui reposait sur la Pointe Echourie, a été transporté à l'extrémité de la Pointe Bonaventure, Baie de Chaleur.

Lat. N. 48° 0′ 28″
Long. O. 65 26 34

Le feu montré est blanc fixe, visible de tous les points d'approche par eau. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du septième ordre.

A. aux N. No. 41 (110) 21–5–07.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1715et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, 1906, p. 548.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1906 : No. 966.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 20,966 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21 mai 1907.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada ". Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 50–2

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances spéciales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour la décision des causes, etc., auront lieu aux dates et endroits ci-dessous mentionnés :—

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Dawson, T.Y., commençant lundi le 22e jour de juillet A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Charlottetown, I.P.-E., commençant mardi le 1er jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Halifax, N.-E., commençant mardi le 8e jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de St. John, N.-B., commençant mardi le 15e jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, en la cité d'Ottawa, commençant lundi le 28e jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice (édifice municipal) en la cité de Toronto, Ont., commençant lundi le 4e jour de novembre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant lundi le 11e jour de novembre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant lundi le 18e jour de novembre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 6e jour de juin A.D. 1907.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
49–4 J.C.E.

SOUMISSIONS POUR RAILS D'ACIER ET ATTACHES.

DES SOUMISSIONS cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour rails d'acier" et "Soumission pour attaches de rails," seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental jusqu'à midi du 25e jour de juin 1907, pour soixante-cinq mille trois cent soixante-onze (65,371) grosses tonnes de rails d'acier de quatre-vingts livres (80 liv.) (Siemens-Martin ou Bessemer), au choix des Commissaires, et des attaches nécessaires, en stricte conformité des devis des Commissaires.

Les soumissions doivent être faites selon les formules fournies par les Commissaires, et l'on peut obtenir ces formules aussi bien que les devis en s'adressant à Hugh D. Lumsden, ingénieur en chef, Ottawa, Ont.

L'ingénieur en chef fournira aussi tous les renseignements concernant la livraison des rails, et les autres conditions auxquelles les soumissions doivent être faites.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada, payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, pour une somme égale à 5 pour cent (5 p.c.) du montant de la soumission.

Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont rejetées, seront renvoyés sous dix jours après la signature du contrat.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du chemin de fer
Transcontinental,
Ottawa, 30 mai 1907.

Les journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires n'en seront pas payés. 48–4

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1907.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1907	47,452,957 75	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,286,348 58
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	922,570 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital $59,243 71			
Intérêt acquis du 1er avril à la date du transfert Aucun.	59,243 71		
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	15		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 31 mars 1907		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1907	47,148,423 03
	48,434,771 61		48,434,771 61

Certifié,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-maître général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 28 mai 1907. 48–tf

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1907.
	$ cts.
PASSIF—	
Fonds payables en Canada	7,413,075 84
" en Angleterre	207,627,690 72
" " emprunts temporaires	1,216,666 67
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	54,794,596 86
Banques d'épargnes	62,541,811 87
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,934,495 84
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,668,618 18
Total de la dette brute	379,790,380 25
ACTIF—	
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	45,981,670 98
Autres placements	13,223,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	52,967,373 28
Total de l'actif	116,205,916 62
Total de la dette nette	263,584,463 63
" " 30 avril	257.010,430 74
Augmentation de la dette	6,574,032 89

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1907.	Total au 31 mai 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	— 10,425 26	39,760,172 75
Accise	— 38,172 56	11,805,413 21
Département des postes	— 82 20	4,906,524 28
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	— 177,824 02	6,831,236 79
Divers	788,914 80	4,397,657 99
Total	562,410 76	67,701,005 02
DÉPENSES	5,186,254 45	51,182,056 80

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,220,787 64	9,831,144 43
Terres fédérales	58,881 75	526,582 61
Milice, capital	378,230 32	975,282 87
Subventions aux chemins de fer		1,324,889 30
Primes	574,238 64	1,581,944 36
Contingent du Sud-Africain		
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		— 1,352 16
Total	2,232,138 35	14,238,491 41

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois. Vu le changement opéré dans la fin de l'année fiscale, du 30 juin au 31 mars, le ministère est incapable de faire la comparaison ordinaire avec l'année précédente.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

HENRY T. ROSS,
pour le Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 juin 1907.

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1907-08. **1907-08.**

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1905.
	$ cts.
PASSIF—	
Fonds payables au Canada	7,413,675 84
" en Angleterre	207,627,690 72
" " (emprunts temporaires)	
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	57,020,249 86
Banques d'épargnes	61,598,041 10
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,872,490 88
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,861,047 19
Total de la dette brute	379,986,619 86
ACTIF—	
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	45,981,670 98
Autres placements	13,541,285 34
Comptes des provinces	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	63,530,396 72
Total de l'actif	127,087,058 53
Total de la dette nette	252,899,561 33
do 30 avril	250,599,658 27
Augmentation de la dette	2,299,903 06

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1907.	Total au 31 mai 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	5,260,314 86	9,742,239 83
Accise	1,390,415 73	2,582,146 00
Département des Postes	490,000 00	990,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	873,572 05	1,395,211 93
Divers	279,066 04	411,309 93
Total	8,293,368 68	15,120,907 69
DÉPENSES	3,102,147 83	3,516,462 87

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	298,060 06	300,511 56
Terres fédérales	44,286 53	44,286 53
Milice, capital	90,706 58	90,706 58
Subventions aux chemins de fer	168,384 00	168,384 00
Primes	204,243 83	204,243 83
Contingent du Sud-Africain		
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		
Total	805,681 00	808,132 50

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois. Vu le changement opéré dans la fin de l'année fiscale, du 30 juin au 31 mars, le ministère est incapable de faire la comparaison ordinaire avec l'année précédente.

HENRY T. ROSS,
pour le Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 juin 1907.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $1,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,804,551, débentures municipales. Total $1,298,944. Valeur acceptée, $4,086,545, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,986,545 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Sur la vie.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal.	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,959 valeurs municipales et $14,600 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $261,426. (Acceptées à $247,391).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie la "Canadian Guardian," autrefois la compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent. des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie la Dominion (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion," Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie la "Dominion," Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto.	$34,733 valeurs municipales, et $20,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Acceptées à $50,574.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$130,053 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $122,494)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990.398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. Norrie-Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$119,733 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $108,514)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$60,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $25,000 Dyking Deb. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $48,667 obligat. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. Total, $432.033. (Acceptées à $420,646).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$420,074 valeurs municip., et $20,000 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $419,908)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada, T. Bradshaw, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $156,025 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $226,627).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $190,86 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $215.795).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, £1,200 consolidés britannique, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $158,533).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$229,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $984,198).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets can., £2,000 effets de la prov. d'Ontario, £3,600 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $107,067).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices emises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISÉE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool. Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £10,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $40,000 valeurs municipales. Total $269,267. (Acceptées à $269,674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,635,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,764,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,664,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltin Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $63,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $103,310).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,780,663 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,839,473).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. Willoughby, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$56,461 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,766)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie, F. Pagé, agent-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant. Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, } F. R. Harvey, agent Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie. } en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces la Nationale Provinciale (limitée), G. H. Ewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,400 consolidés de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $10,016)	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,437,736 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,467 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $27,219)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7.500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, A. C. Baillie, agent en chef Halifax N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre 'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union," John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocear," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; £5,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $166,180. (Acceptées à $160,523).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,450,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques: $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $45,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $662,653).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141,000).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $50,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $320,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $377,939).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, Colin E. Sword, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $69,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $10,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $254,733 val. municipales. Total, $461,683. (Acceptées à $439,355).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba. $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $24,500 oblig. 4 p.c. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $77,867 oblig. 3 p.c. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $108,040 oblig. 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $100,000 oblig. 4 p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba; $100,000 oblig. 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la Colombie-Britannique. $504,187 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $282,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $1,367,260. (Acceptées à $1,309,072).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIÈCES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISEE.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incend
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,498,564 débent. municipales ; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba ; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $376,637 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,999,201. (Acceptées à $5,718,478, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,584,856 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $80,607)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie la Sterling du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Elliot G. Stevenson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens ; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba ; $647,000 débentures municipales ; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,435,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,258,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $2,029,991 (vie B), et $125,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve ; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario ; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique ; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud ; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland ; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $297,157 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal ; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $414,633 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,130,390, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,030,394 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $161,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $261,410).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales ; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt ; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec ; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329.	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis.....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal....	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450).....	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers.....	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs.....	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada.....	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 22 mai 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 47-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs* ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de fidéicommis* ; une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général* ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER BAIE DES CHALEURS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée spéciale et générale des actionnaires de la compagnie susdite aura lieu lundi, le 15 juillet prochain, à midi, au bureau principal de la compagnie, chambre 40, Edifice Canada Life, Montréal, dans le but de déclarer la confiscation des actions appartenant aux actionnaires qui ont fait défaut dans le paiement de toutes cotisations payables par eux pour un terme de deux mois après la date fixée pour le paiement d'icelles, et dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs de la compagnie à vendre, soit par encan public, ou vente privée, toutes actions ainsi déclarées confisquées.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secrétaire,
Compagnie de Chemin de fer Baie des Chaleurs.

Montréal, 12 juin 1907. 50–5

DANS LA COUR D'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE DE LA Compagnie de Chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que ce dixième jour de juin 1907, un ordre a été fait par la Cour d'Echiquier du Canada, confirmant le projet d'arrangement produit en cette cause le vingt-deuxième jour de mars 1907, tel qu'amendé suivant l'ordre de la dite Cour fait ce jour.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montréal.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 10e jour de juin 1907. 50–4

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER BAIE DES CHALEURS.

SUIVANT les stipulations d'un projet d'arrangement entre la Compagnie et ses créanciers, confirmé par la Cour d'Echiquier du Canada, le 10 juin 1907, les porteurs d'obligations de la dite compagnie sont par les présentes invités à transférer et délivrer à The Royal Trust Company, Montréal, les obligations leur appartenant, le ou avant le 15 juillet prochain, ce jour étant le dernier qui a été fixé pour le transport et la cession de telles obligations.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secrétaire,
Compagnie de Chemin de fer Baie des Chaleurs.

Montréal, 12 juin 1907. 50–5

BANQUE ROYALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 79.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de deux et demi pour cent pour le trimestre finissant le 30 juin, étant au taux de dix pour cent par année sur le capital versé de cette banque, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales à compter de mardi le 2e jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 29 de juin, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. L. PEASE,
Gérant générant.

Montréal, P.Q., 21 mai, 1907. 47–5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent (1¼ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le quartier courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 22 juin prochain, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 30 mai 1907. 48–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1907.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz :—

Ottawa, 19th June, 1907.

Oscar Hiscott, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario : to be a third class Excise Officer on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Hamilton, in the said Province.

Edmund James Morgan, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia : to be a third class Excise Officer on probation, in the Inland Revenue Division of Vancouver, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by Part III of the Criminal Code, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, intituled "An Act respecting the Criminal Law," We did issue a Proclamation bearing date the 9th day of May, 1907, declaring that from and after the fifteenth day of the same month all the provisions of the said Part III as amended except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149, should be in force within the following limits, that is to say :

All those portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec lying (except in the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River in the Province of Ontario) within twenty miles on each side of the located line, and including the line itself, of the National Transcon[illegible]ailway from the limits of the Town of St. Bon[illegible]he Province of Manitoba easterly to the Quebec Bridge across the River St. Lawrence in the said Province of Quebec, and in the said Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River lying within ten miles on each side of the located line and including the line itself of the National Transcontinental Railway, but not including incorporated cities and towns within the said areas ;

And whereas it has been found inexpedient to have so extended an area placed under the provisions of said Part III within the Province of Manitoba,—

NOW KNOW YE that We do by these presents, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, and under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by said Part III, repeal the said Proclamation, and proclaim and declare that, from and after the fifteenth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, all the provisions of said Part III as amended except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149 shall be in force within the following limits, that is to say :

All those portions of the Provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, lying in the Province of Manitoba, within five miles, in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, (except in the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River) within twenty miles, and in the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River, within ten miles, on each side of the located line and including the line itself of the National Transcontinental Railway from the limits of the Town of St. Boniface in the Province of Manitoba easterly to the Quebec Bridge across the River St. Lawrence in the said Province of Quebec, but not including incorporated cities and towns within the said areas.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin the Right Honourable SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY, Viscount Howick, Baron Grey of Howick, in the County of Northumberland, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet ; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General and Commander in chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this TENTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

P. PELLETIER,
51-3 Acting Under-Secretary of State.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Administrator.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern,— GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the first day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear : NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on WEDNESDAY, the TENTH day of the month of JULY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state of welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved The Honourable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Chief Justice of Canada, and Administrator of the Government of Our Dominion.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seven, and in the seventh year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
48-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 533,695]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 1st day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report, dated 11th April, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that John Thomas Cooper, of Nanton, submitted on the 11th February, 1903, a memorial and plans in connection with his application to divert water from Mosquito Creek on the north-west quarter of Section 2, Township 15, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, for the purpose of irrigating 39·4 acres of the north-west quarter of Section 34 ; 116·7 acres of the north-east quarter of Section 34 ; 103·2 acres of the south-east quarter of Section 34 ; 30·8 acres of the south-west quarter of Section 35, all in Township 13, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian ; 9·6 acres of the north-west quarter of Section 2 ; 27·7 acres of the south-west quarter of Section 2 ; and 20 acres of the south-east quarter of Section 2, all in Township 15, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian ; and on the Chief Engineer of Irrigation furnishing a certificate as required by The North-west Irrigation Act that notice of application had been advertised as required by the Act and recommending that the construction of the works should be authorized, authorization was accordingly issued by the Deputy-Minister of the Interior on the 6th of July, 1903.

The Minister further states that Mr. Cooper has now made application to the Department of the Interior to be permitted to purchase the west half of Section 2, Township 15, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, and the north half and south-east quarter of Section 34, Township 14, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, comprising an area of 800 acres. Of these lands the area to be irrigated as shown by the memorial submitted by the applicant is 296 acres. The area to be irrigated is therefore larger than one-quarter of the total area applied for, which is the proportion required to be irrigated before lands are sold under The North-west Irrigation Act.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to sell the lands applied for to Mr. Cooper upon the completion of the works as certified by the Commissioner of Irrigation, at the regulation rate of $3 per acre, but that the cost of the works necessary to irrigate the lands in question as certified to by the Commissioner of Irrigation be allowed as part payment of the purchase money, but not so as to reduce the price below $1 per acre.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
52-4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,409,966]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of June, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 3rd May, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in 1886 a settlement was effected by Mr. William Pearce, then a member of the Dominion Land Board, with certain squatters in the Morleyville settlement situated at the junction of the Bow and Ghost Rivers, in the Province of Alberta, whereby such squatters were permitted in accordance with the general practice in such cases to homestead 160 acres of the lot claimed by them, and to purchase the remainder at the rate of $1.00 per acre, and that under this arrangement the following squatters, among others, were permitted to purchase at $1.00 per acre, the lands specified, less the area to be acquired under homestead entry :—

David McDougall...	Lot	1 A.	1102 acres.
" " ...	"	1.	946 "
" " ...	"	5 A.	356 "
John McDougall	"	4.	943 "
Augusta M. Adams..	"	5.	985 "
William Graham....	"	9.	990 "

The Minister submits that The Dominion Lands Act restricts the area which may be disposed of by the Minister of the Interior to 640 acres to any one person, and the area of the said lots exceeds the statutory limit.

The Minister therefore recommends that authority be granted to sell the squatters above mentioned the lots in question less the area they have been granted under homestead entry, and less the area they may acquire under a second homestead entry, if they are eligible to receive that privilege.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
52–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,391,419]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 3rd day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (*a*) of subclause 6 of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter 55, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, that the Governor in Council may withdraw from the operation of this Act, subject to existing rights as defined or created thereunder, such lands as have been or are reserved for Indians ;

And whereas the following reserves have been surveyed by Dominion Land Surveyor J. Lestock Reid, in 1905, and copies of the plans of survey of the said reserves are on record in the Department of the Interior, viz :—

Reserve Number 151 for the Peace River Landing Band, containing five and one-half square miles.

Reserve Number 151A for the Peace River Landing Band, containing eight square miles.

Reserve Number 151B, on the Peace River, containing two hundred and ninety-four acres and three-tenths of an acre.

Reserve Number 151C, on the Peace River, containing one hundred and twenty-six acres and fifty-six one-hundredths of an acre.

Reserve Number 151D, on the Peace River, containing ninety-one acres and sixty-five one-hundredths of an acre.

Reserve Number 151E, on the Peace River, containing one hundred and eighteen acres and sixty-eight one-hundredths of an acre.

Reserve Number 151F, on the Peace River, containing one hundred and thirty-four acres and two one-hundredths of an acre.

Reserve Number 151G, on the Peace River, containing five acres and sixty-seven one-hundredths of an acre.

Beaver Reserve Number 152, near Dunvegan, containing twenty-four square miles.

Therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the lands comprised within the said reserves, as defined by Mr. J. Lestock Reid's survey, shall be and the same are hereby withdrawn from the operation of The Dominion Lands Act, subject to existing rights as defined or created thereunder and reserved for the said Indians as provided by the subclause above cited.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
52–4 Acting Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,408,674]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of June, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 30th May, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Jane Ledoux, formerly wife of Thomas Quinn who was killed at Frog Lake in 1885, when in the employ of the Indian Department, and now is wife of Napoleon Ledoux, has made application to share in the half-breed grant of scrip as sole heiress of her deceased daughter Marguerite Quinn.

The Minister further states that the applicant was unable, owing to her absence, to present her claim before the Commissioners who were appointed to investigate claims of this nature, but as evidence has since been furnished in support of her claim and he is of the opinion that such claim should receive special and favourable consideration, he the Minister, recommends that an issue of scrip for 240 acres of land be authorized in her favour as sole heiress of her deceased daughter Marguerite Quinn, by her first husband Thomas Quinn.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
52–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1,412,516]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 17th day of June, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 5th June, 1907, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in the month of January, 1905, an application was made by the Town of Battleford, the application being based on the fact that the Canadian Northern Railway Company had not built its main line through this Town, for a grant of the undisposed-of lots in the Battleford townsite, and that the then Minister of the Interior, with a view to granting the application, called for a report from a Homestead Inspector in order to ascertain whether or not any of the lots applied for had been occupied and improved.

The Minister further states that such report was duly received but it appeared therefrom that some of the survey posts had been obliterated, making it a difficult matter to identify the lots, and a survey was, therefore, ordered for the purpose of restoring the obliterated survey posts. This survey has now been made, and a supplementary report received from the Homestead Inspector showing the undisposed-of lots in the townsite which are unoccupied and unimproved.

The Minister therefore recommends that a grant be authorized to the Town of Battleford for such of the undisposed-of lots in the townsite of Battleford as have been reported as unoccupied and unimproved and as are otherwise available for the purpose.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

F. K. BENNETTS,
52–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 974,497]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 29th day of December, 1904.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 7th November, 1904, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the Methodist Church has selected as a free grant for Church purposes Lots Seventeen and Eighteen in Block Three, Townsite of Lloydminster, North-west Territories, and has remitted through the Reverend Charles J. Wilson to the Department of the Interior, the sum of $10 as a patent fee.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to issue to the Methodist Church letters patent for the two lots mentioned, namely, Seventeen and Eighteen in Block Three, Townsite of Lloydminster, such grant to be made under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, the trusts and uses for the lots so appropriated to be expressed in the letters patent.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,399,996]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

Interior :—

THAT in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council dated 5th September, 1899, Mr. E. C. Senkler be appointed Legal Adviser to the Council of the Yukon Territory *vice* Mr. F. T. Congdon, resigned, and that he be *ex-officio* Public Administrator, under the laws in that behalf in force in the Yukon Territory, of the estates in that Territory of deceased persons, and of infants and persons of unsound mind.

And further that Mr. Senkler be paid at the rate of $5,000.00 per annum, chargeable to the " Vote for Salaries and Expenses connected with the Administration of the Yukon Territory " and that he be entitled to receive for his own personal benefit, for any services performed by him as Public Administrator, such fees or commissions as are provided or may hereafter be provided under the laws in that respect in force in the Yukon Territory.

F. K. BENNETTS.
49–4 Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1422]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 19th day of June, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, under the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to establish and the undermentioned places are hereby established as Customs Outports and Warehousing Ports, to take effect on 1st July, 1907 :

Sidney, B.C., under the survey of the Port of Victoria, B.C.

Chapaka, B.C., under the survey of the Port of Greenwood, B.C.

Myncaster, B.C., under the survey of the Port of Greenwood, B.C.

Carcross, Y.T., under the survey of the Port of White Horse, Y.T.

St. Agnes de Dundee, P.Q., under the survey of the Port of Montreal.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
51–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 1,399,994]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT IN COUNCIL.

Interior :—

THAT Mr. F. X. Gosselin, Assistant Gold Commissioner and Crown Timber and Land Agent at Dawson, Yukon Territory, be appointed Gold Commissioner for the Yukon Territory and Crown Timber and Land Agent for the Dawson District, *vice* Mr. E. C Senkler, appointed Legal Adviser, at a salary of $5,000.00 per annum, chargeable to the " Appropriation for salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Yukon Territory."

F. K. BENNETTS,
49–4 Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1295]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 12th day of June, 1907.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

HIS Excellency in Council is pleased, in virtue of the authority vested in him by The Fisheries Act, to order that the Order in Council of the 16th December, 1892, setting apart a portion of the waters of Shediac Harbour for the natural and artificial propagation of oysters, as well as the Order in Council of the 30th August, 1902, amending the first named Order in Council, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
51–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of, and exercising the franchises of the Ontario and Quebec Railway Company, will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply, under the provisions of section 222 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for authority to construct, maintain and operate two branch lines, of railway, or spurs, in the City of Montreal, one of said spurs commencing at a point on the branch line of railway now constructed along the south side of the Lachine canal, said point being on St. Patrick Street in said City, about 100 feet northeast of the northeasterly side of Atwater Avenue, said spur running from thence southerly to and into the premises of the Sherwin Williams Paint Company known as cadastral number 2536 of the Municipality of the Parish of Montreal, County of Hochelaga ; and the other of said spurs commencing at a point on said branch line of railway also on St. Patrick Street, and about 150 feet southwesterly from the southwesterly side of Island Street, said spur running from thence northeasterly across said St. Patrick Street and Island Street to and into the property of the Shearer, Brown and Wills Company, known as lot cadastral number 3012 of the Municipality of the Parish of Montreal, County of Hochelaga, and lots cadastral numbers 1038 to 1046, inclusive, of the St. Ann's Ward of the City of Montreal, said branch lines of railway, or spurs, being shown in " red " on the plan with profile and book of reference deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier, and in the Registry Office for Montreal West on the 18th June, 1907.

C. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
Montreal, 22nd June, 1907. 51–5

NOTICE is hereby given that by Classification No. 13, which cancels Classification No. 12 and Supplements thereto and which has been submitted to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for approval, it is proposed to make the following changes in Classification No. 12 and Supplements thereto, and the approval of the Board to such changes has been requested, viz :

Classification as it reads at present :	*Classification as it is proposed to read :*
Page 5.--Rule 1, clause (5). Long palace horse cars not exceeding 50 feet in length, if used in the transportation of merchandise, will be considered as a 40 foot car. If exceeding 50 feet to be subject to the additional percentage as per clause (3).	This section of Rule 1 has been eliminated entirely.
Rule 2*a*,—Special Ruling Circular No. 1 : Mixed freight will not be forwarded at C. L. rate, but each description must be weighed and charged for as per Classification, except as otherwise provided for herein ; but when a number of different articles of the same class in C. L. (except live stock, petroleum oil, in bbls., crude or refined, including lubricating oil, benzine, gasoline, naphtha and varnish, in bbls. ; also turpentine in bbls.) are shipped at one time, by one shipper to one consignee and destination, on one bill of lading, in carloads, they shall all be taken at the rate per 100 lbs. for such class in carloads. If the articles provided with an L.C.L. and C.L. classification are of more than one class, the carload weight and minimum carload weight of the article in the highest class shall apply on all the articles that make up the carload—actual weight to be charged if over the minimum weight—excepting that when any straight shipment of one class equals or exceeds the minimum C.L. weight, C.L. rate for such lot may apply, and the other articles take the L.C.L. class rate to which they belong. In cases of mixed cars of 5th class and higher freight, having a minimum of less than 20,000 lbs., such as furniture or vehicles, the minimum for the mixed car will be 20,000 lbs. at the highest class rate.	Rule 2.—Section (*b*). When a number of different articles of the same class in carloads (except petroleum, lubricating oil, benzine, gasoline, naphtha, varnish and turpentine in barrels—unless enumerated under one distinctive heading—and live stock) are tendered on the same day by one consignor or owner to one consignee at one destination on one bill of lading, making up a full carload, they shall all be taken at the rate per 100 lbs. for such class in carloads. When the articles shipped are provided with a carload rating and are of more than one class, the highest carload rate and highest minimum weight shall apply on all the articles that make up the carload—actual weight to be charged if over the minimum weight—excepting that when any straight shipment of one class equals or exceeds the minimum C.L. weight, then the C.L. rate for such lot will apply, and the other articles will take the L.C.L. class rate to which they belong. In the case of a mixed carload of 5th and higher class freight, having a minimum of less than 20,000 lbs., the minimum weight for the mixed car shall be 20,000 lbs. at the highest class rate.
Page 1.—Supp. 8, Rule 2, Section 1 : When any straight shipment of one class, or a shipment under one distinctive heading, equals or exceeds the minimum C.L. weight, C.L. rate for such lot will apply, and the other articles will take the L.C.L. rate of the class to which they belong.	Page 3, Class 13.—Rule 2, Section (*c*) : When a shipment of one commodity, or a shipment of different articles under one distinctive heading and subject to the same carload rating, equals or exceeds the minimum carload weight, then the C.L. rating for such lot will apply, and any other article not of the same class, or not under the same distinctive heading, loaded in the same car (or cars), will take the L.C.L. rate of the class to which it belongs.
Page 7.—Rule 7 : All articles marked at O.R. in this classification, must be so receipted for by Agents, and the words *Owners' Risk* written in full on the shipping notes and receipts. Articles marked *Released* must also be so receipted for and shippers or owners must duly execute a release in duplicate on the company's forms. Provided, however, that in cases where shippers decline to accept such receipts endorsed "owner's risk ", or to sign such releases, the goods may be received for shipment on ordinary shipping notes and receipts without above endorsation at 50 per cent in addition to the rates which would be charged if shipped at owner's risk and (or) released, with the exception of plate or mirror glass, which will be as specified herein.	Page 4,—Rule 7 : (*a*). Articles by this Classification shown as to be carried at Owner's Risk of Weather (i.e., O.R.W.), of Breakage (i.e., O.R.B.), or otherwise, as the case may be, shall, unless otherwise required by the shipper, be carried at owner's risk as so specified and defined, and no special notation to that effect shall be necessary on the bill of lading, but no such limitation, expressed or otherwise, shall relieve the carrier from liability from any loss or damage which may result from any negligence or omission on the part of the company, its agents or employés. (*b*). Should the shipper decline to ship at "Owner's Risk " as specified and defined in this classification any article shown as to be so carried, the articles will be carried subject to the terms and conditions of the bill of lading approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, in which case twenty-five per cent over and above the rates which would be payable if such articles were shipped at "Owner's Risk", will be charged ; (*c*). Articles marked to be released will be accepted for carriage at the rates specified only when a release in the form approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada has been executed by the shipper ; (*d*). Provided that this rule shall not apply to live stock which will be carried only on the terms and conditions specified in the classification.
Page 7.—Rule 10 : Any shipment which, in the judgment of the receiving Agent, would not bring, at forced sale the amount of the freight charges at destination, must be prepaid, or charges guaranteed.	Page 5.—Rule 10 : Charges must be prepaid on any shipment which, in the judgment of the agent at shipping station, will not realize the amount thereof at forced sale.
Page 8, Rule 15 :— When fruit, vegetables and other property liable to damage by frost, are shipped in winter (Nov. 1st to April 30th, except as per note below) one man will be passed free with one or more cars to care for the fires and protect the property from freezing. No return pass to be given. The stoves, if returned, to be charged same as "empties returned." When shippers put stoves in cars, agents must see that all reasonable precaution is taken against damage to the car or train, and receipts in all such cases must be given at "owner's risk of fire." Passes will not be given to men in charge of trees or shrubbery. NOTE—Perishable freight for Manitoba and the Northwest must be prepaid between October 10th and May 20th.	Page 5, Rule 14 :— When fruit, vegetables and other perishable property, in carloads, liable to damage by frost, are shipped between November 1st and April 30th, and stoves are placed in cars by shippers to protect the property from freezing, one man may be passed free with one or more cars to care for the fires. No free or reduced return transportation will be given. Agents must see that all reasonable precaution is taken against damage to the car, and receipts in all such cases must be given at "owner's risk of fire." Page 6, Rule 15 :— The following clause has been added :— "The transportation company reserves the right to refuse to accept shipments in insecure packages."

Classification as it reads at present:	Classification as it is proposed to read:
Page 10, Rule 20:—	Page 6, Rule 17:—
(*a*) Agents at points of shipment will take careto assure themselves that contents of packages or cars are actually what they purport to be; if they have reason to suspect that an attempt is being made to deceive the carrier, or avoid proper classification, they will require an examination of the goods, or other sufficient evidence that they are correctly described, before or after receipting for same.	
(*b*) When articles are shipped under false names in order to deceive the carrier, or to avoid this classification, agents at destination will collect charges according to proper classification, plus fifty per cent in addition to the rate which would have been charged had the property been correctly described.	(*b*) If upon inspection it is ascertained that the articles shipped are not those described in the bill of lading, the charges must be paid upon the articles actually shipped, and at the rates and under the rules provided for by this classification, and subject to the provisions of subsection "c" of this rule.
	(*c*) If any person or company shall knowingly or wilfully by false classification, false weight, false representation of the contents of any package, or false report of weight, or by any other device or means, whether with or without the consent or connivance of any agent or agents of the transportation company, with the intention of obtaining transportation for goods at less than the regular tolls then authorized and in force, such person or company shall, in addition to the regular tolls then authorized, or in force, be liable to pay to the transportation company a further toll of fifty per cent of the regular charge. (See section 400 of the Railway Act, Chap. 37, R.S.C. 1906.)
Page 9, Rule 16:— Freight on flat cars must not be loaded to exceed eleven feet six inches in extreme height above the top of the rail, and nine feet in extreme width (except by special authority) and should be well secured by iron rods, wire, or wooden bars passing over the load and connecting the upper ends to the stakes in such a manner as to prevent spreading. When these conditions are not complied with the company reserve the right to either refuse the freight, or to remove any excess from the car and forward it on another car, at full rates as per classification.	This rule has been eliminated.
Page 10, Rule 22:— Prepayment of freight charges must not be accepted upon any shipment, unless the agent is satisfied that the article upon which the payment is tendered is correctly described in the shipping note.	This rule has been eliminated.
Page 11, Rule 26:— All property shipped in carloads or less, handled by shippers or consignees, will be subject to the car service, car storage and switching charges of the forwarding and delivering carriers.	This rule has been eliminated.
Page 3, Supp. 8, Rule 30:— Small consignments of one class, or including articles of several classes, will be charged at actual weight, according to the classification of each article, but no single shipment will be taken for less than 100 lbs., first class, minimum charge 35 cents.	Page 7, Rule 20:— Small consignments of one class, or including articles of several classes, between two stations on one line, will be charged at actual weight according to the classification of each article, but no single shipment will be taken for less than 100 lbs., first class, minimum charge 35 cents.

	LCL.	CL.		LCL.	CL.
Page 12.—Agricultural Implements:—					
Crushers, clod	1½		This item has been eliminated.		
Page 15.—Artists' Material, O.R	1		This item has been eliminated.		
Page 4.—Supplement 8:—			Page 10—		
Barrels:—			Barrels, Casks, Kegs, Empty:—		
In box or stock cars, minimum 14,000 lbs		10	All kinds, C.L., prepaid:		
In racked platform cars, not over 36 feet long, minimum 18,000 lbs		10	In box or stock cars, minimum 14,000 lbs		10
			In racked platform cars, not over 36 ft. 6 in. long, minimum 18,000 lbs		10
Page 16.—Baskets:—			Page 10.—Baskets:—		
Wicker, willow or rattan	4–1		Wicker, willow or rattan:		
			N.O.S., in bundles or crates	4–1	
Page 16.—Basket covers (wooden) cut to shape	4	10	This item eliminated from "Baskets" list, and put in alphabetical order.		
Page 5.—Supplement 8:—			Page 11.—Beet pulp:—		
Beet Pulp, dry, in bags or bbls	4	8	Dry, in bags or bbls., or in bulk, C.L., prepaid	4	8
Page 17.—Bicycle tires, rubber, flat, crated or boxed	1		Page 11.—Bicycle tires, rubber:—		
			Flat, crated O.R.D., or boxed	1	
Page 17.—Bicycle wheel rims, iron, steel or wooden, finished with rubber tires attached, crated or boxed	D1		Page 11.—Bicycle wheel rims, iron, steel or wooden, finished:—		
			With rubber tires attached, crated O.R.D., or boxed	D1	
Page 18.—Boats, etc.:—					
Boats or Sleds, for hauling stone or clay	3	6	This item has been eliminated from the "Boats" list, and is now shown in alphabetical order.		
Page 19.—Bone black	3	5	Page 12.—Bone Black, in bags, barrels or casks	3	5
Page 21.—Calendars, in cases	1		Page 8.—Advertising Matter:—		
			Advertising Calendars, boxed, prepaid	1	
Page 21.—Cars, street, horse, electric or cable, on flat cars not over 36 feet long:—			Page 14.—Cars, street, horse, electric or cable, on flat cars not over 36 ft. 6 in. long, minimum 20,000 lbs		4
One car, on one flat car, min. 20,000 lbs		4			
One car on two flat cars, min. 30,000 lbs		4			
One or two cars, on three flat cars, when authorized to be taken, min. 40,000 lbs		4			
Page 23.—Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines:—			Page 16.—Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines:—		
Page 23.—Chlorate of Potash, in kegs	3	5	Potash, Chlorate of, in boxes, kegs or barrels	2	4
Page 24.—Potash, Chlorate, in boxes, kegs or barrels	2	4			
Page 23.—Chlorate of Potash Tablets	1		Page 16.—Potash, Chlorate of, Tablets, in boxes	1	

Classification as it reads at present :

	LCL.	CL.
Page 23.—Drugs and Medicines, N.O.S., in boxes, barrels or casks	1	
Page 8 (Supp. 8).—Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines, N.O.S.	1	3
Page 8 (Supp. 8).—Gambier	3	5
Page 22.—Acid, acetic :—		
In demijohns covered with wicker, and packed with straw in baskets	1½	
Page 24.—Soda, acetate of	3	5
Page 25.—Chicken coops, galvanized iron :—		
K.D., in bundles	1	
Same, crated or boxed	2	
Page 25.—Cisterns, wooden, empty, K.D.	3	6
Page 26.—Copper :—		
Washboilers and tea kettles	2	4
Page 26.—Cotton, raw, in cans, crated or boxed.	3	5
Page 28.—Dental Goods	1	
Page 28.—Dry Goods (Cotton Piece Goods) as follows :—		
Any of the following named articles, made wholly of cotton when specific name of articles and name of shipper are plainly marked on outside of packages and stated on shipping bill and receipt, etc.		
Page 29.—Dry Goods :—		
Batting, in bales or cases	1	
Canvass, in rolls	1	
Clothing in bales, O. R. chafing	1	
Hammocks, in bundles or bales	1	
Hessians, in bales or rolls	3	5
Linoleum, wrapped, crated or boxed :—		
13 feet long and over, in box cars	1	5
Under 13 feet long	3	5
Matting, cocoa, hemp, etc	1	4
Page 29.—Mats and Rugs	1	
Page 30.—Rugs, in bales	1	
Page 30.—Oil-cloth, table, carriage or enamel—		
Under 13 feet long, crated or boxed	2	5
Page 30.—Quilts, eider-down, in boxes or bales	D1	
Page 30.—Straw Hats, Caps and Bonnets (not trimmed), in boxes, bales or crates	1	
Page 30.—Wadding, in bales or cases	1	
Page 30.—Woollen Goods	1	
Page 31.—Electric Goods and Dynamos :—		
Electric Light Bulbs, with or without platinum wire and brass collars, O.R., (min. C. L. 16,000 lbs.)	D1	3
Storage Batteries, O.R	1	3
Page 32.—Elevator Buckets, in bundles, O.R	1	4
Page 32.—Elevator Buckets, tin or iron, crated or boxed	2	4
Page 32.—Empties, Returned—		
NOTE.—If a C. L. of returned empties be shipped, a greater charge is not to be made than the C. L. classification and current rate applicable to the article or articles shipped.		
Page 32.—Evaporators (fruit) and Fruit Dryers, iron :—		
With feed steamers, O.R	1	4
Page 32.—Feather Beds, etc. (feather or hair), in boxes or sacks	D1	
Page 10.—Supplement No. 8 :—		
Fire Engines :—		
All the items added to the "Fire Engines" list in Supplement No. 8, page 10, have had note, as shown opposite, attached to them, in the new Classification.		
Page 33.—Fish :—		
Salted, Dried or Smoked, in hampers, O.R	1	4
Page 34.—Flax, Tow and Oakum :—		
Flax, in bales, O.R., C. L. min. 20,000 lbs.	3	5
Flax straw or waste, in bales	3	7
C. L. minimum weights as follows :—		
Cars under 30 feet min. 18,000 lbs.		
Cars 30 feet and up to 36 feet min. 20,000 lbs.		
Page 34.—Fruits :—		
Apples, in bbls. to be taken at 165 lbs. per bbl., when packed in standard apple barrels, of 30 inches from crow to crow and 17⅛ inches across top, inside measurement, or barrels of similar or less size or capacity, actual gross weight when packed in barrels of larger size or capacity	3	5

Classification as it is proposed to read :

	LCL.	CL.
Page 16.—Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines, N.O.S.:		
In boxes, barrels, casks or kegs	1	3
This item eliminated from "Chemicals, etc.," list.		
Page 14.—Acid, acetic :—		
In demijohns, covered with wicker, and packed with straw in baskets, O.R.B.	1½	
Page 16.—Soda, acetate of, in bags, barrels or casks	3	5
Page 16.—Chicken coops, prepaid :—		
Galvanized iron :		
K. D., in bundles	1	
K.D., in crates or boxes	2	
Page 16.—Cisterns, wooden, empty, K.D., in bundles	3	6
Page 17.—Copper :—		
Kettles, crated or boxed	2	4
Washboilers, crated or boxed	2	4
This item has been eliminated entirely.		
This item has been eliminated.		
Page 17.—Cotton piece goods :—		
Made wholly of cotton in the piece, uncut when the specific names of the articles are also stated on the bill of lading, etc.		
Page 18.—Dry Goods :—		
Cotton Piece Goods, as per page 17.		
Batting, in bales, O.R.C., or cases	1	
This item is eliminated.		
Clothing (not personal effects) in bales, O.R.C.	1	
Hammocks, in bundles or bales, O.R.C.	1	
Hessians, in bales or rolls, O.R.C	3	5
Linoleum, wrapped or crated, O.R.C., or boxed :—		
13 feet long and over	1	5
Under 13 feet long	3	5
Matting, cocoa, hemp, etc., O.R.C	1	4
Mats and Rugs, in bales, O.R.C	1	
Oil-cloth, table, carriage, carriage-drill or enamelled :—		
Under 13 feet long, crated, O.R.C., or boxed	2	5
Quilts, eider-down, in bales, O.R.C., or boxes.	D1	
Straw Hats, Caps and Bonnets (not trimmed), in bales or crates, O.R.C., or boxes	1	
Wadding, in bales, O.R.C., or cases	1	
Woollen goods, N.O.S., in bales, O.R.C., or boxes	1	
Page 19.—Electric Goods and Dynamos :—		
Bulbs, electric light :—		
With or without platinum wire and brass collars, in boxes or barrels, O.R.B., C. L. minimum 16,000 lbs.	D1	3
Page 20.—Storage Batteries, boxed	1	3
Page 20.—Elevator Buckets, tin or iron :—		
In bundles	1	4
In crates or boxes	2	4
This note has been eliminated.		
Page 20.—Evaporators :—		
Fruit and Fruit Dryers, iron :—		
With feed steamers, crated or boxed	1	4
Page 24.—Furniture :—		
Mattresses, feather, boxed	D1	
Page 20.—Fire Apparatus :—		
NOTE.—Fire Engines, Extinguishers, Hose Carts and Reels, Hook and Ladder Wagons and Ladder Trucks (except when boxed) are at owner's risk of chafing.		
Page 21.—Fish :—		
This item has been eliminated from the "Fish" and "Groceries" lists.		
Page 21.—Flax, Tow and Oakum :—		
In uncompressed bales or bundles, C. L. min. 20,000 lbs.	1	5
In compressed bales, or in boxes, C. L. min. 20,000 lbs.	3	5
Flax straw or waste, in bales, C. L. min. 20,000 lbs.	3	7
Page 21.—Fruits :—		
Apples, in boxes or barrels	3	5

Classification as it reads at present :—	LCL.	CL.
Page 35.—Cranberries, prepaid, O.R.	2	4
Page 35.—Apples and Pears, in boxes or barrels.	3	5
Furniture :—		
Page 35.—Bookcases,		
Sectional :—		
Crated, O.R., released	1½	
Boxed, O.R., released	1	
K.D. flat, crated or boxed, O.R., released	2	
N.O.S.,—		
S.U., O.R., released	1½	
K.D., flat, O.R., released	2	
Page 36.—Cabinets, Baking or kitchen, S.U., C. R., released	1½	
Page 36.—Centre Tables, Extension, K.D., legs off, O.R., released	1	
Page 40.—Tables, Extension, K.D., legs off, O.R., released	1	
Page 36.—Chairs, common, seats nested, legs completely K.D. and bdld., O.R., released	2	
Page 36.—Chairs, common, seats nested, legs nested, O.R., released	1	
Page 36.—Chairs, common, set up O.R., released	D1	
Page 36.—Chairs, Dental, Barbers', or Surgical, boxed, O.R., released	1	
Page 36.—Chairs, Dentists', Barbers' or Reclining, K.D., or folded, and boxed, O.R., released	1	
Page 37.—Chairs, Leather, perforated or cane seat rockers, set up, O.R., released	3–1	
Page 37.—Chairs, wood seat, folded flat and bundled, O.R., released	1	
Page 38.—Easels (except bamboo), wrapped or crated, O.R., released	D1	
Page 38.—Easels, boxed, O.R., released	1	
Page 38.—Folding Bookcases, Screens, Tables, Clothes Racks, Wardrobes, Whatnots, Hat Racks and Ladders—all folded flat, O.R., released	1	
Page 38.—Hat racks, revolving, set up, O.R., released	1½	
Page 38.—Hat racks, boxed, O.R., released	1	
Page 38.—Hat racks, K.D., crated or boxed, O. R., released	1	
Page 38.—Hat racks, N.O.S.—Same as Bureaus.		
Page 38.—Kindergarten chairs.—Same as chairs.		
Page 39.—School furniture, set up, O.R., released	1	
Page 39.—School desks, set up, O.R., released	1½	
Page 40—Mixed cars, Furniture, Wire Mattresses and Spring Beds, minimum 14,000 lbs	4	
Furs, Robes and Skins :—		
Page 40.—Green, Salted or Pickled :—		
Alligator, Porpoise, in bales or cases	3	
Antelope. Deer, Dog, Elk and Goat, in bales, cases or barrels	3	5
Glass :—		
Page 41 :—Plate, returned as misfit, or broken, same rates and conditions as originally shipped.		
Page 41.—Plate, broken, not to be taken as scrap glass.		
Page 42.—Common window, 80 united inches or over, O.R., released	1	5
Groceries :—		
Page 44—Cocoanutene :—		
Page 45—Lard :—		
In glass or stoneware, packed, O.R	1	5
Page 45—Matches :		
In boxes, securely boxed (C.L. min. 20,000 lbs.)	1	5
In paper boxes, packed in tin cans (C.L. min. 20,000 lbs.)	1	5
Page 46—Jams and Jellies :—		
In pails of 25 lbs. each or over, loose	2	5
In pails under 25 lbs. each, loose	1	5
Page 46—Preserves and Sauces :		
Page 46—Preserves and Jellies :—		
Page 47—Tea, condensed, essence or extract :		
In glass, packed	1	5
In glass, boxed	3	5

Classification as it is proposed to read :—	LCL.	CL.
Page 21.—Cranberries, in boxes or barrels	2	4
Pages 21 and 22.—Apples, green—and Pears,—carried only at O.R., freezing, must be prepaid between 1st November and 30th April.—		
In boxes or barrels	3	5
Furniture :—		
Page 22.—Bookcases,		
Sectional :—		
S.U., wrapped or crated O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1½	
K.D. flat, wrapped or crated O.R.B. and C., or boxed	2	
N.O.S.,—		
S.U., wrapped or crated O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1½	
K.D. flat, wrapped or crated O.R.B. and C., or boxed	2	
Page 22.—Cabinets, Baking or kitchen, S.U., wrapped or crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1½	
Page 25.—Tables, Centre or Extension, K.D., legs off, crated O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1	
Page 23.—Chairs, common, not rockers, seats nested, legs completely K.D., and bundled, O. R.B. and C	2	
Page 23.—Chairs, seats nested, legs nested, O.R. B. and C	1	
Page 23.—Chairs, S.U. O.R.B. and C	D1	
Page 23.—Chairs, Dentists', Barbers', Reclining, or Surgical, K.D. or folded, crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1	
Page 23.—Chairs, Leather, perforated or cane seated rockers, set up, wrapped or crated, O. R.B. and C., or boxed	3	1
Page 23.—Chairs, wood seat, hall,—folded flat and bundled, O.R.B. and C	1	
Page 24.—Easels, except bamboo, wrapped or crated	D1	
Page 24.—Easels, boxed	1	
Page 24.—Folding Bookcases, Screens, Tables, Clothes Racks, Wardrobes, Whatnots, Hat Racks and Ladders—all folded flat, wrapped or crated O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1	
Page 24.—Hat Racks, revolving, S.U., wrapped or crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1½	
Page 24.—Hat Racks, K.D., crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1	
Page 24.—Hat Racks, N.O.S., wrapped or crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1	
Page 23.—Chairs, Kindergarten, same as chairs, N.O.S.		
Page 25.—School furniture, N.O.S., S.U., wrapped or crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1	
Page 24.—Desks, School, S.U., wrapped or crated, O.R.B. and C., or boxed	1½	
This item has been eliminated.		
Furs, Robes and Skins :—		
Page 25.—Green, Salted or Pickled :—		
Alligator, Porpoise, in bales, O.R.Det., or in cases	3	
Antelope, Deer, Dog, Elk and Goat, in bales, O.R.Det., or in cases or barrels	3	5
Glass :—		
Page 26.—Returned as misfit or broken (plate or mirror), same rates and conditions as originally shipped.		
Page 26.—Plate or mirror, broken, not to be taken as scrap glass.		
Page 26.—Window, common, 80 united inches or over, boxed, O.R.B	1	5
Groceries :—		
Page 28—Cocoanutene :—		
Page 29—Lard :—		
In glass or stoneware, boxed	1	5
Page 29—Matches :—		
In packages, boxed	1	5
Page 28—Jams and Jellies :—		
In pails of 25 lbs. each or over, loose, O.R. Lkge.	2	5
In pails under 25 lbs. each, loose, O.R. Lkge.	1	5
Page 29—Preserves (fruit) and Sauces :—		
Page 29—Preserves (fruit) and Jellies :—		
Page 30—Tea, condensed, essence or extract :—		
In glass, boxed	1	5
In cans, boxed	3	5

Classification as it reads at present :	LCL	CL
Page 47—Sugar and Syrup, mixed, in boxes, bbls., bags, kegs or hhds., O.R. Lkge		5
Page 48—Vinegar, mixed cars, bottles packed in boxes or barrels, and in wood		5
Page 47—Groceries :—		
Soda Ash, or Sal Soda, in boxes, barrels or casks	4	5
Soda, washing	3	5
Page 24—Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines :—		
Soda Ash or Sal Soda, in boxes, bbls. or casks.	4	5
Soda, washing	3	5
Page 8—		
(Supp. 8)—Sal or Washing Soda, in bbls. or casks.	4	5
Same, in Packages, packed in boxes	3	5
Hardware :—		
Page 50—Glass, common window, 80 united inches or over, O.R., released	1	5
Page 51—Lamps and Lanterns, N.O.S., well packed, O.R.	1	4
Page 51—Matches :—		
In boxes, securely boxed, C.L. min. 20,000 lbs.	1	5
In paper boxes, packed in tin cans, C.L. min. 20,000 lbs	1	5
Page 52—Graphite, crude	3	5
Page 53—Wrenches, in packages	3	5
Page 53—General Hardware, N.O.S.	2	
Hides and Skins :—		
Page 54—Hides, green, loose	1	3
Hides, green, booked or bundled	3	5
Skins, green, calf and sheep, and sheep pelts :—		
Loose	1	
Salted, or pickled, in bales, bdls., or barrels.	3	5
Skins, green, deer and goat :—		
Loose	1	
In bales	2	3
Iron and Steel :—		
Page 58—Liquor, in wood, O.R.	3	5
Page 60—Pyrites :—same as Iron ore.		
Page 63—Lanterns and Lantern frame, in boxes or bbls., C.L. min. 20,000 lbs.	1	4
Liquors and Liquids :—		
Page 63—Ale, Beer, Porter, Aerated and Mineral Waters :—		
Mixed cars bottles packed in boxes or barrels, and in wood		5
Page 64—Vinegar, mixed cars bottles packed in boxes or barrels, and in wood		5
Page 68—Live Stock :—		
The rates and classification of live stock, as given above, are based upon the following maximum values :—		
Fat Hogs or Fat Calves—not exceeding $10 each.		
Sheep, Lambs, Stock Hogs or Stock Calves—not exceeding $5 each.		
Page 67—Live Stock in L.C.L. lots, as follows :—		At Owner's risk.
Colts under six months old	1,000 lbs.	1st class.
Mare and Foal together	2,500 lbs.	1st class.
Page 65.—In carloads, full actual weight should be charged for but not less than the following minimums, etc. —		
Dogs,—same as sheep as to weights, valuations, etc.		
Page 65, Note B.—In case Cattle or Horses are not, or cannot be weighed, an estimated value of 22,500 lbs. will be charged.		
Page 65.—Cars over 36 feet in length will be 5% per foot additional for the excess over 36 feet.		
Page 66.—Live Stock in palace and other patent stock cars will be in all respects subject to the maximum and minimum weights established for the conduct of such traffic in the regular live stock cars of the roads interested.		
Page 67.—When other animals are shipped in cars with a mare and foal, or cow and calf together, under the above special weights, the other animals are to be rated and charged for without reference to the weight charged for the mare and foal, or cow and calf.		
Page 67.—When other animals are shipped in cars with Bulls, Stallions or Jacks, they are to be rated without reference to the specific weights charged for the Bulls, Stallions or Jacks.		

Classification as it is proposed to read :	LCL	CL
Page 30—Mixed cars sugar and syrup (not fruit), in boxes, bags, bbls., kegs or hhds.		5
Page 30—Vinegar, mixed cars bottles, packed in boxes or barrels, and in wood, O.R.W.		
Page 29—Groceries :—		
Soda :—		
Ash, Sal or Washing :—		
In barrels or casks	4	5
In packages, packed in boxes	3	5
Page 16—Chemicals, Drugs and Medicines :—		
Soda Ash :—		
In barrels or casks	4	5
Soda, Sal or Washing :—		
In barrels or casks	4	5
In packages, packed in boxes	3	5
Hardware :—		
Page 31—Glass, common window, 80 united inches or over, boxed, O.R.B.	1	5
Page 32—Lamps, N.O.S., in boxes, bbls. or crates, O.R.B.	1	4
Lanterns and Lantern frames, in boxes or bbls., O.R.B., C.L. minimum 20,000 lbs.	1	4
Page 32—Matches :—		
In packages, boxed	1	5
Page 32—Graphite, crude, in bags, boxes or bbls.	3	5
Page 34—Wrenches, in boxes or bbls	3	5
Page 34—Hardware, N.O.S., in boxes or barrels.	2	
Hides and Skins :—		
Page 34—Hides, green, loose, O.R. Det.	1	3
Hides, green, booked or bundled, O.R. Det.	3	5
Skins, green, calf and sheep and sheep pelts :—		
Loose, O.R. Det.	1	
Salted or pickled, in bales or bdls., O.R. Det., or in bbls	3	5
Skins, green, deer and goat :—		
Loose, O.R. Det	1	
In bales, O.R. Det.	3	5
This item has been eliminated from "Iron and Steel" list, and included in the "Dyes" list.		
This item has been eliminated from "Iron and Steel" list, and included in the "Ore" list.		
Page 39—Lanterns, N.O.S., and Lantern frames, in boxes or barrels, O.R.B., C.L. minimum 20,000 lbs.	1	4
Liquors and Liquids :—		
This item has been eliminated.		
Page 40—Vinegar, mixed cars bottles packed in boxes or barrels, and in wood, O.R.W.		5
Page 40—Live Stock :—		
When the shipper or his agent declares the value of the animal, or animals, not to exceed the following amounts, viz. :—		
Any other domestic animal $10 each.		
Page 41.—In less than car loads at the undermentioned rates and weights :—		At Owner's risk.
Mare and Foal together	2,500 lbs.	1st class.
This item has been eliminated.		
Page 41.—Horses or cattle not weighed shall, if carried in cars not exceeding 36 feet in length, be charged for at an estimated weight of 22,500 lbs.		
Page 41.—For single or double deck cars over 36 feet in length 5% per foot, or part thereof, additional for the excess over 36 feet will be charged.		
Page 41.—Live stock in palace or other patent stock cars will only be carried at the rates and subject to the terms and conditions of the special tariffs issued in respect of the same.		
Page 41.—When different kinds of live stock are shipped together in less than car loads, each kind is to be charged for at the minimum weights and at the rates specified above without reference to the weights of the other animals.		

Classification as it reads at present:	Classification as it is proposed to read:
Page 69.—In cases where shippers, owners or agents decline to enter into such contract, the traffic may be taken at double rates, under ordinary liability as common carriers, on the ordinary shipping notes and receipts of the company, in which case shippers, owners or agents must declare the value of the animals.	Page 40.—Live stock will be carried either (*a*) at Carrier's Risk, or (*b*) at Owner's Risk, as shipper may elect, but in each case the value of the animal or animals, must be declared by the shipper or his agent. (*a*) At Carrier's risk— Subject to the terms and conditions of the bill of lading issued by the originating carrier.
Page 69.—When stock belonging to two or more persons, or when consigned to different parties, is loaded in same car, or when loaded in way-car, a distinguishing mark should appear upon each head of stock. A tag securely fastened to the halter, will be sufficient for horses or mules. Upon cattle or small stock, one or more initial letters should be marked upon the side of each head of stock. Corresponding initials should be placed opposite the name of consignee on the way-bill or manifest so as to ensure correct and prompt delivery at destination.	Page 42.—Live stock belonging to, or consigned to different persons, if loaded in the same car, must bear a distinguishing mark upon each head of stock. A corresponding mark must be placed opposite the name of consignee on the way-bill.
Page 69—Animals known to be vicious, or so spirited that they cannot safely be placed alongside of other stock, and mares with colts alongside, will not be received unless released.	This clause has been eliminated.
Page 70.—Except when shipped in a full car, sucking calves, accompanying cows, will be charged for in the manner provided for such like small animals.	Page 41.—In less than carloads at the undermentioned rates and weights:— At Owner's risk. Cow and calf together..... ..2,500 lbs.....1st class.
Page 70—Special Regulations for Valuable Animals:— Portion of clause reading as follows:— "An agent must not accept for shipment such "valuable animals without first communicating "with the General or Division Freight Agent."	42—High Priced Animals:— The agent must not accept for shipment such valuable animals without first obtaining authority from the General or Division Freight Agent. 42—The following clause has been added:— All live stock shall be loaded and unloaded by and at risk of the consignor and consignee respectively.

	LCL	CL		LCL	CL
Lumber:—			Lumber:—		
Page 71—Lumber, common, to include:—			Page 43—Lumber, common, does now include these items, which are taken care of as follows:—		
Telegraph, Telephone and Trolley Poles, Traverses.....	4	10	Telegraph, Telephone and Trolley, Poles & Traverses, etc.—		
			Single car lengths,—		
			Not exceeding 35 feet in length,—same as lumber.		
			Over 35 feet long,—taken by special contract only, and subject to Rule 1, clause (c).		
Page 72—Machine, Cattle or Horse cars.....	1		This item has been eliminated.		
Machinery:—			Machinery:—		
Page 72—Brick and Tile machines, K.D..	3		Page 44—Machines, brick and tile,—		
Page 72—Creamers, K.D.....	1		K.D., crated or boxed	3	
			Page 44—Creamers, K.D., boxed.....	1	
Page 75—Machines:—			Page 45—Machines:—		
Some of the items in the Machine list have been advanced by reason of Note, as shown opposite, being added at the head of the said list.			Note:—Machines (except when boxed), are at owner's risk of breakage and chafing, and if loaded on flat or gondola cars are at owner's risk of loss of small loose or detachable parts, unless such parts are packed in boxes securely fastened to the machine or to floor of car.		
Page 76—Matches:—			Page 46—Matches:—		
In boxes, securely boxed, L.C. minimum 20,000 lbs	1	5	In packages, boxed.....	1	5
In paper boxes, packed in tin cans.....	1	5			
Page 76.—Measures: Nested, not crated or boxed	1		This item has been eliminated.		
Meats:—			Meats:—		
Page 77—Lard, in glass or stoneware, packed, O.R.....	1	5	Page 46—Lard, in glass or stoneware, boxed	1	5
Page 77—Minced, in paper packages, closely boxed	3	5	Page 46—Minced, in paper packages, closely boxed, O.R. Det.....	3	5
Page 77—Merchandise or Sundries:—Shippers are required to give full description of contents of packages; all articles described as "merchandise" or "sundries" will be charged..... D1.....			Page 7—Rule 19,—section (b):— When articles are offered for transportation as "Merchandise" or "Sundries," shippers must be required to give full description of contents of packages.		
Merchandise or Sundries, in trunks or boxes, contents described, O.R., released.....	1½..	.....			
Page 77—Metallic Sacking, in packages.....	3	4	This item has been eliminated.		
Page 77—Moss:—			Page 47—Moss:—		
Minn. C.L., cars 36 ft. long and under 18,000 lbs.			Minimum C.L.—Cars not over 36 ft. 6 in. long, 18,000 lbs.		
Minn. C.L., cars over 36 ft. long, 22,000 lbs.			Minimum C.L.—Cars overs 36 ft. in. long,—as per Rule 1.		
Oils:—			Oils:—		
Page 79—Flynette (Tanners' Oil) in wood.	3	5	Page 47—Flynette (Tanners' Oil), in wood, O.R. Lkge.....	3	
Paints:—			Paints:—		
Page 80—Paints, in buckets..... ...	2	5	Page 48—Paints, in buckets, O.R. Lkge.....	2	5

Classification as it reads at present :	LCL	CL
Paper :—		
Page 80—Book, cover (not embossed), coated or surface-coated, document, manilla, writing (uncut, unruled or ruled), pattern (not patterns), in bundles, crates or boxes	3	5
Enamelled, glazed, gummed or embossed, In bundles, crates or boxes	2	4
Page 81—Paper, flat,—same as printing paper.		
Page 81—Paper, fly,—in bundles, crates or cases.	1	4
Page 81—Strawboard, Millboard, Pulpboard, Woodboard, Compo-board	3	5
Page 81—Paris Green,—		
In boxes, barrels or casks	2	4
In tin cans, loose	D1	
In paper-lined boxes, kegs or bbls	2	4
Page 81—Paris Green, liquid, in barrels	4	7
Page 82—Plaster Board (Composition) for buildings,—		
O.R. crated or boxed	4	
In packages or bulk		7
Page 81.—Photographic Material	1	
Plumbers' Supplies, etc.—		
Page 82.—Water Closet Tanks, wooden :—		
Lined, loose	D1	5
Crated or boxed	1	5
Not lined, crated or boxed	1	5
Same, lined, crated or boxed	2	5
Polishing Compounds :—		
Page 82.—Blacking or Polish, shoe or stove, in boxes or barrels	2	4
Page 83.—Shoe blacking, in bulk, in barrels	3	5
Page 82.—Curriers' blacking and Leather Stain, liquid, in bbls	3	5
Railway Equipment and Supplies :—		
Page 84.—Mining rails	4	7
Saddlery :—		
Page 85.—Horse Covers, waterproof, green or wet, not taken.		
Scales :—		
Page 86.—Scales or Machines, automatic, for weighing, boxed	1	5
Seed :—		
Page 86.—Clover, Timothy, or Red Top, O.R. Leakage	3	5
Page 86.—Flax	3	8
Page 86.—Tare, in bags or barrels	4	8
Page 86.—Hungarian and Millet, O. R. Leakage	3	5
Page 86.—Garden, returned unsold (by same road over which originally shipped)	4	
Page 86.—Wild Mustard or Kale	3	5
Page 86.—Mustard seed	2	
Stationery :—		
Page 88.—Ink (in bulk) in kegs, bbls. or casks	3	5
Page 88.—Stationery, in trunks	1½	
Stone, Marble, Granite :—		
Page 89.—Marble basins, in boxes or barrels	2	5
Page 93.—Tobacco, unmanufactured, in uncovered bales	1	
Page 93.—Tobacco cuttings	3	5

Classification as it is proposed to read :	LCL	CL
Paper :—		
Page 49—Book, cover, document, manilla, pattern (not patterns), and writing (uncut, ruled or unruled :		
Coated or surface-coated ; not embossed,— In bundles O.R C., or in crates or boxes.	3	5
Enamelled, glazed, gummed, or embossed,— In bundles O.R.C. or, in crates or boxes.	2	4
This item has been eliminated.		
Page 49—Paper, fly, in bundles O.R.C., crates or boxes	1	4
Page 49—Strawboard, Millboard, Pulpboard, Woodboard and Compo-board, O.R.C	3	5
Page 49—Paris Green, dry,—		
In boxes, barrels or casks	2	4
In tin cans, loose	D1	
This item has been eliminated.		
Page 49—Paris Green, liquid,—		
In barrels, O.R.Lkge	4	7
Page 50—Plaster Board (composition) for buildings,—		
Crated O.R.B., or boxed	4	
In packages or bulk.		7
Page 49.—Photographic Material :—		
Blue Print machines, K.D., boxed	1	
Burnishing machines, boxed	1	
Cameras	D1	
Camera Stands and Back, ground holders—		
S. U., wrapped or crated	D1	
K. D. and tied in bundles	1½	
K. D. and crated or boxed	1	
Films, picture machine, boxed	1	
Kodak boxes, leather, crated or boxed—		
Nested	D1	
Not nested	3-1	
Negative Cotton	3-1	
Photo Dry Plates, boxed	1	
Photo Japanned Tin plate, boxed	1	
Photograph cards, boxed	1	
Picture matting, crated or boxed	1	
Plumbers' Supplies, etc. :—		
Page 50.—Water Closet Tanks, wooden :—		
Lined, loose	D1	5
Lined, in crates or boxes	1	5
Not lined, loose	1	5
Not lined, in crates or boxes	2	5
Polishing Compounds :—		
Page 50.—Shoe blacking or polish, in boxes or barrels	2	4
(Stove polish eliminated from this list, and included in the "Stoves, etc." list).		
Shoe blacking, in bulk, in barrels O.R. Lkge	3	5
Curriers' blacking and leather stain :—		
Liquid, in barrels, O.R. Lkge	3	5
Railway Equipment and Supplies :—		
This item has been eliminated from this list ; is included in "Iron and Steel" list.		
Saddlery :—		
Page 52.—Horse Blankets or Covers, waterproof, green or wet, not taken.		
Scales :—		
Page 52.—Automatic, platform or track, boxed	1	5
Seed :—		
Page 53.—Clover, Timothy or Red Top :—		
In bags O.R. Lkge., or in boxes or barrels	3	5
Page 53.—Flax :—		
In bulk C.L., or in bags O.R.Lkge., or in boxes or bbls	3	8
Page 53.—Tare :—		
In bags O.R. Lkge., or in boxes or barrels	4	8
Page 53.—Hungarian and Millet :—		
In bags, O.R.Lkge., or in boxes or barrels	3	5
Page 53.—Garden, returned unsold (by same road over which originally shipped), in boxes	4	
Page 53.—Mustard (wild) and Kale :—		
In bags O.R.Lkge., or in boxes or barrels	3	5
Page 53.—Mustard, in bags O.R.Lkge., or in boxes or barrels	2	
Stationery :—		
Page 54.—Ink, in bulk, in kegs, bbls., or casks, O.R.Lkge	3	5
Note :—Ink is at O.R.W. between 1st November and 30th April.		
Page 54.—Stationery, N.O.S.:—		
In trunks	1½	
Stone, Marble, Granite :—		
Page 54.—Marble basins, in boxes or barrels, O.R.B	2	5
Page 57.—Tobacco, unmanufactured, in bales, uncovered, O.R.L	1	
Page 57.—Tobacco cuttings, in bales, bags or boxes	3	5

Classification as it reads at present:

	LCL	CL
Page 94.—Vaseline :— In glass, O. R.	1	
Vegetables :— Page 94.—Potatoes, sweet, in boxes, bbls. or bags	1	
Page 94.—Winter Onions, in crates, prepaid	3	8
Vehicles :— Page 94—Buggies and carriages, crated (wheels, shafts and poles taken off)	D1	
Page 94—Buggies and carriages (wheels, shafts and poles taken off), all completely and closely boxed	D1	
Page 98—Note—Any single vehicle too large to go in a box car not over 36 ft long, and necessitating a platform car for carriage, will be taken at the weight and rate above given, but subject to a minimum of 5,000 lbs. for each vehicle.		
Vehicle parts :— Page 99—Wheels, finished :— Without tires	1½	
With iron tires	1	
With rubber tires, solid	1½	
Page 99—Wheels :— With pneumatic rubber tires, inflated	D1	
Page 99—Venison, prepaid, O.R	1	4
Woodenware and indurated ware :— Page 102—Wood cuts, in boxes, O.R	1	
Page 103—Wood preservative, liquid, in wood	3	5

Classification as it is proposed to read:

	LCL	CL
Page 58.—Vaseline :— In glass, boxed	1	
Vegetables :— Page 58.—Potatoes, sweet, in boxes, bbls. or bags, O.R. Det.	1	
Page 58.—Onions, winter, O.R. Det., prepaid :— In sacks, bags or crates	3	8
Vehicles :— Page 58—Buggies and carriages, N.O.S. :— Wheels, poles and shafts taken off, all completely boxed and crated	D1	
Page 60—Note—Any single vehicle that is too large to go into a box car not over 36 ft. 6 in. long, necessitating a platform car for carriage, will be taken at the weight and rate above given, but subject to a minimum weight of 5,000 lbs. at 1st class rate for each vehicle.		
Vehicle parts :— Page 61—Wheels, N.O.S., finished :— Without tires, O.R.C.	1½	
With iron tires attached, O.R.C.	1	
With solid rubber tires attached, O.R.C.	1½	
Page 61—Wheels, N.O.S. :— Finished or unfinished :— With pneumatic rubber tires, inflated, attached, O.R.C. & D	D1	
Page 46—Meats :— Venison, O.R. Det., prepaid	1	
Woodenware and indurated ware :— This item eliminated from this list, and put in its alphabetical order, as follows :— Wood cuts, in boxes	1	
Page 63—Wood preservative, liquid, in wood, O.R. Lkge	3	5

T. MARSHALL,
Secretary, Canadian Freight Association.

Issued at Toronto, June 18, 1907. 51-2

NOTICE.—The following Standard Passenger Tariff, No. 185, C.R.C. No. 240 of The Brandon, Saskatchewan & Hudson's Bay Railway Company; Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company: Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company; Red Mountain Railway Company, and Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, has been duly filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and has been approved by the Board under Order Number 3204, as required by section 331 of The Railway Act.

C.R.C. No. 240.

Brandon, Saskatchewan & Hudson's Bay Railway Company. Bedlington & Nelson Railway Company. Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company. Red Mountain Railway Company. Vancouver Victoria & Eastern Railway & Navigation Company.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

STANDARD PASSENGER TARIFF No. 185.

In effect 1st July, 1907.

The Standard Passenger Fare between stations on the following lines will be as follows:

Brandon, Saskatchewan & Hudson's Bay Railway Co.	3	cents	per mile.
Bedlington & Nelson Railway Co.	4	"	"
Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Co	4	"	"
Red Mountain Railway Co.	4	"	"
Vancouver, Victoria & Eastern Railway & Navigation Co.	4	"	"

A. L. CRAIG,
General Passenger Agent.

Issued at St. Paul, Minn., 6th June, 1907. 51 2

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as lessee of and exercising the franchises of the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company, will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, under the provisions of Sections 221 to 223 of The Railway Act, for authority to construct, maintain and operate a branch line, or spur, from a point on its branch along the North Bank of the Lachine Canal, about 1940 feet northeasterly from the Swing Bridge of said Ontario & Quebec Railway Company over the Lachine Canal, and running from said point northeasterly to and into the property of the Simplex Railway Appliance Company on Lot number 965 of the Parish of Lachine, County of Jacques Cartier, for a total distance of about 1400 feet, as shown in red on plan, with profile, and described in Book of Reference thereof, deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier on the 28th May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, May, 1907. 48-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will, as soon after the expiration of four weeks from the first publication of this notice as the application can be heard, apply, under the provisions of Sections 221 to 223 of The Railway Act, to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, for authority to construct, maintain and operate a branch line of railway, or spur, in the Town of St. Louis, County of Hochelaga, Province of Quebec, said spur commencing at a point on the centre line of the main line of said railway company between Mile End Station and St. Martin's Junction, distant about 108 feet north-westerly along said centre line from the north-westerly limit of Pacific Avenue pro-

duced, and running thence north-westerly to and into the premises of Messrs Brandram-Henderson Ltd., situate on lot 11-1060 and other lots in said Town, for a total distance of about 780 feet, together with another spur commencing from a point about 352 feet north-westerly from the head block of the first mentioned spur and running from thence north-westerly, parallel to the northerly boundary of the railway company's right of way, to and into the premises of said Brandram-Henderson Ltd., situate on lots 11-1060, 11-1035, and 11-1034 in the said Town, a total distance of about 380 feet, said branch lines of railway, or spurs, being shown in "red" on the plan, with profile, deposited in the Registry Office for the Counties of Hochelaga and Jacques Cartier, at Montreal, on the 21st day of May, 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secretary,
Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Montreal, June, 1907. 49–5

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1907.

HEADQUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 11th June, 1907.

The following appointments, promotions, retirements and confirmations of rank are promulgated to the Militia by the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence in Militia Council.

G. O. 113.

COMMANDS AND DISTRICTS.

EASTERN ONTARIO, 6TH INFANTRY BRIGADE. — Lieutenant-Colonel W. N. Ponton is transferred to the Reserve of officers.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 13.—To be District Officer Commanding with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and honorary rank of Colonel in the militia, S. B. Steele, Esquire, C.B., M.V.O 15th June, 1907.

CAVALRY.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be Captain : Lieutenant C. S. King, *vice* Captain J. Gartshore, who is permitted to resign his commission. 18th February, 1907.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS '.— Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. A. Blue is absorbed into the establishment, *vice* P. C. McGillivray, transferred. 8th April, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants : Sergeant Walton Smith, *vice* provisional Lieutenant C. R. Kemp, who is permitted to retire. 22nd May, 1907.

Sergeant George Edward Babin, *vice* J. D. McLennan, deceased. 13th April, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant F. McKelvey Bell is permited to retire. 14th May, 1907.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS".—To be Captain : Lieutenant L. McM. Hooker, *vice* W. C. Strachan, transferred to Corps Reserve. 30th May, 1907.

9TH MISSISSAUGA HORSE.— To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Charles Henry Newton, *vice* V. A. Hart, retired. 27th May, 1907.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : Robert Fraser Angus, Esquire, *vice* honorary Captain C. E. Chambers, who is permitted to resign his commission. 30th May, 1907.

11TH HUSSARS.—To be provisional Lieutenant : James Ross MacLeod, gentleman, *vice* H. Fletcher, retired. 7th May, 1907.

12TH MANITOBA DRAGOONS. — Captain G. A. Kent is transferred to the Corps Reserve 25th May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : James Lloyd Evans, gentleman, *vice* Captain G. A. Kent, transferred. 25th May, 1907.

THE 15TH LIGHT HORSE. — To be provisional Lieutenants : Maurice Gordon Gogarty, gentleman, Sergeant James Coombe, John Drought Lauder and George Barclay Bruce, gentlemen, on organization. 18th May, 1907.

THE CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES — D Squadron.— To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Charles Richmond Mitchell, to complete establishment. 18th May, 1907.

ARTILLERY.

3RD BRIGADE FIELD ARTILLERY.—17th "Sydney Battery".—General Order 208, September, 1905, under the above heading, is amended to read : Captain D. L. McDonald is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 11th September, 1905.

18TH BATTERY.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Mathew Francis Ronan, gentleman, *vice* A. R. L. Sladen, retired. 31st May, 1907.

7TH NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant : William Morris Mader, gentleman, *vice* G. H. A. Strum, promoted. 20th May, 1907.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

3RD FIELD COMPANY.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Arthur Nowlan, gentleman, *vice* provisional Lieutenant G. H. Richardson, who is permitted to retire. 1st January, 1907.

INFANTRY.

4TH REGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS" — To be Lieutenant (Signalling) : Captain A. E. Chartier to complete establishment. 22nd May, 1907.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA.' —To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant Stanley Budden Coristine, from the Reserve of Officers. 3rd June, 1907.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS." — To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : William George Rodger, Esquire, *vice* honorary Captain E. A. Davis, who is permitted to resign his commission. 29th May, 1907.

17TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant J. A. Bélanger is permitted to resign his commission. 30th May, 1907.

18TH SAGUENAY REGIMENT. — Provisional Lieutenant J. A. McDonald is retired having failed to qualify. 3rd June, 1907.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES." — To be provisional Lieutenant : Norman McNab Ballantine, gentleman, *vice* J. Ballantine, appointed Adjutant. 1st June, 1907.

23RD REGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS." — Quartermaster and honorary Captain D. Ross is permitted to resign his commission. 4th June, 1907.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY". — Lieutenant J. C. Elliott is permitted to resign his commission. 24th April, 1907.

To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant Ernest Arthur Humphries, from the 38th Regiment "Dufferin Rifles of Canada". 1st March, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants : John Alexander McGregor, gentleman, *vice* J. G. Tait, transferred. 1st May, 1907.

Charles Webster Vollick, gentleman, *vice* J. C. Elliott, retired. 3rd May, 1907.

Chaplain and honorary Captain The Reverend A. G. Dann is granted the rank of honorary Major, under the provisions of paragraph 22, King's Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1904. 16th November, 1906.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) L. E. Merner is absorbed into the Establishment, *vice* R. S. Further, retired. 10th April, 1907.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES".—To be Captain : Lieutenant J. S. Taylor, *vice* F. B. Smith, transferred. 10th April, 1907.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant David Russell Dobie, *vice* provisional Lieutenant W. McF. Haskett who is permitted to retire. 1st May, 1907.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT. — Captain J. Parker is retired, having left limits. 30th May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Percy Hughes Jobb, *vice* J. Moore, transferred. 3rd June, 1907.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—To be provisional Lieutenant : Selby Gamble Smith, gentleman, *vice* G. H. Cameron, retired. 6th May, 1907.

37TH REGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—To be Adjutant : Captain H. J. Gould, *vice* W. M. Wier, promoted. 14th May, 1907.

To be Captain : Lieutenant G. E. Clarke. *vice* H. J. Gould, appointed Adjutant. 14th May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants : Thomas Percy Galbraith, gentleman, *vice* G. E. Clarke, promoted. 15th May, 1907.

William John Broad, gentleman, *vice* H. S. Selby, retired. 21st May, 1907.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Lieutenant E. A. Humphries is transferred to the 26th Regiment "Middlesex Light Infantry". 1st March, 1907.

39TH REGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES."—To be Paymaster, with honorary rank of Captain : Leslie Fletcher Aiken, Esquire, *vice* G. A. Curtis, resigned. 6th May, 1907.

Provisional Lieutenant H. L. Selby is permitted to retire. 4th June, 1907.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT. — To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Colour Sergeant Archie Coleman Carveth. 1st June, 1907.

43RD REGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES".—Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. C. Woolsey is absorbed into the establishment. 20th April, 1904.

Lieutenant (supernumerary) O. K. Gibson is absorbed into the establishment. 30th April, 1906.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT. — To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : Samuel Frederick Speck, Esquire, *vice* J. Clark, retired. 15th May, 1907.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant : Sergeant Albert Edward Simper, *vice* G. Lancaster, retired. 28th May, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Sergeant Thomas Frederick Murtagh. 16th May, 1907.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be provisional Lieutenants : Ligie Francis Xavier Boucher, gentleman, *vice* R. J. McGill, transferred ; Paul Henri Bouthillier, gentleman, *vice* J. Boisvert, retired ; Newton Ford, gentleman, *vice* W. H. Maxwell, promoted. 30th May, 1907.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES."—To be Captain : Lieutenant G. W. Elliott, *vice* D. A. Macdonnell, deceased. 1st May, 1907.

To be Lieutenant (Signalling) : Lieutenant R. J. Mitchell, to complete establishment. 20th May, 1907.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.— Lieutenant T. P. Shaver is permitted to resign his commission. 4th June, 1907.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY. — To be Lieutenant (Signalling) : Lieutenant R. Cote, to complete establishment. 29th May, 1907.

65TH CARABINIERS "MONT-ROYAL." — To be Captain : Lieutenant H. Merrill, *vice* Captain B. L. Brosseau, who is transferred to the Corps Reserve. 4th June, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant : Maurice Archambault, gentleman, *vice* H. Merrill, promoted. 4th June, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Euclide Garand, gentleman. 4th June, 1907

78TH COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU REGIMENT, "HIGHLANDERS". — To be Lieutenant (Signalling) : Lieutenant W. J. H. Moxsom. 1st May, 1907.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—Captain E. Barrette is permitted to resign his commission. 1st June, 1907.

To be provisional Lieutenants : Joseph Adonias Gaudet, gentleman, *vice* G. Menard, transferred. 30th May, 1907.

Joseph Lucien Marcil, gentleman, *vice* J. B. G. Duhamel, retired. 4th June, 1907.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant (Signalling) : Lieutenant J. E. Lefebre, to complete establishment. 23rd May, 1907.

96TH "THE LAKE SUPERIOR REGIMENT".— To be Chaplain with honorary rank of Captain : The Reverend Charles William McKim, to complete establishment. 21st May, 1907.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES.

Army Medical Corps.

Lieutenant A. B. Mackenzie is retired having left limits. 1st May, 1907.

REGIMENTAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

1ST FIELD COMPANY, CANADIAN ENGINEERS. — Lieutenant W. D. Rankin is permitted to resign his commission.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS" :—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : Frederick McKelvey Bell, gentleman. 15th May, 1907.

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) : William Stuart Loggie, gentleman. 22nd May, 1907.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Colonel S. B. Steele, C.B., M.V.O., is retired on appointment to the Permanent Staff. 15th June, 1907.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant J. L. S. Strong, 2nd Dragoons, from the 27th April, 1907.

Lieutenant T. J. Johnston, 3rd Dragoons, from the 10th April, 1907.

Lieutenant C. A. Fox, 7th Hussars, from the 30th April, 1907.

Lieutenant E. H. Brown, 11th Hussars, from the 1st September, 1903.

Lieutenant A. Thiboutot, 9th Regiment, from the 28th March, 1907.

Lieutenant P. W. Pick, 30th Regiment, from the 29th March, 1907.

By Command,

HEN. A. PANET,
Major, D.A.G.,
for Adjutant General.
(Absent on leave).

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 26th June, 1907, at the Department of Agriculture,—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

18494. "Canadian Criminal Digest, 1892-1907." And An Index of the Annotations. Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 21st June, 1907.

18495. "Birdie's Reply." ("To A Wee Bird Trying to Fly.") Song. Words by Mrs. M. E. T. De Touffe Lauder. Music by Arthur Uvedale. Mrs. M. E. T. De Touffe Lauder, Toronto, Ont., 21st June, 1907.

18496. "Western Grain and Telegraphic Code." (Book.) Amalgamated Press of Canada, Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 22nd June, 1907.

18497. "Englehart, Third Avenue, Looking West." (Photo.) J. Hampden Field, Englehart, Ont., 24th June, 1907.

18498. "Englehart, Fourth Avenue, Looking West." (Photo.) J. Hampden Field, Englehart, Ont., 24th June, 1907.

18499. "Official Telephone Directory, District of Quebec, June, 1907." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 24th June, 1907.

18500. "Ye Moon Booke." (Book). The Shepherd Advertising-Originalities Company, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 24th June, 1907.

18501. "Little Nemo and His Bear." Song. Words by Dave Clarke. Music by Al. Gumble. Jerome H. Remick and Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 24th June, 1907.

18502. "Coney Island." Song. Words by Matt. Woodward. Music by Gus. Edwards. Jerome H. Remick & Company, New York, N.Y., U.S.A., 24th June, 1907.

18503. "Sunshine and Shadow." Song. Words by W. J. Nelson. Music by J. E. Hooper. John Edmund Hooper, Rossland, British Columbia, 25th June, 1907.

18504. "A Kootenay Lullaby." Song. Words by W. J. Nelson. Music by J. E. Hooper. John Edmund Hooper, Rossland, British Columbia, 25th June, 1907.

18505. "The Makers of Canada: Baldwin, Lafontaine and Hincks." By Stephen Leacock. Morang & Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 25th June, 1907.

18506. "Rice Lake and Otonabee River." (Photo.) Robert M. Roy, Peterborough, Ont., 25th June, 1907.

18507. "Kirkfield Hydraulic Lift Lock." (Photo.) Robert M. Roy, Peterborough, Ont., 26th June, 1907.

18508. "A Buffalo Wallow." (Picture.) The Toronto Lithographing Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 26th June, 1907.

18509. "Knox Church, Midland, Canada." (Photo.) J. W. Bald, Midland, Ont., 26th June, 1907.

18510. "McTaggart-Wright Company, Limited, General Catalogue, No. 5." McTaggart-Wright Company, Limited, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 26th June, 1907

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

1032. "Pirate and Traveller Instructive Map Game of Travels Around the World." California Educational Game Company, Stockton, California, U.S.A., 26th June, 1907.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
52–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1907, incorporating Richard White, publisher, Smeaton White, manager, Samuel L. Kydd, editor, Thomas M. McCaw, secretary, and John Adair, bookkeeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business carried on by the Gazette Printing Company at Montreal, together with its undertakings, assets, copyrights, newspapers, good-will and interests, and to undertake its liabilities, and to pay for the same by the issue of stock either wholly or partially paid-up or otherwise; (2) To print and publish newspapers, books, pamphlets, magazines, and other publications; (3) To carry on the business of printing, publishing, sterotyping, engraving, wood-cutting, lithographing, electro-typing and book-binding and to sell books, newspapers, magazines and other publications and all articles of merchandise connected therewith; (4) To acquire and undertake the whole or part of the business property and liabilities of any person, company or corporation carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (5) To sell and dispose of the undertakings of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (6) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company; (7) To unite with any other company having objects similar to those of the company; (8) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the foregoing objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Gazette Printing Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
52–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of June, 1907, incorporating Robert Bickerdike, manager, of Summerlea, in the Province of Quebec; and James A. Ogilvy, Jr., merchant, George Ball, merchant, Ruben Henry Welden, merchant, John Chesser Murray, agent, and Henry Frigon, agent, all of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec; and William Henry Olive, manager, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of real estate dealers, insurance and general agents; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, concession, exchange, lease, sell and otherwise operate and deal in land, buildings and real estate of every description, and to construct, erect, operate and maintain thereon hotels, apartments and dwelling houses, shops or factories; (*c*) To manufacture and produce steam, gas and electricity for heat, light and power for the purposes of the company, and to sell the surplus thereof, subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; (*d*) To issue in payment of any property or rights acquired by the company, or for services rendered, common or preferred shares of the capital stock of the company as fully paid-up and non-assessable; (*e*) To invest its surplus funds in the redemption of its own shares, bonds or other securities; (*f*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and obtain provisional or other protection and licenses in respect to any inventions, patents, trade marks, or names, designs, copyrights, which may appear likely to be advantageous or useful to the company, and to vend, grant exclusive or other licenses in respect to, or otherwise deal with the same; (*g*) To apply or subscribe for, accept and hold and dispose of any stock, debentures or securities of any company or corporation, subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act"; (*h*) To purchase, lease or otherwise acquire, build, equip, maintain and operate all such transportation facilities as may be necessary or convenient in the conduct of its business or operations, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; (*i*) To sell, transfer or dispose of the whole or any part of the business or undertaking of the company to any other company (whether promoted by this company or not), or to any person, firm or corporation, and to accept by way of consideration for any such sale, transfer or disposal, any shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or securities of any other company; (*j*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable, convenient or proper for the accomplishment of any one or more of the objects for which this company is incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Park Realty Company of Montreal" (Limited), together with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
52–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of June, 1907, incorporating Harry Ernest Borradaile, broker, Richard Tuson Heneker, advocate, A. Huntly Duff, advocate, Lawrence de K. Stephens, advocate, and John A. Walker, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To take and receive on deposit, upon such terms or for such remuneration as may be agreed upon, deeds, wills, policies of insurance, bonds, debentures, or other valuable papers or securities for money, jewellery, plate or any other movable property of any kind and to guarantee the safe-keeping of the same ; (2) To act generally as attorneys, agents and also as executors or administrators when approved by a competent court, for the transaction of business, the management of estates, the collection of loans, rents, interest, dividends, debts, mortgages, debentures, bonds, bills, notes, coupons and other securities for money ; (3) To act as agents for the purpose of issuing or countersigning certificates of stock, bonds or other obligations of any association or corporation, municipal or other, and to act as transfer agents and registrars in connection with the said stock, bonds or other such obligations ; (4) To investigate and report upon the title to any lands, tenements, or property whatsoever ; (5) For all such services, duties and trusts to charge, collect and receive all proper remuneration, legal, usual and customary costs, charges, and expenses ; (6) Nothing herein contained shall confer upon the company the power to carry on business of a loan company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Securities & Transfer Corporation of Montreal" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 28th day of June, 1907, incorporating John Bogert Bartram, barrister-at-law, Frederick Dunlevie, student, Colin McDougall Bartram, accountant, Lillian A. Neil, stenographer, and James Osborne, Esquire, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To carry on a general business of dredging, construction work, building, general contracting work, towing and the carrying on of any general business for the purchase and sale of goods, chattels or lands ; (2) To carry on any other business (whether manufacturing or otherwise) but germane to the foregoing and which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with its business or calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (3) To acquire or undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the company ; (4) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit the company and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account the property, rights, or information so acquired : (5) To take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act" ; (6) To enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the company's objects, or any of them, and to obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions, which the company may think it desirable to obtain, and to carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions ; (7) To establish and support or aid in the establishment and support of associations, institutions, funds, trusts and conveniences calculated to benefit employees or ex-employees of the company (or its predecessors in business) or the dependants or connections of such persons, and to grant pensions and allowances, and to make payments towards insurance and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or useful bjects ; (8) To purchase, take on or lease in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant, stock-in-trade ; (9) To make advances to customers and others having dealings with the company and to guarantee the performance of contracts by any such persons ; (10) To draw, make, accept, endorse, discount, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments ; (11) To sell or dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; (12) To adopt such means of making known the products of the company as may seem expedient, and in particular by advertising in the press by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals and by granting prizes, rewards and donations ; (13) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company ; (14) To do all or any of the above things as principals, agents, contractors, or agents, and either alone or in conjunction with others ; (15) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects ; (16) To pay the expenses of organization and promotion out of the treasury fund of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Canada Construction & Dredging Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of sixty thousand dollars divided into six hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 28th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1907, incorporating Terrence Carlin, merchant, Frank Carlin, manager, Patrick John Carlin, merchant, John Edmund Rowan, merchant, and John Augustine Mann, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, distil, buy, sell and deal in all classes of beverages, alcoholic and non-alcoholic, and all products, merchandise and goods whatsoever for the purposes aforesaid, and to do all matters and things incidental to and for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the company ; (*b*) To purchase and acquire from Terrence Carlin and John Edmund Rowan the business heretofore carried on by them at Montreal under the firm name and style of Rowan Brothers & Company, as well as the real estate, land and buildings

belonging to the said firm, and to pay for the same in paid-up stock of this company, and to assume all the liabilities of the said firm of Rowan Brothers & Company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Rowan Brothers & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars, divided into four hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1907, whereby the corporate name of "The Provincial Construction Company" (Limited) is changed to that of "The Montreal Suburb Company" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1907, incorporating Jacob Elkin, manufacturer, Isidore Elkin, manager, Aristide M. Joncas, accountant, Samuel Diamond, merchant, and Bennie Bercovitch, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the trade and business of manufacturers of, and wholesale and retail dealers in men's, youths' and boys' clothing; dealers in dry goods, silks, satins, tailors' trimmings and cloth and cotton goods generally; wholesale and retail dealers in textile fabrics of all kinds, tailors and outfitters; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern, the business of manufacturing and dealing in clothing and otherwise at present carried on by the firm of the Bargain Clothing Company, at the City of Montreal, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of such firm in connection therewith, and to pay the owner or owners of such Bargain Clothing Co. for the acquiring of such business, capital stock in the present company to be formed; (*c*) To carry on any other similar business whether manufacturing or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the above business or objects, or calculated to enhance the value of, or render profitable, any of the company's property, or rights, for the time being; (*d*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (*e*) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, brevets d'invention, licenses, concessions, and the like conferring any exclusive or non-exclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, or the acquisition of which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to benefit this company and to use, exercise, develop, or grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise to account the property, rights or information so acquire; (*f*) Generally purchase, take on lease or in exchange, hire, or otherwise acquire, any real and personal property, and any rights or privileges which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, buildings, easements, machinery, plant, and stock-in-trade; *g*) To borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such other manner as the company shall think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures, or debenture stocks, perpetual or otherwise, charged upon all or any of the company's property, both present and future, including its uncalled capital, and to redeem or pay off any such securities; (*h*) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered, or to be rendered, in placing or assisting to place or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the company's capital, or any debentures or other securities of the company, or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business; (*i*) To draw, make, accept, indorse, discount, execute, and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills, of lading, warrants, debentures, and other negotiable or transferable instruments; (*j*) To adopt such means of making known the product of the company as may seem expedient and in particular by advertising in the press, by circulars, by purchase and exhibition of works of art or interest, by publication of books and periodicals; (*k*) To sell, improve, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with, all or any part of the property and rights of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "J. Elkin & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1907, incorporating William Campbell Mackay, barrister-at-law, Fitzgerald Douglas Byers, barrister-at-law, Alfred Nevill Morine, student-at-law, Frank Pottage, student-at-law, and Bessie Mabel Cook, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz: (1) To acquire by purchase, lease, hire, discovery, location, or otherwise, and hold mines, mineral claims, mineral leases, prospects mining land and mining rights of every description and to work, develop, operate and turn the same to account, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them, or any interest therein; (2) To dig for, raise, crush, wash, smelt, assay, analyze, reduce, amalgamate, and otherwise treat gold, silver, copper, lead, ores or deposits, and other minerals and metallic substances and compounds of all finds whether belonging to the company or not, and to render the same merchantable, and to buy, sell, or deal in the same or any of them; (3) To carry on the business of a mining, smelting, milling or refining company in all or any of its branches; (4) To acquire by purchase, lease, hire, exchange or otherwise, such timber lands or leases, timber claims, licenses to cut timber, surface rights and rights of way, water rights and privileges, mills, factories, furnaces for smelting and treating ores and refining metals, buildings, machinery, plant or other real or personal property as may be necessary for or conducive to the proper carrying out of any of the objects of the company; (5) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company, any trails, roads, ways, tramways for the conveyance of ores and other goods of the company, bridges, and reservoirs, dams, flumes, races and other ways, water courses, aqueducts, wells, wharves, piers furnaces, saw-mills, crushing, works, smelting works, concentrating works, hydraulic works, electrical works and appliances, warehouses, buildings, machinery plant, stoves and other works or conveniencet required by or conducive to any of the operations of the company, and to buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen and servants; (6) To

build, acquire, own, charter, navigate and use steam and other vessels for the purposes of the company; (7) To take, acquire and hold as a consideration for ores, metals or minerals sold or otherwise disposed of, or for goods supplied or for work done by contract or otherwise, shares, debentures, bonds, or other securities of or in any other company, having objects similar or partly similar to those of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (8) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any of the undertakings, assets, business, property, privileges, contracts, rights, obligations and liabilities of any company having objects similar to those of this company, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof, and to pay for the same in stock, debentures, or securities of the company; (9) To distribute any of the property of the company among the members in specie; (10) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account, or otherwise deal with the undertaking or the whole or any part of the property and rights of the company with power to accept as the consideration any shares, stocks or obligations of any company having objects similar to those of the company; (11) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects similar to those of the company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to benefit the company; (12) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the foregoing objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere by the name of the "Northern Reduction Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1907, incorporating Thomas Milton Higgins, barrister-at-law, William Douglas, barrister-at-law, Bosville Place, gentleman, Aleda Eagleton, stenographer, and Emma Louise Eagleton, spinster, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To carry on business throughout the Dominion of Canada as wholesale druggists, chemists and manufacturers; (2) To act as distributing agents for proprietary preparations of a similar type; (3) To purchase formulæ of proprietary preparations and pay therefor in fully paid-up stock in the said company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Dominion Pharmacal Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of June, 1907, incorporating Norman Spensley Croker, merchant, Albert Victor Boucher, merchant, Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, advocate, Charles Mackay Cotton, advocate, and Hugh Horace Brodie, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To carry on the business of tea and coffee importers, blenders and merchants, importing, buying and selling and dealing in tea, coffee, cocoa, baking-powder, essences and other similar substances and all accessories thereto and all compounds and preparations of the same including all kinds of grocers' supplies, and the manufacture of all such articles as are capable of being manufactured; (2) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, any business of a similar nature either as a going concern or otherwise including the good-will, trade marks, etc., and pay for the same in cash or by issue of paid up stock, or otherwise; (3) To acquire and hold real estate for the purposes of the company and to sell and hypothecate and otherwise dispose of the same; (4) To acquire and hold stock, bonds and securities of every kind in companies engaged in similar business, and sell and otherwise dispose of the same, subject always to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act"; (5) Generally to do all things that may be useful or advantageous to the company and to the carrying out of any of its business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Castle Blend Tea Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of June, 1907, incorporating Francis Dudley Mackay, manufacturer, Frank Brown Allen, manufacturer, Arthur Cohen, barrister-at-law, David James Johnston, manufacturer, and Williamina Ritchie Nicoll, stenographer, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the trade of business of engineers, contractors, founders, smiths, mechanics, and manufacturers; (*b*) To enter into, make, perform, and carry out contracts of every sort and kind, with any person, firm, association, corporation, private, public, or municipal, or body politic, and with the Government of the Dominion of Canada or any Province, State, Territory, or Colony, or any foreign government; (*c*) To construct, execute, carry out, install, equip, lay down, improve, erect, buy, sell, lease, develop, manage, maintain, or control public and private works, plants, and conveniences of all kinds, either alone or jointly with any other companies, corporations or persons, including docks, harbours, piers, ferries, wharves, bridges, canals, waterworks, conduits, gas works, reservoirs, embankments, improvements, sewerage, drainage, sanitary, water, gas and heat, light and power supply works, electric light, and works, plants, lines and systems, and also hotels, warehouses, markets, private and public buildings, and all other works, plants, systems and conveniences or institutions of public or private utility or use, to build and equip, and to take contracts for the building and equipping, but not operating (except on lands owned by the company) railways, telegraph and telephone lines, plants and systems; (*d*) To purchase or otherwise acquire any lands, houses, offices, workshops, buildings and premises, and any fixed and moveable machinery, tools, engines, boilers, plants, implements, patterns, stock-in-trade, personal property, patents and patent rights convenient to be used in or about the trade or business of engineers, contractors, smiths or machinists; (*e*) To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may think fit and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; (*f*) To use the funds of the company in the purchase of stock in other corporations, subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act." The operations of the com-

pany to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "General Engineering and Construction Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June, 1907, incorporating James Henry Reid, engineer, of the Town of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario; and George Patrick Brophy, civil engineer, Eugene Damase Lafleur, civil engineer, and John Crawford Scott, civil engineer, all of the City of Ottawa, in the said Province of Ontario, and Stephen L. Tingley, broker, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:—To purchase and acquire the patents belonging to James H. Reid and Stephen L. Tingley for Electric Furnace Smelters and processes invented by said James Henry Reid together with all improvements thereon and additions thereto hereafter made, and to pay for the same in cash or paid-up shares of the capital stock of the company or otherwise; to carry on the business of manufacturing, operating, leasing and dealing in all kinds of Electric Smelters and processes in all countries of the world; to purchase or acquire in any lawful manner from other persons and companies patents, trade-marks, copyrights, rights, franchises, concessions, privileges, good-will, and trade in all countries of the world; to acquire power plants; to lease, sell and let rights and privileges under said patents, trade-marks and copyrights and to receive in payment therefor cash, shares, stocks, bonds, notes, and commercial paper of other companies or individuals; to deal in all kinds of supplies and materials necessary for the carrying on of the business of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elseweere by the name of "The Electric Smelters" (Limited), with a capital stock of eighteen thousand dollars divided into one hundred and eighty shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1907, incorporating Thomas Robb, manager, Francis Hankin, merchant, Robert Simpson, chemist, Charles Austin Barnard, advocate, and Casimir Dessaulles, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of manufacturers and importers of and wholesale and retail dealers in chemicals of any and every kind and description whatsoever and all product and by-products of same, and drugs, medicines, alcohol, paints, lacquers, oils, dye stuffs, perfumeries and druggists' supplies generally, and all other kindred articles and sundries usually manufactured, imported and dealt in in connection with such business or incidental thereto; (*b*) To acquire and take over as a going concern any business of a similar nature or any interest or control in any business of a similar nature and to pay for same either in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company; (*c*) To acquire and hold stock and bonds of any company carrying on business of a like nature and to pay for same in cash, bonds or paid-up stock of this company, subject to the provisions of section 44 of "The Companies Act"; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to hold, mortgage, sell and convey or otherwise dispose of such property moveable and immoveable as may be necessary and requisite for the purposes of the company's business including factories, stores, warehouses, and other establishments and to erect and construct the same when and where advisable; (*e*) To acquire, hold and dispose of, trade-marks, industrial designs, patents or patent rights or licenses to make use of patents and in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful in connection with the company's business as also receipts and formulae of any and every kind and description that may be useful in connection with the company's business; (*f*) To act as commission merchants and manufacturers agents in respect of any articles in which the company is authorized to deal. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Corinthia Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned marked on the envelope "Tender for Construction," will be received at the office of the Commissmissioners of the Transcontinental Railway, at Ottawa, until twelve o'clock noon of the 25th day of June, 1907, for the work required for the construction, in accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications of the Commissioners, for the following section of the Transcontinental Railway, viz:—

DISTRICT "A".—From a point designated on the plans of the Commissioners at or near the Town of Chipman, in the Province of New Brunswick, easterly for a distance of about eight miles.

Plans, profiles and specifications may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners at Ottawa; also in the office of the District Engineer, Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.B.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made in duplicate, and on the printed forms supplied by the Commissioners.

Tenderers shall not be in any way entitled to rely upon the classification or any other information given by any person on behalf of the Commissioners, and before submitting any tender, bidders should make a careful examination of the plans, profiles, drawings and specifications, and read the forms to be executed, and fully inform themselves as to the quantity and quality of materials, and character of workmanship required; and are understood to accept and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions contained in the form of contract, specifications, &c., annexed to the form of tender.

Each tender must be signed and sealed by all the parties to the tender and witnessed, and be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank of the Dominion of Canada payable to the order of the Commissioners of the Transcontinental Railway.

Any person whose tender is accepted shall, within ten days after the acceptance thereof, furnish such additional approved security as may be required by the Commissioners; sign the contract, specifications and other documents required to be signed by the said Commissioners; and, in any case of refusal or failure on the part of the party whose tender is accepted to complete and execute a contract with the said Commissioners, and to furnish the additional approved security within ten days after the acceptance of the tender, the said cheque shall be forfeited to the Commissioners as

liquidated damages for such refusal or failure, and all contract rights acquired by the acceptance of the tender shall be forfeited. The cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are accepted will be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada as part of the security for the due and faithful performance of the contract according to its terms. Cheques deposited by parties whose tenders are rejected will be returned within ten days after the signing of the contract.

Attention is called to the following clauses in the form of contract :—

" All mechanics, labourers or other persons who perform labour for the purposes of the construction of the works hereby contracted for shall be paid such wages as are generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district in which the work is being performed, and if there is no current rate in such district, then a fair and reasonable rate ; and, in the event of a dispute arising as to what is the current or a fair and reasonable rate, it shall be determined by the Commissioners, whose decision shall be final.

" This agreement is subject to the regulations now in force, or which may at any time hereafter be in force during the construction of the works hereby contracted for, made under the authority of the Department of Labour, and which are or shall be applicable to such works. (The schedule of Minimum wages determined upon by said Department will form part of the contract.)

" The contractor shall, in connection with the whole of the said work, as far as practicable, use only material, machinery, plant, supplies and rolling stock manufactured or produced in Canada, provided the same can be obtained as cheaply and upon as good terms in Canada as elsewhere, having regard to quality and price."

The contractor shall conform to the fire regulations adopted by the Commissioners ; and also to the laws and regulations respecting fires in the different Provinces wherein the work is being performed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

By order,

P. E. RYAN,
Secretary.

The Commissioners of the
Transcontinental Railway,
Ottawa, 5th June, 1907.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Commissioners will not be paid for it. 49–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has, under the provisions of section 88 of chap. 55 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, withdrawn the Southeast quarter of section 13, in Township 58, Range 15 West of the 4th Principal Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, from the operations of the provisions of the said Act which relate to the sale of Dominion Lands and to Homestead rights therein, and has set apart the said land as School Land in lieu of the Northeast quarter of section 11 in the same Township and Range, for which Homestead entry has been granted under section 88 of the said Act.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 10th June, 1907. 50–4

NOTICE.—The public are hereby cautioned that Artillery Practice will take place at Petawawa, between the hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, except Sundays, from the 17th July to about the 1st September, 1907.

The danger zone will be an area bounded on the west by the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the south by a line drawn north-east from the railway bridge over the Petawawa River, north of Petawawa Station, to the Ottawa River, on the east by the Ottawa River, on the north by the right bank of the Chalk River from the Canadian Pacific Railway Bridge to Sturgeon Lake, thence to Allumette Bay, on the Ottawa River.

The public are also cautioned not to touch any whole shells found on the range as they are dangerous, but to report their whereabouts to the Camp Commandant, Artillery Camp, Petawawa. The sum of 60 cents will be paid for each shell so reported.

CAMP COMMANDANT,
50–3 Artillery Practice Camp, Petawawa.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 18th June, 1907.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Protective Association of Canada, has this day received a license No. 226 for the transaction of the business of Sickness and Accident Insurance among members of the Masonic Order residing within Canada exclusively ; said business being further limited and restricted in the manner set forth in the Association's Act of incorporation, assented to 22nd March, 1907. Eugene E. Gleason is the Chief Agent, and the head office of the company is established at the Village of Granby.

W. FITZGERALD,
51–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from settlement and sale by private entry the North-west quarter of Section 21, Township 1, Range 30 west of the 4th Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands in lieu of the North-west quarter of Section 29 in the same Township, which has been surrendered from the School Lands Endowment under the provisions of chapter 47 of the Act 6 Edward VII.

By order,

P. G. KEYES.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 4th June, 1907. 49–4

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of " The Exchequer Court of Canada," for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places, viz :—

At the Court House, in the City of Dawson, Y.T., commencing on Monday, the 22nd day of July, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 1st day of October, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 8th day of October, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of St. John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of October, A.D. 1907, at 10 a.m.

At the Court House, in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts Building, in the City of Ottawa, commencing on Monday, the 28th day of October, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

At the Court House (Municipal Building) in the City of Toronto, Ont., commencing on Monday, the 4th day of November, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Montreal, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 11th day of November, 1907, at 11 a.m.

At the Court House, in the City of Quebec, P.Q., commencing on Monday, the 18th day of November, A.D. 1907, at 11 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of June, A.D. 1907.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
49–4 J.E.C.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 26.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(115) SOUTH COAST — BAY OF FUNDY — OFF POINT LEPREAU—WHISTLING BUOY REPLACED BY GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY.

The whistling buoy heretofore moored off point Lepreau, Bay of Fundy has been replaced by a combined gas and whistling buoy moored in the same position.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a whistle and a lantern. It is painted in black and white vertical stripes.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted a short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves. N. to M. No. 43 (115) 4-6-67.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2013, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 285.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 47.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,142.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(116) WEST COAST—CAPE FOURCHU WHISTLING BUOY REPLACED BY GAS AND WHISTLING BUOY.

The whistling buoy heretofere moored 5 miles N. 56° W. from Cape Fourchu lighthouse, west coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by a combined gas and whistling buoy moored in the same position.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, painted red, with "Y'mth N.W.F'y" in white letters on the deck, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a whistle and a lantern.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene generated automatically.

The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves. N. to M. No. 43 (116) 4-6-07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2537, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 222.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 201.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

(117) SOUTH COAST—NORTH ENTRANCE TO LUNENBURG BAY—GAS AND BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A combined gas and bell buoy has been established by the Government of Canada in the northern entrance to Lunenburg bay, south coast of Nova Scotia, midway between East point ledge and Hounds ledge.

Lat.	N.	44°	20′	15″
Long.	W.	64	11	23

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, painted in alternate black and white vertical stripes, surmounted by a steel frame supporting a bell and lantern.

The light is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

The bell is rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

From the buoy, a N. 54° W. course will lead clear of Sculpin shoal and the intervening shoals up to Battery point light, at the entrance to Lunenburg harbour.

N. to M. No. 43 (117) 4-6-07.

Variation in 1907 : 20° W.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 342, 343, 730, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publications affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 155 and 169.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 294½.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

(118) SOUTH COAST—OFF ENTRANCE TO POPE HARBOUR —HORSE ROCK—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

An iron can buoy has been established ⅜ mile S. 28° E. from Horse rock, off the entrance to Pope harbour, south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	44°	44′	43″
Long.	W.	62	35	33

The buoy is moored in about 15 fathoms water. It is painted black, with "Horse rock" in white letters on its top. N. to M. No. 43 (118) 4-6-07.

Variation in 1907 : 22° W.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2396, 2439, 2855 and 729.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 96.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th June, 1907.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No 44 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 27.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(119) SOUTH COAST—BARRINGTON BAY — OFF WHITE KNOLL LEDGE—BUOY ESTABLISHED.

A steel can buoy has been established of White Knoll ledge, western side of Barrington bay, south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat.	N.	43°	25′	8″
Long.	W.	65	34	15

The buoy is moored in about 8 fathoms water, ¼ mile S. 45° E. from the ledge. It is painted black, with "W. Knoll Ledge" in white letters on the deck.

N. to M. No. 44 (119) 5-9-07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° W.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 339 and 352.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 201.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,329.

(120) South coast—Off east entrance to Negro harbour—Whistling buoy established.

An automatic whistling buoy, on the Courtenay principle, has been established by the Government of Canada off the east entrance to Negro harbour, south coast of Nova Scotia, as a fairway buoy to lead vessels into Negro harbour.

Lat. N. 43° 30′ 55″
Long. W. 65 18 49

The buoy is moored in about 21 fathoms water, 1½ miles S. 51° E. from Budget rock. It is painted in alternate black and white vertical stripes. The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

From the buoy, a N. W. course, on the alignment of Northeast harbour range lights, with lead in between Budget rock and East point shoals.

N. to M. No. 44 (120) 5-6-07.

Variation in 1907 : 18° 15′ W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 340, 352, 730, 1651, and 2670.

Publications affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. Coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 196.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 253.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,062.

(121) South coast — Lunenburg bay — Sculpin shoal—Bell buoy established.

The red wooden spar buoy heretofore moored off the western end of Sculpin shoal, Lunenburg bay, south coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by a bell buoy, moored in 7 fathoms water, about ¼ mile westerly from the ½-fathom patch on the western end of Sculpin shoal.

Lat. N. 44° 20′ 12″
Long. W. 64 15 13

The buoy is painted red, and is surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

From the buoy, a N. 31° W. course leads up to the red conical buoy off Battery point, clear of all danger.

N. to M. No. 44 (121) 5-6-07.

Variation in 1907 : 20° W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 342, 343, 730, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 170.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted at No. 293.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6163.

(122) South coast—Lunenburg bay—Off Battery point—Change in character of buoy.

The red wooden spar buoy heretofore moored at the end of the spit projecting southward from Battery point, Lunenburg bay, south coast of Nova Scotia, has been replaced by a steel conical buoy, painted red, moored in the same position.

Lat. N. 44° 21′ 33″
Long. W. 64 17 35

N. to M. No. 44 (122) 5-6-07.

Source of information : Report from N.S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 342, 343, and 730.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 170.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6193.

(123) South coast — Gut of Canso, southern entrance—Argos shoal—Whistling buoy established.

An automatic whistling buoy, on the Courtenay principle, has been established by the Government of Canada off Argos shoal at the southern entrance to the Gut of Canso, south coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 45° 29′ 30″
Long. W. 61 12 27

The buoy is moored in about 10 fathoms water, ¼ mile easterly from Argos shoal. It is painted black, with "C. Argos" in white letters on its side. The whistle is sounded by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

For vessels bound northerly through the Gut of Canso, a N. 4° E. course from the buoy will lead midway between the black can buoy off Eddy point and the red conical buoy off Janvrin shoal.

N. to M. No. 44 (123) 5-6-07.

Variation in 1907 : 23° 10′ W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Supt. of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2342, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906, page 352.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 410.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 28,151.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th June, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 45 of 1907.

(Inland Notice No. 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(124) Lake Ontario—Bay of Quinte—Northport shoal—Gas buoy established.

A gas buoy has been established by the Government of Canada in 16 feet water on the south side of Northport shoal, Bay of Quinte.

Lat. N. 44° 8′ 49″
Long. W. 77 11 37

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, painted red, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern.

The light is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically. N. to M. No. 45 (124) 6-6-07.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3117, 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1902, page 228.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : To be inserted as No. 1765.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 25,885.

(125) LAKE ONTARIO — GAS BUOY PLACED TO MARK WRECK OF DREDGE SUNK SOUTHWESTWARD OF PORT HOPE.

A gas buoy has been placed to mark the wreck of the dredge "Sir Wilfrid," sunk in Lake Ontario in 1902, which lies about 5¼ miles S. 62° W. from Port Hope lighthouse, and about 2 miles off shore. The buoy is moored on the south side of the wreck, in 13 fathoms water.

The buoy is of steel, cylindrical, painted red, surmounted by a pyramidal steel frame supporting a lantern.

The light shown is a white light, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene, generated automatically.

N. to M. No. 45 (125) 6-6-07.

Variation in 1907 : 6° 3O' W.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 D, 1902, page 215.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 26,630.

(126) LAKE ONTARIO — OFF TORONTO — GIBRALTAR POINT—LIGHT TO BE DISCONTINUED.

After 30th June, 1907, the exhibition of a light from Gibraltar point lighthouse, located about 1⅝ miles south of Toronto, Lake Ontario, will, without further notice, be permanently discontinued.

N. to M. No. 45 (126) 6-6-07.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 337, 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D. 1902, page 211.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1818.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,818M.

(127) DETROIT RIVER—LIMEKILN CROSSING—ADDITIONAL BUOY.

In addition to the 4 red spar buoys marking the east bank of the new channel at Limekiln crossing (described in Notice to Mariners No. 22 (63) of 1907), a red spar buoy with a red light at night is maintained on the east bank of the channel, about 1100 feet southward of Limekiln crossing south lightvessel.

N. to M. No. 45 (127) 6-6-07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330 and 332.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 48.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6021.

(128) DETROIT RIVER—BELLE ISLE—WRECK OF TUG "W. B. CALTLE" REMOVED.

The wreck of the tug "W. B. Castle," which was sunk in Detroit river at head of Belle Isle (see Notice to Mariners No. 90 (212) of 1906), has been removed.

Source of information : Departemental records.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 37.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 27,534.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th June, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 47 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 28.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(133) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE — CHART, CHAMPLAIN TO POINTE CITROUILLE, ISSUED.

A chart, numbered 13, of the river St. Lawrence, from Champlain to Point Citrouille, between Montreal and Quebec, hast been published by the Government of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, and by the agents of this Department at Montreal and Quebec, for fifteen cents per copy. N. to M. No. 47 (133) 10-6-07.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,754.

(134) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—CHART, BATISCAN TO CAP LEVRARD, ISSUED.

A chart, numbered 14, of the river St. Lawrence, from Batiscan to Cap Levrard, between Montreal and Quebec, has just been published by the Government of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, and from the agents of this Department at Montreal and Quebec, for fifteen cents per copy. N. to M. No. 47 (134) 10-6-07.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,754.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th June, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 50 of 1907.

(Atlantic Notice No. 29.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

(141) BAY OF FUNDY—CURRENT SURVEY STEAMER TO BE AVOIDED.

It is the purpose of the Government of the Dominion of Canada to examine during the present season the currents in the Bay of Fundy, and on that part of the Atlantic Ocean at and near the mouth thereof. For this purpose the D.G.S. "Gulnare" will be anchored in deep water in the approaches to the Bay of Fundy, and on the steamship routes in the bay. She may be anchored in the entrance to the bay between Grand Manan and Digby neck, in the offing of Yarmouth, or in the vicinity of Cape Sable, at points from 5 to 20 miles from shore.

Mariners are requested to keep a look out for the "Gulnare" on the several steamship routes, and to

give her a safe berth in passing, as she will be unable to manœuvre. N. to M. No. 50 (141) 14–6–07.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 352, 1651 and 2670.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,569.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(142) NORTH COAST—STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE—CAPE NORMAN — NEW LIGHTHOUSE — CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

A new lighthouse tower, erected by the Government of Canada at Cape Norman, north coast of Newfoundland, will be put in operation without further notice on or before the 1st August, 1907, when the exhibition of a light from the old lighthouse will be discontinued.

The new tower is located near the old lighthouse. It is a cylindrical iron tower, surmounted by a circular iron lantern, the whole painted red. The tower is 57 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be a flashing white light, showing three bright flashes of ½ second duration each, separated by eclipses of 5½ seconds, and followed by an eclipse of 17½ seconds duration, the total period being 50 seconds, thus :—

Flash,	·5 second.
Eclipse,	5·5 seconds.
Flash,	·5 second.
Eclipse,	5·5 seconds.
Flash,	·5 second.
Eclipse,	17·5 seconds.

The light will be elevated 116 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 16 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the third order, and the illuminant petroleum vapeur burned under an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 50 (142) 14–6–07.

Source of information : Memo. from Commissioner of Lights.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 779, 282, 3335, 232*b* and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, 1906, page 159.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1906 : No. 1000.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,000A.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th June, 1907.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of June, 1907, incorporating John J. Whyte, restaurant-keeper, Jules Gallat, manager, David R. Murphy, advocate, William Kearney, hotel-keeper, and Charles Foley, manager, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on generally and in all its branches the business of keepers of hotels and restaurants ; (*b*) To acquire by purchase, as a going concern, and to carry on, the hotel business now being carried on in the City of Montreal under the name of "The Oxford Hotel" with its equipment, furnishings, stock in trade, license, good-will, and all its other movable assets generally, and to pay for the same in cash or in bonds or paid-up shares of the company ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise the immoveable property situate on University Street, in the City of Montreal, with the buildings thereon erected, where the business of the Oxford Hotel is actually carried on, and to pay for the same in cash or in bonds or paid-up shares of the company ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, or otherwise from any individual or firm, as a going concern or otherwise, and to carry on, any other hotel or restaurant business together with the lands and buildings, used in or destined to its exploitation, and its equipment, furnishings and all other assets generally, and to pay for the same in cash or in bonds or paid-up shares of the company ; (*e*) To sell, exchange, lease or otherwise dispose of any hotel or restaurant business of which the company may become the owner, including its good-will, license, lease, if any, equipment, furnishings, stock-in-trade and other movable assets generally, with or without the immovable properties used in or destined to its exploitation ; (*f*) To buy or otherwise acquire, or to hold by lease or any other title, any immovable property which may be deemed necessary for the objects for which the company is incorporated, and to pay for such acquisitions or holdings in cash or in bonds or paid-up shares of the company ; (*g*) To sell, exchange, dispose of, lease, mortgage or otherwise deal with all or any of its immovable property, and to borrow money upon the security thereof ; (*h*) To construct, maintain and exploit upon any lands acquired or held by the company, hotels, restaurants and all other buildings which may be deemed necessary for the carrying out of the above undertakings ; (*i*) To do and perform all other acts and things which may be conducive or seem advantageous to the carrying into effect of any of the above objects. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Oxford Hotel Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50–2

1906-07. **1906-07.**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1907.
	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—	
Payable in Canada	7,413,075 84
do England	207,627,690 72
do do Temporary Loans	1,216,666 67
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	54,794,596 86
Savings Banks	62,541,811 87
Trust Funds	9,934,495 84
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,668,618 18
Total Gross Debt	379,790,380 25
ASSETS—	
Investments—Sinking Funds	45,981,670 98
Other Investments	13,223,166 87
Province Accounts	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	52,967,373 28
Total Assets	116,205,916 62
Total Net Debt	263,584,463 63
" 30th April	257,010,430 74
Increase of Debt	6,574,032 89

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1907.	Total to 31st May, 1907.
REVENUE	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	— 10,425 26	39,760,172 75
Excise	— 38,172 56	11,805,413 21
Post Office	— 82 20	4,906,524 28
Public Works, including Railways	— 177,824 02	6,831,236 79
Miscellaneous	788,914 80	4,397,657 99
Total	562,410 76	67.701,005 02
EXPENDITURE	5,186,254 45	51,182,056 80

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	1,220,787 64	9,831,144 43
Dominion Lands	58,881 75	526,582 61
Militia Capital	378,230 32	975,282 87
Railway Subsidies		1,324,889 30
Bounties	574,238 64	1,581,944 36
South Africa Contingent		
North-West Territories Rebellion		— 1,352 16
Total	2,232,138 35	14,238,491 41

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month. On account of the change in the ending of the fiscal year from the 30th June to 31st March the Department is unable to make the usual comparison with the previous year.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

HENRY T. ROSS,
for Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th June, 1907.

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1907-08. **1907-08.**

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May 1907.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1907.
	$ cts
LIABILITIES—	
Payable in Canada	7,413,675 84
do England	207,627,690 72
do do (Temporary Loans)	
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	3,672,756 20
Dominion Notes	57,020,249 86
Savings Banks	61,598,041 10
Trust Funds	9,872,490 88
Province Accounts	11,920,668 07
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	20,861,047 19
Total Gross Debt	379,986,619 86
ASSETS—	
Investments—Sinking Funds	45,981,670 98
Other Investments	13,541,285 34
Province Accounts	4,033,705 49
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	63,530,396 72
Total Assets	127,087,058 53
Total Net Debt	252,899,561 33
do 30th April	250,599,658 27
Increase of Debt	2,299,903 06

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1907.	Total to 31st May, 1907.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	5,260,314 86	9,742,239 83
Excise	1,390,415 73	2,582,146 00
Post Office	490,000 00	990,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	873,572 05	1,395,211 93
Miscellaneous	279,066 04	411,309 93
Total	8,293,368 68	15,120,907 69
EXPENDITURE	3,102,147 83	3,516,462 87

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.		
Public Works, Railways and Canals	298,060 06	300,511 56
Dominion Lands	44,286 53	44,286 53
Militia, Capital	90,706 58	90,706 58
Railway Subsidies	168,384 00	168,384 00
Bounties	204,243 83	204,243 83
South Africa Contingent		
Northwest Territories Rebellion		
Total	805,681 00	808,132 50

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month. On account of the change in the ending of the fiscal year from the 30th June to the 31st March the Department is unable to make the usual comparison with the previous year.

Certified correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, for Accountant.

HENRY T. ROSS,
for Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th June, 1907.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	408,486 00	412,361 00	414,071 50	417,674 50	422,934 50	428,319 50
$1 & $2	14,310,644 00	14,795,713 00	15,086,342 00	15,324,811 00	15,218,268 00	15,336,716 00
$4	365,761 00	372,389 00	385,093 00	415,989 00	375,441 00	368,285 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,652 11	7,652 11	7,627 11	7,627 11	7,612 11	7,612 11
$50 & $100	121,400 00	121,850 00	121,800 00	121,200 00	121,000 00	120,850 00
$500 & $1000	6,517,000 00	6,642,500 00	6,457,500 00	7,702,500 00	7,252,000 00	6,939,500 00
$5000	29,800,000 00	30,445,000 00	29,400,000 00	34,180,000 00	36,325,000 00	33,275,000 00
Total	$51,530,943 11	52,797,465 11	51,872,433 61	58,169,801 61	59,722,255 61	56,476,282 61

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	432,870 75	435,359 25	437,164 25	440,738 75	444,256 75	
$1 & $2	14,322,801 00	14,144,906 50	14,445,201 50	14,456,530 00	14,667,662 00	
$4	331,141 00	336,977 00	330,829 00	325,529 00	321,661 00	
$5, $10 & $20	7,612 11	7,612 11	7,602 11	7,602 11	7,602 11	
$50 & $100	120,450 00	120,250 00	117,300 00	118,850 00	118,650 00	
$500 & $1000	7,700,000 00	7,537,000 00	6,736,500 00	6,836,000 00	6,856,500 00	
$5000	33,130,000 00	33,545,000 00	32,720,000 00	34,835,000 00	33,670,000 00	
Total	$56,044,874 86	56,127,104 86	54,794,596 86	57,020,249 86	56,086,331 86	

Fractional Notes	$ 444,256 75
Provincial Notes	28,139 61
Dominion Ones and Twos	14,650,274 50
Dominion Fours	321,661 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,451,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	36,190,500 00
Total	$56,086,331 86

Specie held by the Receiver General and the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1907		$38,909,986 81
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$40,856,653 48
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under chapter 43 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Dominion Notes," 25 p. c. on $30,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $30,000,000	26,086,331 86	
		$33,586,331 86
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$7,270,321 62
Reserve on amount of deposits held in Savings Banks on 31st May, 1907, being 10 p. c. on $61,598,041.10, under chap. 62 of the Statutes of 1903, intituled "An Act respecting Government and Post Office Savings Banks"		$6,159,804 11
Total Excess		$1,110,517 51

FRED. TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th June, 1907.

50–tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1907.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	645,270 82	
Malt Liquor	679 00	
Malt	142,136 05	
Tobacco	497,832 66	
Cigars	111,876 06	
Manufactures in Bond	6,673 44	
Acetic Acid	61 88	
Seizures	1,010 48	
Other Receipts	7,406 88	
Total Excise Revenue		1,412,947 27
Hydraulic and other Rents		125 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		6,562 36
Gas Inspection		3,539 75
Electric Light Inspection		2,952 75
Law Stamps		858 50
Other Revenues		5,636 73
Grand Total Revenue		1,432,622 86

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th June, 1907.

51–tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1907.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1907	47,148,423 03	WITHDRAWALS during the month	1,191,241 47
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	921,906 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st April to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,738 04		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors' accounts and made principal on 31st March, 1907		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' accounts on 31st May, 1907	46,880,825 00
	48,072,067 07		48,072,067 07

CR.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch,

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 25th June, 1907.

52–tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1907.
Published in accordance with the Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, 30th April, 1907.	Deposits for May, 1907.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1907.	Balance on 31st May 1907.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	863,821 18	22,500 00	886,321 18	32,342 74	853,978 44
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,249,431 68	38,352 96	1,287,784 64	39,942 11	1,247,842 53
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	2,023,854 58	28,608 00	2,052,462 58	36,011 11	2,016,451 47
New Brunswick :—					
Newcastle	303,498 61	2,537 00	306,035 61	2,341 77	303,693 84
St. John	5,679,937 32	68,806 00	5,748,743 32	92,412 20	5,656,331 12
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	34,104 07	1,514 00	35,618 07	1,073 17	34,544 90
Amherst	378,158 00	5,258 00	383,416 00	11,737 55	371,678 45
Arichat	169,869 18	775 00	170,644 18	6,716 56	163,927 62
Barrington	173,824 89	51 00	173,875 89	344 61	173,531 28
Guysboro'	128,667 39	336 00	129,003 39	1,206 48	127,796 91
Halifax	2,523,564 71	30,553 00	2,554,117 71	31,637 90	2,522,479 81
Kentville	266,655 24	2,235 00	268,890 24	4,339 77	264,550 47
Lunenburg	412,238 08	2,172 00	414,410 08	3,129 44	411,280 64
Pictou	268,843 18	935 00	269,778 18	1,601 92	268,176 26
Port Hood	115,117 74	358 00	115,475 74	1,114 62	114,361 12
Shelburne	186,360 96	2,293 00	188,653 96	1,873 58	186,780 38
Sherbrooke	84,315 94	347 00	84,662 94	1,007 03	83,655 91
Wallace	105,195 63	2,330 00	107,525 63	1,342 00	106,183 63
Total	14,967,458 38	209,960 96	15,177,419 34	270,174 56	14,907,244 78

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th June, 1907.

50–tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1907.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,040,296 84	180,000 00	186,785 20	20,500,423 90
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,200 00	8,497,029 76	83,000 00	41,471 32	8,632,701 08
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	———	.....	.....	11,200 00	28,537,326 60	263,000 00	228,256 52	29,133,124 98

ASSETS,

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, schools bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques ce paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund investments 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets nor included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ ots.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,981,738 80	1,416,046 54	8,326,193 32	917,127 50	.....	1,619,876 28	5,769,419 08	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	320,837 86	22,006,239 38
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.. ...	995,613 57	626,429 26	3,472,092 43	1,517,133 32	.....	607,353 51	1,901,739 34	83,000 00	5,121,62	75,000 60	104,620 06	9,388,103 11
Total	3,977,352 37	2,042,475 80	11,798,285 72	2,434,260 82	.....	2,227,229 79	7,671,158 42	263,000 00	5,121 62	550,000 00	425,457 92	31,394,342 49

T. C. BOVILLE,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th June, 1907

50-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Acadia Fire Insurance Company, F. W. Bennett, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,126)	Fire.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$176,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $171,753.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures; $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $100,000 United States Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,804,551 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,298,944. Accepted value, $1,086,545, being $100,000 (A), and $3,986,545 (B).	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, T. D. Belfield, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£22,500 Province of British Columbia Stock; £26,000 Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Guaranteed Bonds. Total, $236,033. (Accepted at $211,676).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The American and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$25,000 United States Registered Bonds	Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The American Surety Company of New York, William H Hall, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, H. H. Beck, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$40,393 Canadian Northern Railway Consolidated 4 p.c. 1st Mortgage Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,120. (Accepted at $50,583).	Fire.
The Annuity Company of Canada, George J. Lovell, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $54,535)	Life.
§ The Atlas Assurance Company, Limited, Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£38,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £14,329 stg., Canada 4 per cent Stock; £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, and £5,000 Victorian 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. Total $327,667. (Accepted at par).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada, W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$45,074 Municipal Debentures, and $13,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $54,685.)	Steam Boiler, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto, P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto.	$41,000 Municipal Debentures and $21,400 Loan Companies Debentures. (Accepted at $59,280.)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robert J. Dale Chief Agent, Montreal.	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company, Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,867; Municipal Securities, $241,959 and Loan Company Debentures, $14,600. Total, $261,426. (Accepted at $247,391).	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company, T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,888).	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto.	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, A. G. C. Dinnick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$45,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $40,500	Accident, Sickness, and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$70,000 City of Winnipeg Local Improvement Debentures. (Accepted at $66,500)	Fire.
The Canadian Guardian Life Insurance Company (formerly the Central Life Insurance Company of Canada), John M. Spence, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,910)	Life.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$4,380 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $35,564 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,166).	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, London, England, James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock, $50,614 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $24,333 Canada 3 p.c. Stock; $141,133 Queensland Bonds; $48,667 British Consolidated Stock; $29,200 Ceylon 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock; $143,567 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds; and $48,667 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $593,247. (Accep. value, $584,000, being $107,067 Life A; $91,250 Life B; and $385,683 Fire.)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association, J. K. Macdonald, Ma'ging Director, Toronto.	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,525)	Life
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 3½ per cent Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Continental Life Insurance Company, George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company, Charles Hughes, Chief Agent, Toronto	$58,693 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $55,458	Life.
The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited, Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$28,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $26,315	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company, Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$34,733 Municipal Securities, and $20,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $50,574).	Fire.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, J. E. Roberts Chief Agent, Toronto.	$130,053 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $122,494)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company, Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450).	Plate Glass.
The Empire Accident and Surety Company, Malcolm L. Leitch, Chief Agent, London ,Ont.	$80,000 New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company's Guaranteed 4 per cent bonds. (Accepted at $80,000).	Accident, Sickness and Guarantee.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Limited, Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures; $62,240 Province of British Columbia 3 p. c. Stock; $24,333 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p. c. Stock; $34,067 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $253,390).	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal.	$99,767 Province of Quebec Bonds, $274,933 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,847,570 Municipal Securities. Accepted at $2,090,398, being $100,000 (A), and $1,990,398 (B). Also $4,472,074 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company, William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company, Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $2,000 Loan Company Debentures, and $32,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300).	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton.	Municipal Debentures, $76,982. Accepted at $71,752)	Life.
The Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$90,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds	Burglary, Accident and Sickness.
The General Accident Assurance Company of Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. Norie-Miller, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$44,266 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $41,930)	Accident and Sickness.
The German American Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents Montreal.	$119,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $108,514)	Fire.
The Germania Life Insurance Company, C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $25,006 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $168,583).	Life.
The Great-West Life Assurance Company, J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, Man.	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America, Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal.	$27,000 Municipal Securities; $30,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $56,550).	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company, Limited, London, Eng., Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$138,700 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $48,667 Province of Quebec 3 p. c. Inscribed Stock, $48,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $25,000 Province of British Columbia Dyking Debentures. $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. Total $432,033. (Accepted at $420,646).	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$420,074 Municipal Securities and $20,000 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $419,908)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada, J. K. McCutcheon, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company, F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$200,000 United States Registered Bonds, and $50,000 District of Columbia Bonds. (Accepted at $250,000).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, Alfred L. Davis, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$50,000 Municipal Securities and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $95,750).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, T. Bradshaw, Manager, Toronto.	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $156,025 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $226,627).	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America, Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$10,000 Province of Nova Scotia 3 p. c. Bonds, $190,867 Municipal Debentures and $30,173 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $215,795).	Fire and Inland Marine.
The International Fidelity Insurance Company, George H. Watson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$5,000 U. S. 2 p. c. Consols. (Accepted at $5,000)	Guarantee Insurance restricted to employees of Singer Sewing Machine Company.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company, J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$84,333 Municipal Securities, £1200 British Consolidated Stock and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $158,533).	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$229,500 Municipal Debentures, $10,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Bonds, $12,167 Canadian Pacific Ry. Guaranteed Land Grant Stock, and $670,616 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $984,198).	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $33,198 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $71,198).	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance, W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal.	$167,000 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company, Limited, D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£12,900 stg. Canada Stock, £2,00 Province of Ontario Stock, £3,600 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and £4,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $107,067).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent Stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, $20,000 British Columbia Bonds, and $40,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $269,267. (Accepted at $260,674.)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $93,500 Municipal Securities. Also $2,635,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. (Accepted at $2,764,743, being $100,000 (A) and $2,664,743 (B).	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, David Weismiller, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$37,733 Municipal Debentures and $23,300 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $57,797).	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company, J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Lumber Insurance Company of New York, E. D. Hardy, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$100,000 Province of Ontario 3½ p.c. Debentures. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Manitoba Assurance Company, J. Gardner Thompson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£1,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,367)	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$194,611 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company, Limited, W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax.	£25,000 British Consolidated 2½ per cent Stock, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $109,717).	Inland Marine, and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md., J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $63,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $103,310).	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £15,000 Canadian Northern Railway 3 p.c. 1st Mortgage Guaranteed Debenture Stock, and $24,662 Municipal Securities. Total, $107,662. (Accepted at $98,610).	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa.	$97,333 Canada Stock, $600,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock, $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $2,780,663 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $3,839,473).	Life.
The Monarch Life Assurance Company, J. W. Willoughby, Chief Agent, Winnipeg.	$56,461 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,766)	Life.
The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company, F. Pagé, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada, George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo.	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal.	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $4,500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (formerly The Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association), F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $242,922). Also $62,250 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life. See below
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada, A. J Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The National Provincial Plate Glass Insurance Company, Limited, J. H. Ewart, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,400 British Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $10,016)	Plate Glass.
The New York Life Insurance Company, W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583 being $100 000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $6,437,736 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent. Montreal.	$30,46 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $27,219)	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company, L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto.	$61,096 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,041)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal.	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $784,000 Municipal Debentures, $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $31,147 Province of Manitoba Bonds, $97,333 Queensland Bonds. Total, $1,061,480. (Accepted at $1,011,371; being $550,154 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $106,117 Life B).	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company, Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds, £7,500 British Consolidated Stock, and $229,220 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $376,193).	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, John Milne, Man'ing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's Debentures, and $10,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $62,700).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$124,100 Canada Stock, $58,400 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $181,267 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company Debentures. Total, $413,767. (Accepted at $395,282).	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agt, Toronto.	$72,780 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,910)	Life.
The Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company, A. C. Baillie, Chief Agent, Halifax, N.S.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,189)	Fire.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£2,000 Canada Stock; £2,500 Province of Quebec Bonds; £9,400 South Australian Bonds; £5,000 New South Wales Stock; $29,200 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $166,18 . (Accepted at $150,523).	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, Limited, Robt. Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Acciden Insurance Company, A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities; $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $5,000 Province of Prince Edward Island Bonds; £1,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $42,233. (Accepted at $40,747)	Accident, Sickness and Accidental Damage to Personal Property.
The Ontario Fire Insurance Company, William Thompson & Co., Chief Agents, Toronto.	$18,500 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; and $23,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $50,149).	Fire.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, C. E. Corbold, Chief Agent, Ottawa.....	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
†The Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£23,100 stg. British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £15,000 stg. Newf'ndland Govt. 3½ p.c. Bonds; £3,500 Natal 3 p.c. Consolidated Stock; Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £8,000 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30 000; Municipal Debentures, $90,000; Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $388,347). Also $1,450,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick. Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 United States Bonds, and $105,967 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $196,070).	Fire and Tornado Insurance.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, Limited, Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$180,847 Canada Stock, $410,747 British Consolidated Stock, $84,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $45,600 Municipa Securities. (Accepted at $662,653).	Fire

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY AND CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE BUSINESS FOR WHICH LICENSED.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 (Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. Accepted at $141,800).	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, A. J. Ralston, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$38,807 Province of Quebec Bonds; $42,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures; $30,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $320,800 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $377,939).	Life
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company, Colin E. Sword, Chief Agent, Quebec.....	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000; Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675).	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America, William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p.c. Stock; $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock; $69,200 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $48,667 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $254,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $461,683. (Accepted at $439,355).	Fire
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company, Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $84,680).....	Guarantee Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England, John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds; $85,167 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $98,817).	Life.
The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company, J. C. McCaig, Chief Agent, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,959).....	Fire.
The Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.Y., P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$50,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p. c. Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour 4 p. c. Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $101,294).	Fire.
The Royal Insurance Company William Mackay, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$153,300 Canada Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock; $24,500 Province of New Brunswick 4 p.c. Bonds; $77,867 Province of New Brunswick 3 p.c. Bonds; $108,040 Province of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Bonds; $100,000 Province of Manitoba 4 p.c. Bonds; $100,000 Province of British Columbia 3½ p.c. Bonds; $504,187 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $282,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $1,367,260. (Accepted at $1 319,072).	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, David Burke, Manager, Montreal..	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock; $60,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $15 ,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $250,553, (Accepted at $240,491.)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Company, Esinhart & Maguire, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$97,333 Canada 4 p.c. Inscribed Stock, and $155,347 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $230,520).	Fire.
The Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Canada, H. S. Wilson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$56,500 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,671).....	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Co. of Canada, Thomas Allen, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000).....	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal.....	$5,498,564 Municipal Debentures; $48,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $67,000 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $376,637 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,999,201. (Accepted at $5,718,478, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,584,856 Life B). Also $1,001,898 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society, Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$132,351 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, and $97,333 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $225,304).	Life.
The State Life Insurance Company, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $80,607).....	Life.
The Sterling Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada, (formerly the Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada), F. J. J. Stark, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $35,177.)	Accident and Sickness.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters, William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto.	.....	Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, Elliot G. Stevenson, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock.....	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng., H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$23,531 Canada Stock; $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $24,333 Prov. of Nova Scotia 3½ p.c. Stock; $36,500 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. 1st Mortgage 3 p.c. Bonds (Guaranteed), and $214,356 Municip. Securities. Total, $334,734. (Acc. at $314,820)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, R. Macaulay, Man'g D'tor, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800).....	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance Business for which Licensed.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Frank F. Parkins Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Prov. of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds; $647,000 Municip. Debent.; $15,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $56,453 Prov. of Quebec Bonds and $73,000 Manitoba and S. E. Ry. Bonds (Guaranteed). Total, $866,400. Also $1,435,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accep. at $2,258,491, being $103,500 (Life A), $2,029,991 (Life B), and $125,000 (Accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, England, T. L. Morrisey Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Newfoundland 3½ p.c. Bonds; £7,500 Province of Ontario 3 p.c. Registered Stock; £10,000 British Columbia 3 p.c. Inscribed Stock; £5,000 South Australian 4 p.c. Bonds; £2,800 Queensland 4 p.c. Bonds; £25,000 N. S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $157,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $452,647.)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company, Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Ag't, Toronto.	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal.	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $297,157; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000; $130,632 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds; $220,460 Canad. Northern Ry. Guarant'd Bonds, and $414,633 Munic. Securities. Total acc. value, $1,130,394, being $100,000 (A) and $1,030,394 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company, Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock,; $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $161,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $261,410).	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto.	$15,300 Municipal Debentures; $32,900 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $5,353 Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $61,086).	Fire, Inland Marine and Inland Transportation.
The Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company, P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£10,000 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; £3,000 Province of Quebec 5 p.c. Bonds; £13,500 British National War Loan 2¾ p.c. Stock; and £5,000 Canadian Northern Railway 4 p.c. Guaranteed Bonds. Total $153,300. (Accepted at $151,329).	Fire.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

Name of the Company and Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S., F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal.	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500).	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, F. W. Kingstone, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. Stock. (Accep. at $118,017).	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland, Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock; $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock, and $4,867 Province of Manitoba 5 p.c. Bonds. (Accepted at $158,502).	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $81,450)	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, William Angus, Attorney, Montreal.	$100,000 United States Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780).	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society, Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal.	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850).	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution, John H. Dunlop, Chief Agent, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

Note.—The National Assurance Company of Ireland has ceased to transact business in Canada, having re-insured its outstanding risks with the Western Assurance Company. A portion of its deposit has been released; the remainder, $30,000, being still in the hands of the Receiver General.

§ An amalgamation has been effected between this Company and the Manchester, under the name of the Atlas Assurance Company. The deposit of the Manchester with the Receiver General has been transferred to, and now forms a part of, the deposit of the Atlas.

* On 5th November, 1904, the license provided for by the second section of chapter 101 of the Statutes of 1904, was issued to the Company.

† The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Pelican Life Office have effected an amalgamation under the corporate name of the Pelican and British Empire Life Office, which is now conducting the business formerly acquired by the British Empire.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

Name of Company.	Chief Agent to Receive Process.
**The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fizgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
**The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

**This Order is also authorized to transact the business of Sickness Insurance

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 22nd May, 1907.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 47-tf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JUNE, 1907.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Alston	Sec. 6, Tp. 6, R. 6, W. 2nd M.	Assa, East....Sask.	Lazare Côté.
Campbell River		Comox-Atlin....B.C.	Halmar Hagstrom.
Central Butte	Sec. 16, Tp. 21, R. 4, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	A. R. Hough.
Centrelea		Annapolis....N.S.	Victor A. Caldwell.
Claire Fontaine	Carleton	Kent....N. B.	Mrs. Sarah Stewart.
Coniston (20th May)	Neelon	Nipissing....O.	Dennis O'Brien.
Crewe (re-opened)	Sec. 32, Tp. 17, R. 28, W. P.M.	Marquette....M.	Jas. Falloon.
Cubitt	Sec. 10, Tp. 55, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan....Sask.	Rev. Tougas Rabenberg.
Denonville		Chicoutimi and Saguenay..Q.	Louis Therriault.
De Queylus	Long Point	Laval....Q.	Joseph Otis.
Dewberry	Sec. 16, Tp. 53, R. 4, W. 4th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	Eli Sweet.
Diligence	Sec. 27, Tp. 57, R. 24, W. 4th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	Wm. O'Connor.
Dniester	Sec. 36, Tp. 28, R. 3, W. 2nd M.	Mackenzie....Sask.	B. Krepokavich.
Donlands	York	York, S.R....O.	John S. Lowther.
Elkton	Sec. 16, Tp. 31, R. 4, W. 5th M.	Calgary....Alta.	Robt. Brown.
Forest Lea (15th June)	Alice	Renfrew, N.R....O.	Andrew W. Young.
Gravelbourg	Sec. 14, Tp. 10, R. 5, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	Emile Gravel.
Haddington	Sec. 16, Tp. 29, R. 13, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	J. S. Mowat.
Ivor	Sec. 14, Tp. 27, R. 15, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	H. H. Davidson.
Lanark		Antigonish....N.S.	Colin Chisholm.
Lanctot	St. Jacques le Mineur	Laprairle and Napierville..Q.	Henri Beaudin.
Lawson	Sec. 6, Tp. 22, R. 5, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	Jos. Lawson.
Limoges (22nd May)	Caldwell	Nipissing....O.	Alfred Limoges.
London Sub-office No. 1 (May 28)	City of London	London....O.	W. D. Knapp.
London Sub-office No. 3 (May 15)	City of London	London....O.	Ashwell J. Clark.
Mark Crossing (15th June)	Wright	Wright....Q.	J. Simon Labelle.
Marriott	Sec. 36, Tp. 31, R. 14, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	M. B. Douglas.
Millbrook (re-opened)	Sec. 21, Tp. 10, R. 6, E. P.M.	Selkirk....M.	Mrs. Almira McKay.
Montreal Sub-office No. 16	City of Montreal	St. Lawrence....Q.	R. Jacobson.
Ohlen (re-opened)	Sec. 6, Tp. 19a, R. 2, W. 2nd M.	Assa, East....Sask.	P. A. Morello.
O'Mara	Sec. 15, Tp. 48, R. 26, W. 4th M.	Strathcona....Alta.	Edward O'Mara.
Paddle River	Sec. 22, Tp. 59, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	James F. Erskine.
Pagéville	St. Charles Bellechasse	Bellechasse....Q.	E. Fournier.
Rich Valley	Sec. 14, Tp. 56, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Edmonton....Alta.	Erik Carlin.
Riverside	Sec. 32, Tp. 22, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	H. E. Billings.
St. Augustine		Northumberland....N.B.	David C. Ancoin.
St. Bruno	McPherson	Nipissing....O.	Elie Cornellier.
Sault St. Lin	St. Lin	L'Assomption....Q.	Odilon Pelletier.
Sprattville	Sec. 32, Tp. 24, R. 1, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	John Mason.
Swanson	Sec. 30, Tp. 31, R. 8, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	A. D. Swanson.
Taschereau	Aubert de Lisle	Beauce....Q.	Geo. Thibodeau.
Thunder Creek	Sec. 9, Tp. 19, R. 2, W. 3rd M.	Assa, West....Sask.	O. N. Ruden.
Toronto Sub-office No. 11	City of Toronto	Toronto East....O.	Ralph S. Fleury.
Toronto Station F	City of Toronto		
Toronto Station G	City of Toronto		
Wallace Bridge Station		Cumberland....N.S.	Mrs. Jane McNeill.
Waubamick (re-opened 21st May)	Ferguson	Parry Sound....O.	Henri Harris.
Wittenburg	Sec. 2, Tp. 42, R. 4, W. 5th M.	Strathcona....Alta.	Mrs. Bertha Broderson.

NOTE :—Bolton Springs, summer office, County of Brome, Q., which was not re-opened last season, will remain closed until further notice.

St. Denis Street, sub-office, City of Montreal, published on the 1st of March, has not yet gone into operation.

Vauquelin, P.O., County of Gaspé, was closed from the 23rd February to the 26th March.

In the Alphabetical List of Post Offices in the Postal Guide, Sub-office No. 55, Toronto, Chas. Mould, Sub-postmaster, appears in error as Sub-office No. 5.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAME CHANGED.

North Williamsburg	County of Dundas....O.	to Williamsburg

OFFICES CLOSED.

Club Landing	District of Kootenay, B.C.	Closed 11th May, 1907.
Edelane	" Assa, West....Sask.	
Gruber	" Dauphin....Man.	
Ilfracombe	" Muskoka....O.	
Presque Isle	County of Grey, N.R....O.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to e inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules

1st. Address " The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW, OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—14 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—5 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Interim Copyrights—1 insertion.

NO ADVERTISEMENT IS INSERTED FOR A LESS CHARGE THAN ONE DOLLAR.

Notices received up to 2 o'clock P.M. on Fridays will be inserted in the following Saturday morning's *Gazette.*

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the " Gazette " will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, April, 1906.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

RULES RELATIVE TO PETITIONS AND PRIVATE BILLS.

Petitions for Private Bills.

87. (1) Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first six weeks of the session, and every Private Bill shall be presented to the House within two weeks after the petition therefor has been favourably reported upon by the Examiner or by the Committee on Standing Orders, and no motion for the suspension of this Rule shall be entertained unless a report has been first made by the Committee on Standing Orders recommending such suspension and giving their reasons therefor.

(2) That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called on two separate occasions for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

Deposit of Bills and Fees.

88. (1) Any person desiring to obtain any Private Bill, shall deposit with the Clerk of the House, at least eight days before the meeting of the House, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same ; the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the Department of Public Printing, and if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified the applicant shall, in addition to the charges for printing and translation pay the sum of (five) dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said eighth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill ; but such additional charge shall not exceed in the aggregate in any one case the sum of two hundred dollars.

2. After the second reading of a Bill and before its consideration by the Committee to which it is referred, the applicant shall in every case pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and a fee of two hundred dollars.

Additional charges.

The following charges shall also be levied and paid in addition to the foregoing, viz.:—

(*a.*) When any Rule of the House is suspended in reference to a Bill or the Petition therefor, for each such suspension	$100 00
(*b.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the eighth week of the session and before the end of the twelfth week	100 00
(*c.*) When a Bill is presented in the House after the twelfth week of the session.	200 00
(*d.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $250,000 and does not exceed $500,000	100 00
(*e.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000	150 00
(*f.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $750,000, and does not exceed $1,000,000	200 00
(*g.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000	300 00
(*h.*) When the proposed capital stock of a company is over $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000	400 00
(*i.*) For every additional million dollars or fractional part thereof	100 00

4. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of a company, the additional charge shall be according to the above tariff, but shall be charged upon the amount of the increase only.

5. When a Bill is for the purpose of increasing the borrowing powers of a company without any increase in the capital stock, the additional charge shall be $300.00.

6. If any change in the amount of the proposed capital stock of a company, or of any increase thereto, be made at any stage of a Bill, the said Bill shall not be advanced to the next stage until a certificate has been fyled with the proper officer to the effect that the payment of the charges consequent upon such change has been duly made.

7. In this Rule the term " proposed capital stock " includes any increase thereto provided for in the Bill.

8. The additional charges provided for in section 3 of this Rule shall also apply to Private Bills originating in the Senate ; provided, however, that if a petition for any such Bill has been received by this House within the first six weeks of the session, the additional charges made under subsections *b* and *c* of section 3 shall not be levied thereon.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

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RULES RELATIVE TO NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

90. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a Notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such Notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and objects of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and when the application is for an Act of incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice. If the works of any

company (incorporated, or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specifically mentioned in the notice; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the Clerk of each county or municipality which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid, a similar notice shall also be published in *some leading newspaper*, as follows:—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate:

1. *A Railway or Canal Company*:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company*:—In the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect the particular locality; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company; An Insurance Company; A Trust Company; A Loan Company; or an Industrial Company without any exclusive powers:—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act:

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal, or for the construction of branches thereto:—In the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which such extension or branch is to be constructed.

2. For the continuation of a charter or for an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized; or for an extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights); or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company:—In the place where the head office of the company is situated, or is authorized to be.

(C.) When the application is for the purpose of obtaining for any person or existing corporation any exclusive rights or privileges or the power to do any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others:—In the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper, shall be published at least once a week, for a period of five consecutive weeks; and when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages; and if there be no newspaper in a locality where a notice is required to be given, such notice shall be given in the next nearest locality wherein a newspaper is published; and proof of the due publication of notice shall be established in each case by statutory declaration; and all such declarations shall be sent to the Clerk of the House endorsed, "Private Bill Notice."

(D.) Every such notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of such County Council and Municipal Corporation not less than two weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Examiner or the Committee on Standing Orders, and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the House.)

(E.) All private bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such bills;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any committee passes upon the *clauses*.

THOS. B. FLINT,
Clerk House of Commons.

THE SENATE.

Substance of Rules of the Senate relating to Notices and Applications for Bills of Divorce.

As Revised and brought in force 22nd March, 1906.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during at least three months before the consideration by the Committee on Divorce of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the district in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or the Northwest Territories, or in the county or union of counties in other provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining district or county or union of counties.

Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the district, but otherwise shall be published in one newspaper in both languages. If a notice given for any session of Parliament is not completed in time to allow the petition to be dealt with during that session, the petition may be presented and dealt with during the next ensuing session, without any further publication of such notice.

A copy of the said notice and a copy of the petition to be presented shall, at the instance of the applicant, and not less than two months before the consideration by the Committee of the petition, be served personally, when that can be done, on the person from whom the divorce is sought, who is hereinafter called "the respondent."

If the residence of the respondent is not known or personal service cannot be effected, then, if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Committee that all reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service, and, if unsuccessful, to bring such notice and petition to the knowledge of the respondent, what has been done may be deemed and taken by the Committee as sufficient service.

No petition for a bill of divorce shall be presented to the Senate after the first sixty days of the Session.

The petition of an applicant for bill for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, the names in full of the parties thereto, their ages and occupations, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the domicile and residence of each of the parties at the time of the marriage, their matrimonial domicile, residence, and any change thereof, the material facts upon which the petitioner relies as the grounds on which relief is asked, and the nature of the relief prayed for.

The petition should also negative connivance at, or condonation of the wrong complained of and collusion in the application for divorce.

The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the petitioner, under *The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.*

The copy of the petition served upon the respondent shall have endorsed thereon, or appended thereto, the following information:—

(*1*) The petitioner's residence at the time of service.

(2) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the petitioner may be delivered.

(3) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the petitioner.

(4) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa, upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(5) That if the respondent desires to oppose the granting of the divorce and to be heard by the Senate Committee on Divorce, the respondent must send a notice to that effect to the Clerk of the Senate at the Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, within two months from the date of service upon the respondent, and must in the notice to the Clerk of the Senate give :—

(a) The respondent's residence at the time of sending such notice.

(b) A Post Office address in Canada at which letters and notices for the respondent may be delivered.

(c) The name and address of the solicitor, if any, acting for the respondent.

(d) If such solicitor's address is not at Ottawa, the name and address of some agent for him at Ottawa upon whom all notices and papers may be served.

(6) That, if the respondent does not so notify the Clerk of the Senate, the petition may be considered, and a bill of divorce founded thereon may be passed, without any further notice to the respondent.

(7) When the petition is one by a husband for a divorce from his wife, that, if the wife shows to the satisfaction of the Senate Committee on Divorce that she has, and is prepared to establish upon oath, a good defence to the charges made by the petition, and that she has not sufficient money to defend herself, the Committee may make an order that her husband shall provide her with the necessary means to sustain her defence, including the cost of retaining Counsel and the travelling and living expenses of herself and of witnesses summoned to Ottawa on her behalf.

No petition for a bill of Divorce shall be considered by the Committee unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred and ten dollars, ($210.)

The petition when presented to the Senate shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy of the notice and of a copy of the petition.

A copy of every petition for a Bill of Divorce, or relating to any matter arising out of an application for divorce, and of every document and paper accompanying such petition or produced in evidence before the Committee, shall be furnished to the Committee by the person on whose behalf the petition, document or paper is presented or produced.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THE SENATE.

Notices for Private Bills.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

107. All applications to Parliament for Private Bills of any nature whatsoever, shall be advertised by a notice published in the *Canada Gazette;* such notice shall clearly and distinctly state the nature and object of the application, and shall be signed by or on behalf of the applicants, with the address of the party signing the same ; and, when the application is for an Act of Incorporation, the name of the proposed company shall be stated in the notice.

In addition to the notice in the *Canada Gazette* aforesaid a similar notice shall be given as follows :—

A. When the application is for an Act to incorporate,—

1. *A Railway or Canal Company* :—In some leading newspaper published in the principal city, town or village in each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal is to be constructed.

2. *A Telegraph or Telephone Company* :—In a leading newspaper in the principal city or town in each Province or Territory in which the company proposes to operate.

3. A company for the *construction of any works* which in their construction or operation might specially affect a particular locality ; or for obtaining any *exclusive rights or privileges ;* or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of others :—In a leading newspaper in the particular locality or localities which may be affected by the proposed Act.

4. A Banking Company ; An Insurance Company ; A Trust Company ; A Loan Company ; or an Industrial Company, without any exclusive powers :—In the *Canada Gazette* only.

5. And, if the works of any company (incorporated or to be incorporated) are to be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada, such intention shall be specially mentioned in the notice ; and the applicants shall cause a copy of such notice to be sent by registered letter to the clerk of each county council and of each municipal corporation which may be specially affected by the construction or operation of such works, and also, to the Secretary of the Province in which such works are, or may be located ; and proof of compliance with this requirement by the applicants shall be established by statutory declaration.

B. When the application is for the purpose of amending an existing Act.

1. For an extension of any line of railway, or of any canal ; or for the construction of branches thereto : —the same *mutatis mutandis* as for an Act to incorporate a Railway or Canal Company.

2. For an extension of the time for the construction or completion of any line of railway, or of any canal, or of any telegraph or telephone line, or of any other works already authorized :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is, or is authorized to be.

3. For the extension of the powers of a company (when not involving the granting of any exclusive rights) ; or for the increase or reduction of the capital stock of any company ; or for increasing or altering its bonding or other borrowing powers ; or for any amendment which would in any way affect the rights or interests of the shareholders or bondholders or creditors of the company :—In a principal newspaper in the place where the head office of the company is situated.

C. All such notices, whether inserted in the *Canada Gazette* or in a newspaper shall be published at least once a week for a period of five consecutive weeks ; and, when published in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, shall be in both the English and French languages ; and *Marked* copies of each issue of all newspapers containing any such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate, endorsed 'Private Bill Notice ;' or a statutory declaration as to due publication may be sent in lieu thereof.

Every notice by registered letter shall be mailed in time to reach the Secretary of the Province and the Clerk of each County Council and municipal corporation not less than five weeks before the consideration of the petition by the Committee on Standing Orders ; and a statutory declaration establishing the fact of such mailing shall be sent to the Clerk of the Senate.

108. No petition praying for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or of a Canal Company, or for an extension of the line of any existing or authorized railway or canal, shall be considered by the Standing Orders Committee, until there has been filed with the Committee a map or plan, showing the proposed location of the works, and each county or district through which the proposed railway or canal, or any branch or extension thereof, is to be constructed.

109. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a toll bridge is presented to the Senate, the person or persons intending to petition for such bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rules, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, and the intervals between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels ; and shall also mention whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

110. No petition for any Private Bill (except a Bill of Divorce) is received by the Senate after the

first three weeks of each Session ; nor may any Private Bill be presented to the Senate after the first four weeks of each Session ; nor may any Report of any Standing or Special Committee upon a Private Bill be received after the first six weeks of each Session.

114. Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, if it is intended that the Bill shall originate in the Senate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for the translation of the same by the officers of the Senate, and the printing of 600 copies in English and 200 in French. The applicant shall also pay the Clerk of the Senate, immediately after the second reading and before the consideration of the Bill by the Committee to which it is referred, a sum of $200, with the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt for the same with the Clerk of such Committee.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend "An Act to incorporate the Belleville Prince Edward Bridge Company", 62-63 Vic., chap. 95, sec. 8, by providing a new maximum schedule of rates and tolls to be charged persons using the bridge thereunder.

PORTER & CARNEW,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Belleville, 4th June, 1907. 49-5

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, married woman, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Edward Alexander, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, Teamster, on the ground of adultery.

ROBINETTE, GODFREY & PHELAN,
15 Toronto St., Toronto,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, Province of Ontario, this thirtieth day of April, 1907. 44-14

MISCELLANEOUS.

TAKE Notice that the Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Vancouver has deposited in the Land Registry Office at Vancouver and in the office of the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa plans of a proposed wharf, to be constructed in front of portions of Lots Thirty (30) and Thirty-one (31) in Block Seventy-one (71) District Lot One hundred and eighty-five (185) Group One (1) New Westminster District. And that said Corporation will, after the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, apply to the Minister of Public Works for permission to erect the said wharf. The description by metes and bounds is as follows :—Beginning at a point on the Northerly boundary of said Lot 30, said point being S. 45° 15′ E. and distant 30 feet from the North-westerly corner of said Lot 30 measured along said Northerly boundary ; thence S. 44° 45′ W. 600 feet ; thence S. 45° 15′ E. 100 feet ; thence N. 44° 45′ E. 600 feet more or less to the Northerly boundary of said Lot 31 ; thence N. 45° 15′ W. along the Northerly boundaries of said Lots 30 and 31, 100 feet more or less to the point of beginning.

For the Board of Park Commissioners.

C. E. TISDALL,
Chairman.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1907. 52-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

BEFORE
The Honourable Mr. Justice Burbidge,
In Chambers.

BETWEEN

The Royal Trust Company, a body politic and corporate, having its principal place of business in the City of Montreal, and Lafayette Hoyt de Friese and George Ledger, both of the City of London, England, in their quality of Trustees duly appointed for the bondholders of The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, and Willard Brown and Charles W. Wells, both of the City of New York, in the United States of America, Counsellors-at-law, and as such practising in the said City of New York under the same and style of Brown & Wells,
Plaintiffs,

and

The Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company, a body politic and corporate having its principal place of business in the City of Montreal, and The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, a body politic and corporate having its principal place of business in the City of Montreal, and the unsecured creditors of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway aforesaid,
Defendants.

Upon the application of Counsel for the Plaintiffs, I do order that service of the Statement of Claim filed herein be effected upon the unsecured creditors of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company in the following manner :—

By posting a copy of the present order, and of the notice (Schedule "D") provided for by the rule in this behalf, in the office of the Registrar of the said Court at Ottawa, and by publishing the said order and notice in the "Canada Gazette", in the "Montreal Gazette" and in "La Patrie", and that the said unsecured creditors file their plea, answer or exception, or otherwise make their defence to the said Statement of Claim within thirty days from the date of the said posting and publishing of the present order and said notice.

And I do further order that the time of the Long Vacation shall be reckoned in the computation of times appointed or allowed by the rules of practice for filing, amending or serving any pleading, or taking any other proceeding herein.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of June, A.D. 1907.

(Sgd.) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

To the Defendants, the Unsecured Creditors,

Take notice that unless you file your Plea, Answer or Exception or otherwise make your Defence pursuant to the requirements of the above Order the Court or Judge may direct that the case shall thereafter proceed as though you had filed a Plea, Answer or Defence, traversing and denying the allegations contained in the Statement of Claim, filed in this case, and the action will thereafter proceed accordingly.

Dated at Ottawa, this 24th day of June, A.D. 1907.

CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Solicitors for Plaintiffs.

LEWIS & SMELLIE, Ottawa,
Solicitors, Agents. 52-1

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 68.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of eleven per cent (11 %) per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the quarter ending 31st July, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches on and after Thursday, the 1st of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 31st of July, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, Ont., 26th June, 1907. 52-5

THE W. R. BROCK COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of The W. R. Brock Company (Limited), for considering and sanctioning By-law No. 22 (passed by the company 15th June, 1907), for the increase of the capital stock of the company from the sum of one million dollars to the sum of two million dollars, by the issue of ten thousand shares of new stock at one hundred dollars each, will be held at the head office of the company, Cor. Bay and Wellington Streets, in the City of Toronto, on Friday, the 5th day of July, at the hour of 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

JAMES A. CATTO,
Secretary-treasurer.

Toronto, 15th June, 1907. 51-2

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the proposed improvements to be constructed by Henry Finger of Port Arthur, at the Pas Mission, on the Saskatchewan River. The improvements consist of a row of piles with a swing boom to form a booming ground.

A plan of the works, and a description of the site, have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works, and a duplicate of each has been deposited with the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, Ottawa.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated the 21st day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 51-5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 150.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of twelve per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the quarter ending 29th June, and that the same will be payable on and after Tuesday, the second day of July next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 21st May, 1907. 47-6

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND No. 79.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent for the current quarter ending 30th June, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Montreal, P.Q., 21st May, 1907. 47-6

BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held on Monday, the 15th day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon at the head office of the company, room 40, Canada Life Building, Montreal, for the purpose of declaring the forfeiture of the shares belonging to those shareholders who have made default in the payment of any call payable by them for the space of two months after the time appointed for the payment thereof, and of authorizing the directors of the company to sell, either by public auction or private sale, any shares so declared to be forfeited.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secretary, Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company.

Montreal, 12th June, 1907. 50-5

BAIE DES CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN pursuance of the provisions of the scheme of arrangement between the company and its creditors, confirmed by the Exchequer Court of Canada on the 10th June, 1907, the bondholders of the said company are hereby invited to transfer and deliver to The Royal Trust Company, Montreal, the bonds held by them, on or before the 15th July next, that day being the latest day which has been fixed for the transfer and delivery of such bonds.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secretary,
Baie des Chaleurs Ry. Co.

Montreal, 12th June, 1907. 50-5

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

IN THE MATTER OF The Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that on this 10th day of June, A.D. 1907, an order was made by the Exchequer Court of Canada, confirming the Scheme of Arrangement filed herein the 22nd day of March, 1907, as amended pursuant to the Order of the said Court made this day.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
Agents for
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL & SURVEYER,
Montreal.

Dated at Ottawa, this 10th day of June, 1907. 50-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following by-law of the Imperial Bank of Canada was passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank, held at its banking-house, in the City of Toronto, on the 22nd day of May, 1907 :—

By-law No. 27 of Imperial Bank of Canada.

Whereas it is expedient that the capital stock of the Bank should be increased,—

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of Imperial Bank of Canada assembled at the annual general meeting of the said Bank :

1. The capital stock of the Imperial Bank of Canada is hereby increased by the sum of $5,000,000 divided into 50,000 shares of $100 each.

2. The directors are hereby authorized to determine from time to time what number of shares of said stock shall be from time to time issued and allotted, and fix from time to time the rate at which the same are to be so issued and allotted.

3. The directors shall from time to time allot the increased stock so determined to be issued *pro rata* to the then shareholders of the Bank provided that no fraction of a share shall be allotted to any shareholder.

4. The allotment of every share of each issue shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

5. Any allotted stock of any issue of the said increased stock which shall not be taken up by the shareholders to whom such allotment shall be made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address, and any allotted stock which any shareholder declines to accept and any stock which shall not be allotted by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the

allotment of fractions of a share, may be from time to time offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

And notice is further given that after this notice has been published for at least four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published at Toronto, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of such by-law.

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Dated 31st May, 1907. 50-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plan of the proposed improvements to be constructed by The Thompson River Lumber Company Limited on the North Thompson River, about four miles above Kamloops, for the purpose of catching and holding saw-logs.

A plan of the works and a description of the site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 49-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE if hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plan of the proposed improvements to be constructed by The Monarch Lumber Company, Limited, at the mouth of the South Thompson River and Kamloops Lake for the purpose of catching and holding saw-logs.

A plan of the works and a description of the site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 49-5

REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA, 1906, CHAPTER 115.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plan of the proposed improvements to be constructed by The Sovereign Lumber Company, Limited, at the mouth of the Spallumcheen River and at the mouth of Sicamous Narrows for the purpose of catching logs.

A plan of the works and a description of the site have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and a duplicate of each has been deposited in the Land Registry Office, Kamloops.

SMITH & JOHNSTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1907, at Ottawa. 49-5

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one fourth per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current quarter, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, on and after the second day of July next, to the shareholders of record on the 22nd of June.

By order of the Board,

TANCREDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 30th May, 1907. 48-5

THE Sovereign Bank of Canada hereby gives notice of intention to apply to the Treasury Board for the issue of a certificate approving of the by-law below set out, and such application will be made as soon after this notice has been published for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in a newspaper published in the City of Toronto as the Treasury Board can hear the application.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

SHAREHOLDERS' BY-LAW NO. VIII.

WHEREAS the capital stock of the Bank is four million dollars divided into forty thousand shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and the whole of said capital stock is issued and fully paid-up;

And whereas it is deemed expedient to reduce the said capital stock to three million dollars divided into thirty thousand fully paid-up shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each.

Therefore the shareholders of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, now assembled in annual general meeting enact as follows:—

1. The capital stock of The Sovereign Bank of Canada is hereby reduced to three million dollars, divided into thirty thousand fully paid-up shares of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and the number of shares held by each shareholder at the time this by-law comes into operation is accordingly reduced in the same proportion, and the registers of shareholders shall be rectified and all other proper entries shall be made so that the said reduction may be properly made and the provisions of this by-law properly carried out.

2. Share certificates in such form as the Board of Directors may adopt shall be issued to the shareholders for the number of entire shares held by them respectively after the said reduction has been made, but no fractional part of a share resulting from the operation of this by-law shall be assignable or transferable on the books of the Bank. There shall however be issued to those who may be entitled thereto special certificates representing fractional parts of a share. Each such special certificate may state that the said fraction of a share may be combined with any other fraction or fractions of a share so as to produce an entire share or shares, and such special certificates and the fractions represented thereby shall for the purpose of being combined with another fraction or fractions of a share be assignable by instrument in writing, and the assignee shall be entitled to the benefit of the fractions represented thereby, and upon the production and surrender to the Bank at any time by the holder of special certificates representing fractions of shares sufficient to make up one or more entire shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each, such holder shall be registered as the holder of the entire share or shares so represented and a share certificate therefor shall be issued. A special certificate shall be issued for any remaining fractions.

In witness hereof the corporate seal of the said Bank hereto attached and this by-law has been signed by the president and general manager on the eleventh day of June, 1907.

(Signed) ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
President.

[Seal]

F. G. JEMMETT,
General manager.

50-5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the quarter ending 29th June, 1907, being at the rate of twelve per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Tuesday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 29th June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

CLARENCE A. BOGERT,
General manager.

Toronto, 30th May, 1907. 48-5

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 6.

NOTICE is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of one per cent has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank and that the same will be payable at the head office and branches, on and after Tuesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. DE C. O'GRADY,
General manager.

Toronto, 28th May, 1907. 48–5

NOTICE is hereby given that The Restigouche Boom Company have deposited in the office of the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, a plan of their booms and description of the site thereof in the Restigouche River ; and that duplicates of the said plan and description have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the Second Registration Division of the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec.

And further take notice that at the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of said plan and site.

JOHN McALISTER,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Restigouche Boom Co.

Dated the 1st day of June, A.D. 1907. 48–5

THE NORTHERN BANK.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two and one half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1907, being at the rate of five per cent per annum and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City and at all of its branches on and after the second day of July next to shareholders of record of the fifteenth day of June.

By order of the Board,

J. W. DE C. O'GRADY,
General Manager.

Winnipeg, 20th May, 1907. 48–5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent for the quarter ending 30th June, 1907, (being at the rate of eight per cent per annum) has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable at the head office and branches of the Bank on and after the second day of July, 1907.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 29th of June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

W. D. ROSS,
General manager.

Toronto, 28th May, 1907. 48–5

THE MONARCH BANK OF CANADA.

To the Subscribers for shares in the capital stock of the above Bank.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Subscribers for shares in the capital stock of the above Bank will be held at the office of the Bank at 32 Church Street, Toronto, on Thursday, the 18th day of July, 1907, at 12 o'clock, noon, (*a*) to determine the day upon which the annual general meeting of the Bank is to be held ; (*b*) to elect such number of directors, duly qualified under the Bank Act, not less than five, as they think necessary ; (*c*) to consider, and, if approved of, pass by-laws for the purposes aforesaid and to provide for (1) the record to be kept of proxies, and the time not exceeding thirty days within which proxies must be recorded prior to a meeting, in order to entitle the holder to vote thereon, (2) the number of directors, which shall not be less than five, and the quorum thereof, which shall not be less than three ; (3) the qualification of directors ; (4) the method of filling vacancies in the board of directors whenever the same occur during each year ; (5) the time and proceedings for the election of directors, in case of a failure on the day appointed for it, (6) the remuneration of the president, vice-president and other directors, and to regulate and provide for such other matters as the shareholders may by by-law or resolution regulate or provide for.

By order of the provisional directors,

M. J. FIFE,
Secretary of provisional board.

Toronto, 19th June, 1907. 51–5

IN THE MATTER of The Navigable Waters Protection Act, being chapter 115, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date an application will be made to the Governor in Council by John R. Reid and James R. Turner under the provisions of the above Act for permission to construct a wharf and saw-mill plant and booming ground on the westerly portion of District Lot One hundred and eighty-eight (188) New Westminster District in the Province of British Columbia. The plan of the proposed works to be constructed and a description of the site thereof have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and the duplicate of which has been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds at New Westminster, British Columbia.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 14th day of June, A.D. 1907.

KILLAM & FARRIS,
51–5 Solicitors for the applicants.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 19 juin 1907.

OSCAR HISCOTT, de la cité de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario : Officier de l'accise de 3e classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Hamilton, dans la dite province.

EDMUND JAMES MORGAN, de la cité de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie-Britannique : Officier de l'accise de 3e classe, stagiaire, dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Vancouver, dans la dite province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

C. FITZPATRICK,
Administrateur.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD VII, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au premier jour du mois de juin courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa : SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre cité d'OTTAWA, MERCREDI, le DIXIÈME jour du mois de JUILLET prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN Notre fidèle et bien-aimé l'Honorable CHARLES FITZPATRICK, Juge en chef du Canada et Administrateur du Gouvernement de Notre Dominion.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce PREMIER jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept et de Notre Règne la septième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
28 tf Canada.

GREY.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE,
Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par la Partie III du Code Criminel, chapitre 146 des Statuts revisés, intitulé "Loi concernant la loi criminelle," Nous avons lancé une proclamation datée le neuvième jour de mai 1907, déclarant que dès et à compter du quinzième jour du même mois toutes les dispositions de la dite Partie III, telle que modifiée, sauf les articles 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 et 149, seraient en vigueur dans les limites suivantes, savoir :

Toutes ces certaines parties des provinces du Manitoba, d'Ontario et de Québec sises (sauf dans le district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie dans la province d'Ontario) dans un rayon de vingt milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie et y compris la ligne même du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, depuis les limites de la ville de Saint-Boniface, dans la province du Manitoba, allant vers l'est jusqu'au pont de Québec sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent dans la dite province de Québec, et dans le dit district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie sises dans un rayon de dix milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie, et y compris la ligne même, du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, mais non compris les cités et villes incorporées situées dans les dites régions ;

ET ATTENDU qu'il a été trouvé inopportun de placer une aussi grande étendue de territoire sous les dispositions de la dite Partie III dans la province du Manitoba,—

SACHEZ DONC que par les présentes, et par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, et par et en vertu des pouvoirs qui Nous sont conférés par la dite Partie III, Nous abrogeons la dite proclamation, et proclamons et déclarons que dès et après le quinzième jour de juin, en l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, toutes les dispositions de la dite Partie III, telle que modifiée, sauf les articles 144, 145,146, 147, 148 et 149 seront en vigueur dans les limites suivantes, savoir :—

Toutes ces certaines parties des provinces du Manitoba, d'Ontario et de Québec sises dans la province du Manitoba, dans un rayon de cinq milles, dans les provinces d'Ontario et Québec (sauf dans le district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie) dans un rayon de vingt milles, et dans le district judiciaire provisoire de la Rivière LaPluie dans un rayon de dix milles de chaque côté de la ligne établie, et y compris la ligne même, du chemin de fer National Transcontinental, depuis les limites de la ville de Saint-Boniface, en la province du Manitoba, allant vers l'est jusqu'au pont de Québec sur le fleuve St. Laurent, en la dite province de Québec, mais non compris les cités et villes incorporées situées dans les dites régions.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Très bien-aimé Cousin le Très honorable Sir ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, COMTE GREY, Vicomte Howick, Baron Grey de Howick, dans le comté de Northumberland, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, et Baronnet ; Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef de Notre Dominion du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIXIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent sept, et de Notre règne la septième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,
51-3 Sous-secrétaire d'Etat suppléant.

COMMISSION DES CHEMINS DE FER.

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 222 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter deux lignes d'embranchement ou rameaux dans la cité de Montréal, un des dits rameaux commençant à un point sur l'embranchement de chemin de fer actuellement construit le long du côté sud du canal Lachine, le dit point étant sur la rue Saint-Patrice de la dite cité, à peu près 100 pieds au nord-est du côté nord-est de l'Avenue Atwater, le dit rameau courant de là dans une direction sud jusqu'à la propriété de la Sherwin Williams Paint Company, connu sous le numéro du cadastre 2536 de la municipalité de la paroisse de Montréal, comté d'Hochelaga ; et le second des dits rameaux com-

mençant à un point sur le dit embranchement de chemin de fer aussi sur la rue Saint-Patrice, et à peu près 150 pieds au sud-ouest du côté sud-ouest de la rue de l'Ile (Island Street), le dit rameau courant de là dans une direction nord-est en travers de la rue Saint-Patrice et Island Street jusqu'à la propriété de la Shearer, Brown and Wills Company, connue sous le numéro du cadastre 3012 de le municipalité de la paroisse de Montréal, comté d'Hochelaga, les lots du cadastre numéros 1038 à 1046 inclusivement du quartier Ste-Anne de la cité de Montréal, les dits embranchements ou rameaux étant indiqués en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques Cartier, le 18e jour de juin 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 22 mai 1907. 51–5

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau dans la ville de Saint-Louis, comté d'Hochelaga, province de Québec, le dit rameau commençant à un point sur la ligne centrale de la ligne mère de la dite compagnie de chemin de fer entre Mile End Station et St. Martin's Junction, une distance à peu près 108 pieds dans une direction nord-ouest le long de la dite ligne centrale depuis la limite nord-ouest de Pacific Avenue, de là courant dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la propriété de Messieurs Brandram-Henderson Ltd., située sur le lot 11-1060 et autres lots dans la dite ville, une distance d'à peu près 780 pieds, ainsi qu'un autre rameau commençant de quelque point à peu près 352 pieds nord-ouest du butoir du rameau en premier lieu mentionné, et courant de là dans une direction nord-ouest parallèlement au droit de passage de la compagnie jusqu'à la propriété des dits Brandram-Henderson Ltd., située sur les lots 11-1060, 11-1035 et 11-1034 dans la dite ville, une distance totale d'à peu près 380 pieds, les dits embranchements de chemin de fer ou rameaux étant montrés sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal, pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques-Cartier, le 21e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Cie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
Montréal, juin 1907. 49–5

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, en qualité de locataire et jouissant des privilèges de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec, aussitôt après l'expiration de quatre semaines à compter de la première publication du présent avis que la demande peut être entendue, s'adressera à la Commission des chemins de fer pour le Canada, en vertu des dispositions des articles 221 à 223 de la *Loi des chemins de fer*, afin d'obtenir l'autorisation de construire, entretenir et exploiter une ligne d'embranchement ou rameau depuis son embranchement le long de la rive nord du canal Lachine, à peu près 1940 pieds au nord-est du pont tournant de la dite Compagnie de chemin de fer Ontario et Québec sur le canal Lachine, et courant du dit point dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à la propriété de la Simplex Railway Appliance Company sur le lot numéro 965 de la paroisse de Lachine, comté de Jacques Cartier, une distance totale d'environ 1400 pieds, tel qu'indiqué en rouge sur les plan et profil déposés au bureau d'enregistrement à Montréal, pour les comtés de Hochelaga et Jacques Cartier, le 28e jour de mai 1907.

CHAS. DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Cie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
Montréal, mai 1907. 48–5

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1907

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 11 juin 1907.

Les nominations, promotions, retraites et confirmations de grade qui suivent sont promulguées pour l'usage de la milice par l'honorable Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense en conseil de la milice.

O. G. 113.

COMMANDEMENTS ET DISTRICTS.

ONTARIO OUEST.—6E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE. — Le lieutenant-colonel W. N. Ponton est transféré à la Réserve des officiers.

DISTRICT MILITAIRE No. 13.—Est nommé officier commandant de district, avec le grade de lieutenant-colonel et de colonel honoraire dans la milice : S. B. Steele, écuyer, C.B., M.V.O. 15 juin 1907.

CAVALERIE.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. S. King, *vice* le capitaine J. Gartshore, qui a la permission de démissionner. 18 février 1907.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) W. A. Blue est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* P. C. McGillivray, transféré. 8 avril 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : le sergent Walton Smith, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire C. R. Kemp, qui a la permission de se retirer. 22 avril 1907.

Le sergent George Edward Babin, *vice* J. D. McLennan, décédé. 13 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant provisoire F. McKelvey Bell a la permission de se retirer. 14 mai 1907.

6E "HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT."—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant L. McM. Hooker, *vice* W. C. Strachan, transféré à la Réserve des corps. 30 mai 1907.

9E CAVALERIE MISSISSAUGA. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Charles Henry Newton, *vice* V. A. Hart, retraité. 27 mai 1907.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Robert Fraser Angus, écuyer, *vice* le capitaine honoraire C E. Chambers qui a la permission de démissionner. 30 mai 1907.

11E HUSSARDS. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : James Ross MacLeod, gentilhomme, *vice* H. Fletcher, retraité. 7 mai 1907.

12E DRAGONS DU MANITOBA.—Le capitaine G. A. Kent est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 25 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : James Llyod Evans, gentilhomme, *vice* le capitaine G. A. Kent, transféré. 25 mai 1907.

15E CHEVAU-LÉGERS.—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Maurice Gordon Gogarty, gentilhomme, le sergent James Coombe, John Drought Lauder et George Barclay Bruce, gentilshommes, à la réorganisation. 18 mai 1907.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—Escadron D.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Charles Richmond Mitchell, pour compléter l'effectif. 18 mai 1907.

ARTILLERIE.

3E BRIGADE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE—17e batterie Sydney.—L'Ordre général 208, septembre 1905, sous l'en-tête ci-dessous est modifié comme suit : le capitaine D. L. McDonald est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 11 septembre 1907.

18E BATTERIE. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Mathew Francis Ronan, gentilhomme, *vice* A. R. L. Sladen, retraité. 31 mai 1907.

7E RÉGIMENT "NOVA SCOTIA". — Est nommé lieutenant : William Morris Mader, gentilhomme, *vice* G. H. A. Strum, promu. 20 mai 1907.

GÉNIE CANADIEN.

3E COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Arthur Nowlan, gentilhomme, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire G. H. Richardson, qui a la permission de se retirer. 1er janvier 1907.

INFANTERIE.

4E RÉGIMENT "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Est nommé lieutenant (Signaleur) : le capitaine A. E. Chartier pour compléter l'effectif. 22 mai 1907.

5E RÉGIMENT, "ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA."— Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant Stanley Budden Coristine, de la Réserve des officiers. 3 juin 1907.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS".—Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : William George Rodger, écuyer, *vice* le capitaine honoraire E. A. Davis, qui a la permission de démissionner. 29 mai 1907.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant J. A. Bélanger a la permission de démissionner. 30 mai 1907.

18E RÉGIMENT DE SAGUENAY.— Le lieutenant provisoire J. A. McDonald est retraité, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu. 3 juin 1907.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON "LORNE RIFLES".—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Norman McNab Ballantine, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Ballantine, nommé adjudant. 1er juin 1907.

23E RÉGIMENT "THE NORTHERN PIONEERS". — Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire D. Ross a la permission de démissionner. 4 juin 1907.

26E RÉGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY." — Le lieutenant J. C. Elliott a la permission de démissionner. 24 avril 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant Ernest Arthur Humphries, du 38e régiment "Dufferin Rifles of Canada." 1er mars 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : John Alexander McGregor, gentilhomme, *vice* J. G. Tait, transféré. 1er mai 1907.

Charles Webster Vollick, gentilhomme, *vice* J. C. Elliott, retraité. 3 mai 1907.

Le grade honorifique de major est conféré à l'aumônier et capitaine honoraire le révérend A. G. Dann, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 22, Ordonnances et Règlements du Roi pour la Milice, 1904. 16 novembre 1906.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO. — Le lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) L. E. Merner est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* R. S. Further, retraité. 10 avril 1907.

30E RÉGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. S. Taylor, *vice* F. B. Smith, transféré. 10 avril 1907.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent David Russell Dobie, *vice* le lieutenant provisoire W. McF. Haskett qui a la permission de se retirer. 1er mai 1907.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Le capitaine J. Parker est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 30 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Percy Hughes Jobb, *vice* J. Moore, transféré. 3 juin 1907.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS". — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Selby Gamble Smith, gentilhomme, *vice* G. H. Cameron, retraité. 6 mai 1907.

37E RÉGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine H. J. Gould, *vice* W. M. Wier, promu. 14 mai 1907.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. E. Clarke, *vice* H. J. Gould, promu adjudant. 14 mai 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants : Thomas Percy Galbraith, gentilhomme, *vice* G. E. Clarke, promu. 15 mai 1907.

William John Broad, gentilhomme, *vice* H. S. Selby, retraité. 21 mai 1907.

38E RÉGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."— Le lieutenant E. A. Humphries est transféré au 26e régiment "Middlesex Light Infantry." 1er mai 1907.

39E RÉGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES." — Est nommé payeur, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Leslie Fletcher Aiken, écuyer, *vice* G. Curtis, démissionnaire. 6 mai 1907.

Le lieutenant H. L. Selby a la permission de se retirer. 4 juin 1907.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le 1er sergent Archie Coleman Carveth. 1er juin 1907.

43E RÉGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES". Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. C. Woolsey est absorbé dans l'effectif. 20 avril 1904.

Le lieutenant (surnuméraire) O. K. Gibson est absorbé dans l'effectif. 30 avril 1906.

44E RÉGIMENT LINCOLN ET WELLAND. — Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : Samuel Frederick Speck, écuyer, *vice* J. Clark, retraité. 15 mai 1907.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : le sergent Albert Edward Simper, *vice* G. Lancaster, retraité. 28 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : le sergent Thomas Frederick Murtagh. 16 mai 1907.

55E RÉGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY".—Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Ligie Francis Xavier Boucher, gentilhomme, *vice* R. J. McGill, transféré ; Paul Henri Bouthillier, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Boisvert, retraité : Newton Ford, gentilhomme, *vice* W. H. Maxwell, promu. 30 mai 1907.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE "LISGAR RIFLES."—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. W. Elliott, *vice* D. A. Macdonnell, décédé. 30 mai 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant (signaleur) : le lieutenant R. J. Mitchell, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 mai 1907.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Le lieutenant T. P. Shaver a la permission de démissionner. 4 juin 1907.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY. — Est nommé lieute- (signaleur) : le lieutenant R. Coté, pour compléter l'effectif. 29 mai 1907.

65E CARABINIERS "MONT-ROYAL".—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. Merrill, *vice* le capitaine B. L. Brosseau, qui est transféré à la Réserve des corps. 4 juin 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire : Maurice Archambault, gentilhomme, *vice* H. Merrill, promu. 4 juin 1907.

Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Euclide Garand, gentilhomme. 4 juin 1907.

78E RÉGIMENT COLCHESTER, HANTS ET PICTOU "HIGHLANDERS".— Est nommé lieutenant (signaleur) : le lieutenant W. J. H. Moxsom. 1er mai 1907.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE. — Le capitaine E. Barrette a la permission de démissionner. 1er juin 1907.

Sont nommés lieutenants provisoires : Joseph Adonias Gaudet, gentilhomme, *vice* G. Menard, transféré. 30 mai 1907.

Joseph Lucien Marcil, gentilhomme, *vice* J. B. G. Duhamel, retraité. 4 juin 1907.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.— Est nommé lieutenant (signaleur) : le lieutenant J. E. Lefebre, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 mai 1907.

96E RÉGIMENT "THE LAKE SUPERIOR".—Est nommé aumônier avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le révérend Charles William McKim, pour compléter l'effectif. 21 mai 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ DE L'ARMÉE.

Personnel du service de santé de l'armée.,

Le lieutenant A. B. Mackenzie est retraité, ayant quitté les limites. 1er mai 1907.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ RÉGIMENTAIRES.

1ÈRE COMPAGNIE DE CAMPAGNE, GÉNIE CANADIEN.— Le lieutenant W. D. Rankin a la permission de démissionner.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.— Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : Frederick McKelvey Bell, gentilhomme. 15 mai 1907.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND. — Est nommé lieutenant provisoire (surnuméraire) : William Stuart Loggie, gentilhomme. 22 mai 1907.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Le colonel S. B. Steele, C.B., M.V.O., est retraité à sa nomination à l'état-major des troupes permanentes. 15 juin 1907.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant J. L. S. Strong, 2e dragons, à compter du 27 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant T. J. Johnston, 3e dragons, à compter du 10 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant C. A. Fox, 7e hussards, à compter du 30 avril 1907.

Le lieutenant E. H. Brown, 11e hussards, à compter du 1er septembre 1903.

Le lieutenant A. Thiboutot, 9e régiment, à compter du 28 mars 1907.

Le lieutenant P. W. Pick, 30e régiment, à compter du 29 mars 1907.

Par ordre,

HEN. A. PANET,
Major, D.A.G.,
pour l'adjudant général,
(absent en permission).

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Norman Spensley Croker, marchand, Albert Victor Boucher, marchand, Alexander Wardrope Greenshields Macalister, avocat, Charles Mackay Cotton, avocat, et Hugh Horace Brodie, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Faire le commerce d'importateurs, de mélangeurs et de marchands de thé et de café, importer, acheter et vendre du thé, du café, du cacao, de la poudre à pâte, des essences et autres substances similaires et tous leurs accessoires, et tous composés et préparations de ces choses, y compris tous genres d'épiceries, et fabriquer tous les articles qui sont susceptibles de l'être ; (2) Acquérir, par achat ou autrement, tout commerce d'une nature similaire soit comme industrie active soit autrement, y compris la clientèle, les marques de commerce, etc., et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées, ou autrement ; (3) Acquérir et détenir des immeubles pour les fins de la compagnie, et les vendre, hypothéquer ou autrement en disposer ; (4) Acquérir et détenir des actions, obligations et valeurs de toutes sortes dans des compagnies engagées dans un semblable commerce, subordonnément toujours aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies ;* (5) Généralement faire toutes choses propres à atteindre le but de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Castle Blend Tea Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 21e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'État du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Harry Ernest Borradaile, courtier, Richard Tuson Heneker, avocat, A. Huntly Duff, avocat, Laurence deK. Stephens, avocat, et John A. Walker, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(1) Prendre et recevoir en dépôt, aux conditions et pour la rémunération qui seront convenus, des titres, testaments, polices d'assurance, obligations, débentures, ou autres papiers de valeur ou des garanties pour des deniers, bijouteries, vaisselles, ou autre propriété mobilière de toutes sortes, et en garantir la garde en sûreté ; (2) Agir généralement comme fondés de pouvoirs, agents, et aussi comme exécuteurs ou administrateurs lorsqu'ils seront approuvés par un tribunal compétent, pour la transaction des affaires, la gestion des biens, le recouvrement des prêts, loyers, intérêt, dividendes, dettes, hypothèques, débentures, billets, notes, coupons et autres garanties pour de l'argent ; (3) Agir comme agents dans le but d'émettre ou contresigner des certificats de stock, obligations ou autres reconnaissances d'une association ou corporation municipale ou autre, et agir comme agents de transferts et régistrateurs relativement aux dits stock, obligations ou autres engagements ; (4) Examiner tout titre aux terrains, tenements ou propriété et en faire rapport ; (5) Pour tous tels services, devoirs et fidéicommis, charger, collecter et recevoir toute rémunération légale, frais ordinaires, charges et dépenses ; (6) Rien de contenu au présent ne conférera à la compagnie le pouvoir de faire des opérations d'une compagnie de prêt. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Securities & Transfer Corporation of Montreal" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

52-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Jacob Elkin, manufacturier, Isidore Elkin, gérant, Aristide M. Joncas, comptable, Samuel Diamond, marchand, et Bennie Bercovitch, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers et de commerçants en gros et en détail d'effets d'habillement pour hommes et enfants ; marchands de nouveautés, soieries, satins, garnitures de tailleurs, et draps et cotonnades généralement, commerçants en gros et en détail de tissus de toutes sortes, tailleurs et bonnetiers ; (*b*) Acquérir et se charger comme industrie active, de la manufacture et commerce de draps, et autrement, actuellement fait par la maison Bargain Clothing Company, en la cité de Montréal, et la totalité ou une partie de l'actif et du passif de la dite maison s'y rattachant, et donner au propriétaire ou aux propriétaires de ce Bargain Clothing Co., en paiement de cette acquisition, des actions de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Faire tout autre commerce semblable soit manufacturier ou non que la compagnie jugera propre à atteindre les fins susdites, ou de nature à accroître la valeur ou rendre profitables la propriété ou les droits de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir et entreprendre la totalité ou une partie du commerce, propriété et engagements de toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une entreprise que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou en possession de propriété convenable aux fins de la compagnie ; (*e*) Demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, et utiliser toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, licences, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant un droit

exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de se servir, ou tout renseignement secret ou autre concernant toute invention qui sera jugée capable d'être employée pour aucunes des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition sera censée être avantageuse directement ou indirectement à la présente compagnie, et utiliser, exercer, développer, ou accorder, des permis concernant les droits de propriété ou renseignement ainsi acquis, ou autrement les faire valoir ; (*f*) Généralement acheter, prendre à bail ou en échange, louer ou autrement acquérir, toute propriété, meuble et immeuble, et tous droits ou privilèges que la compagnie jugera nécessaire ou utile aux fins de son commerce, et en particulier des terrains, bâtiments, servitudes, machinerie, outillage et fonds de commerce ; (*g*) Emprunter ou prélever ou garantir le paiement de deniers de telle autre manière que la compagnie jugera bon, et en particulier au moyen de l'émission de débentures, ou d'actions-débentures, perpétuelles ou autres, chargés sur la totalité ou sur une partie de la propriété de la compagnie actuelle et éventuelle, y compris son capital non versé, et racheter ou payer toutes telles garanties ; (*h*) Rémunérer toute personne ou compagnie pour services rendus ou à rendre pour placer ou aider à placer ou garantir le placement de toutes parts dans le capital-actions de la compagnie, ou toutes débentures, ou autres valeurs de la compagnie, ou se rattachant à la formation ou développement de la compagnie, ou la conduite de ses affaires; (*i*) Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, escompter, exécuter, et émettre des billets à ordre, lettres de change, connaissements, mandats, débentures et autres instruments négociables ou transférables ; (*j*) Adopter les moyens de faire connaître les produits de la compagnie qui seront opportuns, et en particulier par annonces dans la presse, par circulaires, par achat et par l'exposition d'œuvres d'art ou d'intérêt, par la publication de livres et de périodiques ; (*k*) Vendre, améliorer, développer, échanger, louer, hypothéquer, disposer, faire valoir, ou autrement traiter la totalité ou une partie de la propriété et des droits de la compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "J. Elkin & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Terrence Carlin, marchand, Frank Carlin, gérant, Patrick John Carlin, marchand, John Edmund Rowan, marchand, et John Augustine Mann, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, distiller, acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes catégories de breuvages, alcooliques et non alcooliques, et tous produits, marchandises et effets que ce soit pour les fins susdites, et faire toutes matières et choses se rattachant aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est constituée ; (*b*) Acheter et acquérir de Terrence Carlin et John Edmund Rowan l'industrie jusqu'à présent exercée par eux à Montréal sous la raison sociale de Rowan Brothers & Company, ainsi que les biens-fonds, terrains et bâtiments appartenant à la dite maison, et les payer en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie, et se charger de toutes les dettes de la dite maison de Rowan Brothers & Company. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Rowan Brothers & Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 18e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51–2 Secrétaire d'Etat

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Thomas Robb, gérant, Francis Hankin, marchand, Robert Simpson, chimiste, Charles Austin Barnard, avocat, et Casimir Dessaulles, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire le commerce de manufacturiers et d'importateurs et de marchands en gros et en détail de produits chimiques de toutes sortes, et de tous leurs produits ou produits secondaires, et de drogues, médicaments, alcool, peintures, laques, huiles, matières tinctoriales, parfums et préparations pharmaceutiques généralement, et tous articles ordinairement manufacturés, importés et vendus en rapport avec cette industrie, ou s'y rattachant ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active toute industrie d'une nature semblable ou tout intérêt ou contrôle dans toute industrie d'une nature semblable, et les payer en deniers comptants, ou en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie ; (*c*) Acquérir et détenir des actions et obligations de toute compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la présente compagnie subordonnément aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (*d*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement, et détenir, louer, vendre, transférer, hypothéquer, engager ou autrement disposer de toutes propriétés mobilières et immobilières et de toute nature que ce soit selon que la chose sera nécessaire aux fins de la compagnie, y compris des fabriques, magasins, entrepôts et autres établissements, et les ériger, construire et en disposer, ou de toute partie d'icelle, à l'endroit et à l'époque que la compagnie jugera à propos ; (*e*) Acquérir, louer et disposer de marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets ou droits de brevet pour ou concernant toute invention se rattachant ou qui peut être utile à l'industrie de la compagnie, et acquérir et exploiter tous brevets d'invention ou tout permis de se servir d'une invention qui sera censée être utile à l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*f*) Agir comme marchands à commission et agents de manufacturiers au sujet de tous articles que la compagnie est autorisée à vendre. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Corinthia Manufacturing Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Loi des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation John J. Whyte, restaurateur, Jules Gallat, gérant, David R. Murphy, avocat, William Kearney, hôtelier, et Charles Foley, gérant, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer généralement et dans toutes ses branches l'industrie d'hôteliers et restaurateurs ; (*b*) Acquérir par achat les intérêts et exercer l'industrie d'hôteliers présentement exercée, dans la cité de Montréal, sous le nom de "The Oxford Hotel," avec son équipement, ses meubles, fonds de commerce, licence, clientèle et tout son autre actif généralement et les payer en deniers comptants ou en obligations acquittées de la compagnie : (*c*) Acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement, l'immeuble situé rue Université, dans la cité de Montréal, avec les bâtisses y érigées, dans lesquelles l'industrie de l'Oxford Hotel est actuellement exercée et les payer en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir comme industrie active, par achat, échange, bail ou autrement de tout individu ou société, l'intérêt ou autrement et exploiter tout autre hôtel ou restaurant, ainsi

que les terrains et bâtisses employés ou destinés à leur exploitation et leur équipement, meubles, et autre actif généralement et les payer en deniers comptants ou en obligations ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie : (*e*) Vendre, échanger, louer ou autrement disposer de tout hôtel ou restaurant dont la compagnie pourrait devenir propriétaire, y compris leur clientèle, licence, bail, s'il en est, équipement, meubles, fonds de commerce et autres biens-meubles généralement, y compris ou non les immeubles employés ou destinés à leur exploitation ; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir, ou détenir par bail ou tout autre titre tout immeuble qui pourrait être jugé nécessaire aux fins pour lesquelles la compagnie est incorporée et payer pour telles acquisitions ou possessions en deniers comptants ou en obligations ou actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (*g*) Vendre, échanger, disposer, louer, hypothéquer ou autrement répartir tous et chacun de ses immeubles, et emprunter des fonds et les donner en garantie ; (*h*) Construire, maintenir et exploiter, sur tels terrains acquis ou détenus par la compagnie, des hôtels, restaurants et autres constructions qui pourraient être jugés nécessaires aux fins des entreprises précitées ; (*i*) Faire et accomplir tous autres actes et choses qui pourraient aider ou sembleraient avantageux afin de mettre à effet les objets ci-haut. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Oxford Hotel Company" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de la première partie du chapitre 79 des Statuts revisés du Canada, 1906, désigné *Lois des compagnies*, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour de juin 1907, constituant en corporation Ovila Poirier, marchand, Albert Gibeau, teneur de livres, et James L. Tining, voyageur de commerce, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et l'honorable Ernest F. de Varennes, notaire public, Wolfred Nelson Call, agent d'assurances, et Henry E. Allen, commerçant, tous trois de la ville de Waterloo, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Excercer l'industrie et faire le commerce de manufacturiers, exportateurs, importateurs, acheteurs, vendeurs, marchands à commission, facteurs, agents de commerce, et commerçants généralement, en gros et en détail, de cuirs mégissés ou non, chaussures de toutes sortes et descriptions, fournitures, magasins de chaussures et accessoires de manufactures, outils de cordonniers et machines, gants et mitaines, vernis à chaussures, cirages, et encres à brunir ; (*b*) Exercer l'industrie, dans le Dominion du Canada et ailleurs, de manufacturiers et commerçants de tous et chacun des dits articles et marchandises ; (*c*) Eriger, établir, construire, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, maintenir et exploiter des manufactures et installations aux fins de faire et manufacturer tous et chacun des dits articles et marchandises et tous autres de même nature et faire et exécuter tous actes s'y rattachant ; (*d*) Acquérir, détenir, hypothéquer, vendre et transporter tous immeubles, terrains et constructions requis aux fins de toutes et chacune des dites entreprises et aux fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée prendre et accepter des hypothèques, charges et gages sur propriétés mobilières ou immobilières ou autres valeurs quelconques, et portant intérêt ou autrement selon que la compagnie le jugera convenable, des acheteurs ou autres débiteurs de la compagnie, et vendre, transférer ou autrement disposer de toutes et chacune des dites valeurs ; (*e*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toute industrie selon les fins pour lesquelles la présente incorporation est demandée et tous terrains, propriétés, droits, contrats et engagements y appartenant, de toute personne, société, association ou corporation et payer en tout ou en partie, pour toute telle industrie, en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées du capital-actions, obligations, ou actions-priorité de la compagnie ; (*f*) Louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie, vendre ou autrement disposer de l'industrie, la propriété, ou l'entreprise ou aucune partie d'icelles pour telles considérations que la compagnie croira convenables et en particulier pour des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'aucune autre compagnie ayant un but semblable à celui de cette compagnie ; (*g*) Acheter, acquérir, détenir, vendre et disposer de parts ou actions d'aucune autre compagnie ayant un but semblable à celui de cette compagnie ou exerçant une industrie de nature à être administrée de façon à rapporter directement un bénéfice à la compagnie et payer en tout ou en partie pour telles parts ou actions en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées du capital-actions, ou en obligations ou en actions-priorité de la compagnie, sujets aux dispositions de l'article 44 de la *Loi des compagnies* ; (*h*) Acheter, employer, vendre ou louer, tous brevets d'inventions, marques de commerce et dessins de machines, marques, procédés, outils, ustensiles, et autres choses et articles employés ou à être employés dans l'entreprise de la compagnie et les payer en tout ou en partie en deniers comptants, ou en actions acquittées du capital-actions, ou en obligations ou en actions-priorité de la compagnie ; (*i*) Acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement et employer la vapeur, l'électricité, le pouvoir pneumatique, hydraulique ou autre pouvoir pour les fins pour lesquelles la présente incorporation est demandée, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout excédent ou surplus de pouvoir pour les fins d'éclairage, de chauffage ou de force motrice, selon qu'il sera jugé convenable, pourvu toutefois que tels droits, privilèges et pouvoirs demandés par la présente clause lorsqu'ils seront exercés en dehors de la propriété ou des propriétés de la compagnie, soient sujets aux lois et règlements des autorités provinciales ou municipales sur ces matières ; (*j*) Payer, pour services rendus à la compagnie, en tout ou en partie, en deniers comptants ou en actions acquittées du capital-actions, ou en obligations ou actions-priorité de la compagnie ; (*k*) Et généralement faire toutes choses et exercer tous pouvoirs et exercer toutes industries incidentes aux fins pour lesquelles l'incorporation est demandée et de nature à permettre à la compagnie de conduire son entreprise d'une façon profitable. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Cie O. Poirier" (limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de juin 1907.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX ENTREPRENEURS.

DES soumissions cachetées, adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour construction" seront reçues au bureau des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental, à Ottawa, jusqu'à midi du 25 de juin 1907, pour le travail nécessaire à la construction de la section suivante du chemin de fer Transcontinental, conformément aux plans, profils et devis des Commissaires, savoir :—

District "A".—Depuis un point désigné sur les plans des Commissaires à ou près de la ville de Chipman, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, allant vers l'est une distance d'à peu près huit milles.

On peut voir les plans, profils et devis au bureau de l'ingénieur en chef des Commissaires à Ottawa, ainsi qu'au bureau de l'ingénieur de district Guy C. Dunn, St. John, N.-B.

Les personnes qui soumissionnent sont averties qu'on ne s'occupera que des soumissions qui seront faites en double copie, et sur les formules imprimées fournies par les Commissaires.

Les soumissionnaires ne doivent aucunement se baser sur la classification ou autre renseignement donné par quelque personne de la part des Commissaires, et avant d'envoyer une soumission, les soumissionnaires doivent

faire un examen soigneux des plans, profils, dessins, et devis, et lire les formules à remplir, et se bien renseigner quant à la quantité et la qualité des matériaux, et la nature du travail à faire ; et ils sont censés accepter et consentir à être liés par les termes et conditions contenus dans la formule du contrat, les devis, etc., annexés à la formule de soumission.

Chaque soumission doit être signée et scellée par toutes les parties à la soumission, et attestée par témoin, et doit être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une banque chartrée du Dominion du Canada payable à l'ordre des Commissaires du chemin de fer Transcontinental.

Toute personne dont la soumission est acceptée devra, dans les dix jours qui en suivront l'acceptation, fournir telle autre garantie additionnelle que pourront exiger les Commissaires ; signer le contrat, les devis et autres documents qu'elle sera requise de signer par les Commissaires et, dans tous les cas de refus ou de négligence de la part de la personne dont la soumission est acceptée de terminer et exécuter un contrat avec les dits Commissaires, et de fournir la garantie additionnelle approuvée dans les dix jours après l'acceptation de la soumission, le dit chèque sera confisqué par les Commissaires comme dommages liquidés pour tel refus ou négligence, et tous les droits de contrat acquis par l'acceptation de la soumission seront annulés. Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont acceptées seront déposés au crédit du Receveur Général du Canada comme partie de la garantie pour le fidèle accomplissement du contrat conformément à ses conditions. Les chèques déposés par les personnes dont les soumissions sont acceptées seront déposés au crédit du Receveur Général du Canada comme partie de la garantie pour le fidèle accomplissement du contrat conformément à ses conditions. Les chèques déposés par des personnes dont les soumissions sont refusées seront remis dans les dix jours qui suivront la signature du contrat.

On attire l'attention sur les clauses suivantes de la formule du contrat :

" Tous les artisans, les journaliers ou autres personnes, employés dans la construction des ouvrages compris dans la présente entreprise devront recevoir des gages égaux à ceux qui sont généralement reconnus comme gages courants payés aux ouvriers compétents dans le district dans lequel les présents travaux seront exécutés, et, s'il n'y a pas dans le district de gages ainsi reconnus, les gages payés devront être raisonnables : et au cas où il surgirait un différend quant à ce que sont les gages courants ou des gages justes et raisonnables, il en sera décidé par les Commissaires, dont la décision sera finale."

" Cette convention est sujette aux règlements actuellement en vigueur ou qui pourront en tout temps être mis en vigueur durant la construction des travaux donnés à l'entreprise par les présentes, faits en vertu de l'autorité du département du Travail, et qui sont ou seront applicables à de tels travaux." La liste des gages minima déterminée par le dit département fera partie du contrat).

" L'entrepreneur devra, en rapport avec tout le dit travail, en tant que possible, n'employer que des matériaux, machines, outillage, fournitures et matériel roulant fabriqués ou produits en Canada, pourvu qu'il puisse les obtenir à des prix et conditions aussi avantageux au Canada qu'ailleurs, considérant la qualité et le prix."

L'entrepreneur se conformera aux règlements contre l'incendie adoptés par les Commissaires; et aussi aux lots et règlements concernant l'incendie dans les diverses provinces où le travail est exécuté.

L'on se réserve le droit de rejeter une soumission quelconque ou toutes les soumissions.

Par ordre,

P. E. RYAN,
Secrétaire.

Les Commissaires du
Chemins de fer Transcontinental,
Ottawa, 5 juin 1907.

Les journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans l'ordre des Commissaires ne seront pas payés. 49–4

COUR DE L'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

ORDRE GÉNÉRAL.

DES séances spéciales de la Cour de l'Echiquier du Canada, pour la décision des causes, etc., auront lieu aux dates et endroits ci-dessous mentionnés :–

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Dawson, T.Y., commençant lundi le 22e jour de juillet A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Charlottetown, I.P.-E., commençant mardi le 1er jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Halifax, N.-E., commençant mardi le 8e jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de St. John, N.-B., commençant mardi le 15e jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 10 a.m.

Au palais de justice, dans l'édifice des cours Suprême et de l'Echiquier, en la cité d'Ottawa, commençant lundi le 28e jour d'octobre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice (édifice municipal) en la cité de Toronto, Ont., commençant lundi le 4e jour de novembre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Montréal, P.Q., commençant lundi le 11e jour de novembre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Au palais de justice, en la cité de Québec, P.Q., commençant lundi le 18e jour de novembre A.D. 1907, à 11 a.m.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 6e jour de juin A.D. 1907.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
49–4 J.C.E.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT DES ASSURANCES,

OTTAWA, 18 juin 1907.

AVIS est donné par le présent de la Protective Association of Canada, a ce jour reçu un permis No. 226, l'autorisant à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie et les accidents parmi les membres de l'Ordre Maçonnique demeurant en Canada exclusivement ; les dites opérations seront de plus limitées et restreintes en la manière énoncée dans l'acte constitutif de l'association, sanctionné le 22 mars 1907. Eugène E. Gleason est l'agent en chef, et le bureau principal de la compagnie est établi au village de Granby.

W. FITZGERALD,
51–4 Surintendant des assurances.

1906-07. **1906-07.**

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1907.
	$ cts.
PASSIF—	
Fonds payables en Canada	7,413,075 84
" en Angleterre	207,627,690 72
" " emprunts temporaires	1,216,666 67
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	54,794,596 86
Banques d'épargnes	62,541,811 87
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,934,495 84
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,668,618 18
Total de la dette brute	379,790,380 25
ACTIF—	
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	45,981,670 98
Autres placements	13,223,166 87
Comptes des provinces	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	52,967,373 28
Total de l'actif	116,205,916 62
Total de la dette nette	263,584,463 63
" " 30 avril	257,010,430 74
Augmentation de la dette	6,574,032 89

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1907.	Total au 31 mai 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	— 10,425 26	39,760,172 75
Accise	— 38,172 56	11,805,413 21
Département des postes	— 82 20	4,906,524 28
Travaux publics, y compris les chemins de fer	— 177,824 02	6,831,236 79
Divers	788,914 80	4,397,657 99
Total	562,410 76	67,701,005 02
DÉPENSES	5,186,254 45	51,182,056 80

DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	1,220,787 64	9,831,144 43
Terres fédérales	58,881 75	526,582 61
Milice, capital	378,230 32	975,282 87
Subventions aux chemins de fer		1,324,889 30
Primes	574,238 64	1,581,944 36
Contingent du Sud-Africain		
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		— 1,352 16
Total	2,232,138 35	14,238,491 41

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois. Vu le changement opéré dans la fin de l'année fiscale, du 30 juin au 31 mars, le ministère est incapable de faire la comparaison ordinaire avec l'année précédente.

Certifié correct,
J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

HENRY T. ROSS,
pour le Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 juin 1907.

49-tf

1907-08. **1907-08.**

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1907.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1905.
	$ cts.
PASSIF—	
Fonds payables au Canada	7,413,675 84
" en Angleterre	207,627,690 72
" " (emprunts temporaires)	
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	3,672,756 20
Billets en circulation	57,020,249 86
Banques d'épargnes	61,598,041 10
Fonds en fidéicommis	9,872,490 88
Comptes des provinces	11,920,668 07
Divers, et comptes de banque	20,861,047 19
Total de la dette brute	379,986,619 86
ACTIF—	
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	45,981,670 98
Autres placements	13,541,285 34
Comptes des provinces	4,033,705 49
Divers, et comptes de banque	63,530,396 72
Total de l'actif	127,087,058 53
Total de la dette nette	252,899,561 33
do 30 avril	250,599,658 27
Augmentation de la dette	2,299,903 06

REVENU ET DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1907.	Total au 31 mai 1907.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	5,260,314 86	9,742,239 83
Accise	1,390,415 73	2,582,146 00
Département des Postes	490,000 00	990,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	873,572 05	1,395,211 93
Divers	279,066 04	411,309 93
Total	8,293,368 68	15,120,907 69
DÉPENSES	3,102,147 83	3,516,462 87

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.		
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	298,060 06	300,511 56
Terres fédérales	44,286 53	44,286 53
Milice, capital	90,706 58	90,706 58
Subventions aux chemins de fer	168,384 00	168,384 00
Primes	204,243 83	204,243 83
Contingent du Sud-Africain		
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		
Total	805,681 00	808,132 50

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois. Vu le changement opéré dans la fin de l'année fiscale, du 30 juin au 31 mars, le ministère est incapable de faire la comparaison ordinaire avec l'année précédente.

HENRY T. ROSS,
pour le Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,

J. C. SAUNDERS, pour le comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 juin 1907

49-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878, ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite Acadia, F. W. Bennett, agent en chef, Halifax, N.-E.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées a $54,126)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$176,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $171,753.)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut, William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto.	£100,000 stg. effets cons. brit.; $531,833 débent. de la prov. de Québec; $149,893 déb. de la prov. du Manitoba; $66,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $100,000 oblig. de l'Ile du P.-Edouard; $100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis; $60,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $2,804,551, débentures municipales. Total $4,298,944. Valeur acceptée, $4,086,545, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,986,545 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. dite "Alliance" Lim., T. D. Belfield, agent en chef, Montréal.	£22,500 effets de la province de la Colombie Britannique; £26,000 obligat. garanties du chem. de fer Grand-Tronc-Pacifique. Total, $236,033. (Acceptés à $211,676).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Américaine et Etrangère, Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Assurer les matières postales recom. passant d'un point en Canada à un autre point en Canada.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York, William H. Hall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$97,333 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie, et exécuter et garantir des oblig. entrep. et engagem. permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie, H. H. Beck, agent en chef, Toronto.	$40,393 oblig. garanties consol. 4 p.c. portant 1re hypoth. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $10,726 valeurs municip. Total, $51,120. (Acceptées à $50,583.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'annuités du Canada, George J. Lovell, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $54,535.)	Sur la vie.
§Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée), Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montreal.	£38,000 stg. inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. du gouv. de Terre-neuve, et £5,000 inscrip. 4 p.c. Victorian. Total $327,667. (Acceptées au pair.).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assurance des chaudières à vapeur, W. B McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$45,074 débentures municipales et $13,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $54,685).	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto, P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$41,000 obligations municipales et $21,400 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Actées à $59,280)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée, Robt. J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal.	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navig. intér. et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian", Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal.	$4,867 obligations du Canada; $241,959 valeurs municipales et $14,600 débentures des compagnies de prêt. Total, $261,426. (Acceptées à $247,391).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents, T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$22,302 débentures municipales; $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $1,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,888).	Contre les accidents et la maladie et sur glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, présid., Toronto.	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950.)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents et sur les chaudières, A. G. C. Dinnick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$45,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $40,500)	Accidents, maladie et dommages accidentels à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre' inc., R. T. Riley, agt. en chef, Winnipeg.	$70,000 Local Improv. Debent. de la cité de Winnipeg. (Acceptées à ($66,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie la "Canadian Guardian," autrefois la compagnie d'ass. sur la vie "Central" du Canada, J. M. Spence, ag.-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,910)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents sur les chemins de fer, John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$4,380 obligat. de la province de Québec, et $35,564 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $38,166).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre, James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal.	$107,067 effets 3 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance; $50,614 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens; $24,333 effets à p.c. canadiens; $141,133 oblig. de Qu'nsland; $48,667 effets cons. britan.; $29,200 inscrip. 4 p.c. de Ceylan; $143,567 oblig. garanties du che. de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,667 débent des compagnies de prêt. Total, $593,247. (Valeur accept. $584,000; étant $107,067 vie A, $91,250 vie B, et $385,683 incendie)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Associat. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Confédération," J. K. Macdonald, dir.-gér., Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,525)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 effets canadiens 3½ p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie la "Continental," Geo. B. Woods, agt-chef, Toronto.	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown," Charles Hughes, agent en chef, Toronto.	$58,693 valeurs municipales. (Accep. à $55,458)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie la Dominion (Limitée), Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal.	$28,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $26,315)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion," Thomas Hilliard, dir.-gérant, Waterloo Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53.614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incendie la "Dominion," Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto.	$34,733 valeurs municipales, et $20,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Acceptées à $50,574.	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pieces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date,	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie, J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto.	$130,053 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $122,494)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion," Alexander Ramsay, ag't en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16,000. (Acceptées à $15,450).	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance contre les accidents et de sûreté l'Empire, Malcolm L. Leitch, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$80,000 obligations garanties 4 p.c. de la compagnie de chemin de fer et de houillères du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $80,000).	Accidents, maladies et garantie.
Corporation d'assurance dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée), Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 oblig. du Canada; $38,933 obligat. de la prov. de Québec; $34,533 obligat. de Terreneuve; $15,573 dében. du Manitoba; $62,240 effets 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la N.-Ecosse; $34,067 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $4,867 val. munic. (Accep. à $253,390).	Contre les accidents et de garantie et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, Sergeant P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal.	$99,767 oblig. de la prov. de Québec; $274,933 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,847,570 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $2,090,398, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,990,398 (B). Aussi $4,472,074 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'incen. dite "Equity," W. G. Brown, agt-chef, Toronto	$52,853 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior, Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto.	$20,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $2,000 dében. de compag. de prêt, et $32 000 dében. municip. (Acceptées à $52,300).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assur. du Canada sur la vie, D. Dexter, dir.-gér., Hamilton.	$76,982 dében. municipales. (Acceptées à $71,752)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Fidelity and Casualty Co." of New York, Bartholomew Minehan, agent en chef, Toronto.	$90,000 obligations de la Commonwealth du Massachusetts	Effractions, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance générale contre les accidents, du Canada, W. G. Falconer, C. Norrie-Miller, agents en chef, Toronto.	$44,266 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $41,930)	Contre les accidents et a maladie.
Compagnie d'assur. German-American, Esinhart & Maguire, agents-chef, Montréal	$119,733 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $108,514)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania, C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern; $25,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $168,583).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie, L. H. Brock, dir.-gér., Winnipeg.	$60,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord, Edw. Rawlings, gérant, Montréal.	$27,000 valeurs municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $2,400 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $56,550).	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Ang., Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.	$138,700 oblig. garanties du Canada; $73,000 effets du Canada; $48,667 insc. 3 p.c. de la prov. de Québec; 48,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $25,000 Dyking Deb. de la prov. de la Col.-Britannique; $48,667 obligat. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $50,000 val. munic. Total, $432,033. (Acceptées à $420,646).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Connec., Peter A. McCallum, agent en chef, Toronto.	$420,074 valeurs municip., et $20,000 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $419,908)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite "Home Life," J. K. McCutcheon, agent-chef, Toronto.	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home," F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$200,000 oblig. enregistr. des Etats-Unis, et $50,000 obligat. du district de Columbia. (Acceptées à $250,000.	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance de garantie et contre les accidents du Canada, Alfred L. Davis, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $95,750).	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, duCanada, T. Bradshaw, gérant, Toronto.	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt; $156,025 valeurs municipales, et $25,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, (Acceptées à $226,627).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord, Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$10,000 obligations 3 p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $190,867 débent. munic. et $30,173 oblig. garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. (Acc. à $215.795).	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'ass. dite "International Fidelity," Geo. H. Watson, agt-ch., Toronto.	$5,000 consolidées 2 p.c. des Etats-Unis. (Acceptées à $5,000)	Assur. de garan. restreinte aux empl. de la Cie des
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown," J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$84,333 valeurs municipales, £1,200 consolidés britannique, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $158,533).	Contre l'incendie. [mach. à coudre Singer.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe," J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$229,500 débent. municip.; $40,000 effets consol. de Montréal $48,667 obligat. garanties 1re hypothèque du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $12,167 effets garantis des octrois de terres du Pacifique Canadien, et $670,616 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $984,198).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York, Eastmure et Lightbourn agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $33,198 débentures municipales (Acceptées à $71,198).	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London," W. Kennedy et W. B. Culley, agts conjoints, Montréal.	$167,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $158,650.)	Contre l'incen. sur la vie et sur la navig. intérieure.
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres, (à respons. limitée), D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto.	£12,900 stg., effets can., £2,000 effets de la prov. d'Ontario, £3,600 oblig. gar. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $107,067).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE ET PRINCIPAL AGENT POUR LA RÉCEPTION DES SIGNIFICATIONS DE PIECES ET D'AVIS.	MONTANT DES DÉPOTS. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours au 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices emises ou prises depuis cette date.	ASSURANCE AUTORISEE.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "London et Lancashire," Liverpool, Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.	£22,000 stg., inscrip. du Canada 4 p.c.; £6,000 stg., effets canad. 3 p.c.; £5,0 0 oblig. du Parc des Chutes Niagara; £0,000 stg. effets consol. britan., $20,000 oblig. de la Colombie-Britannique, et $40,000 valeurs municipales. Total $269,267. (Acceptées à $26 ',674).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire," B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$40,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $93,500 valeurs municip. Aussi $2,635,555 confiées à des fidéicommiss. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,764,743, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,664,743 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle "London" contre l'incendie du Canada, David Weismiller, agent en chef, Toronto.	$37,733 débentures municipales, et $23,300 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $57,797).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. sur la vie dite "London," J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur le bois de New-York, E. D. Hardy, agt.-chef, Ottawa.	$100,000 débentures 3½ p.c. d'Ontario. (Acceptées à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. du Manitoba, J. Gardner Thompson, agent en chef, Montréal.	£1,000 effets 4 p.c., canadiens et $50,000 valeurs municip. (Acceptés à $52,367)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assur. des Manufacturiers sur la vie, J. F. Junkin, agt-chef, Toronto	$194,611 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (limitée), W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.	£25,000 effets britanniques consolidés 2½ p.c.; et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $109,717).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout aut. point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltin. Md., J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto.	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $63,933 val. municipales. (Acceptées à $103,310).	Accidents, maladies et dommages par accident à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assur. contre l'inc. "Mercantile," Alfred Wright, agt.-chef, Toronto..	$10,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens; £15,000 débentures garanties 1re hypothèque du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $24,662 valeurs municip. (Acceptées à $98,610).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U., John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$97,333 effets canadiens; $600,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec; $97,333 obligations de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $372,300 oblig. garanties du chem. de fer Canadian Northern, et $2,780,663 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $3,839,473).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie The Monarch, J. W. Willoughby, agent en chef, Winnipeg.	$56,461 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,766)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. Montréal-Canada contre l'incendie, F. Pagé, agent-chef Montréal.	$60,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Contre l'incendie.
Compag. d'ass. mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie, Geo. Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York, Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal.	$400,000 oblig. de la prov. de la Nouv.-Ecosse; $219,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick; $200,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $149,893 oblig. garan. du ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 val. munic. Total, $2,359,227. (Acc. à $2,289,710.) Aussi $4,500,000 en mains de fidéicom. can. en ver. de l'Acte des ass.	Sur la vie.
* Compagnie d'assurance de reserve mutuelle, sur la vie, Autrefois l'Associat. du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligat. de la province de Québec; $53,533.33 obligat. sterling du Canada à 3 p.c.; $126,533.33 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $242,922). Aussi $62,250 entre les mains de fidéicommis. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie. Voir plus bas. *
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie Nationale du Canada, A. J. Ralston, agt-chef, Toronto..	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba, et $30,000 valeurs munic. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces la Nationale Provinciale (limitée), G. H. Ewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,400 consolidés de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $10,016)	Glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie de New-York, W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.	$835,000 oblig. du Commonwealth du Massachusetts; $389,333 oblig. garant. du ch. de fer Canad. Northern; $80,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec, et $100,000 débent. mun. (Acc. à $1,357,583 étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $6,437,736 confiées à des fidéicom. canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compag. d'ass. sur les glaces de New-York, Gus. Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,467 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $27,219)	Sur les glaces.
Compag. d'ass. sur la vie "North American," L. Goldman, direc.-gérant, Toronto..	$61,096 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $58,041)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile," Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal; $784,000 dében. municipales; $25,000 oblig. de la prov. du Nou.-Brunswick; $31,147 oblig. de la pro. du Manitoba; $97,333 oblig. de Queensland. Total, $1,061,480. (Accep. à $1,011,371, étant $550,154 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $406,117 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern, Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, £7,500 effets consolidés britanniques, et $229,220 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $376,193).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Northern," John Milne, directeur gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt, et $10,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $62,700).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$124,100 effets canadiens; $58,400 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $181,267 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total, $413,767. (Acceptées à $395,282).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, A. C. Baillie, agent en chef Halifax N.-E.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,189)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union," John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$72,780 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $68,910)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assurance contre les accidents et de garantie dite "Ocean," (à resp. limitée), Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Toronto.	£2,000 effets canadiens; £2,500 obligations de la province de Québec; £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud; £5,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, $29,200 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $166,180. (Acceptées à $160,523).	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à respons. limitée), Robert Hampson & Son, agents en chef, Montréal.	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messageries passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents, A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto.	$19,867 valeurs municipales; $7,500 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $5,000 obligations de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; £1,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et £5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $42,233. (Acceptées à $40,747).	Contre les accidents, la maladie, et dommages fortuits à la propriété mobilière.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario contre l'incendie, William Thompson & Co., agents en chef, Toronto.	$18,500 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $23,000 débentures de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $50,149).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie d'Ottawa, C. E. Corbold, agent en chef, Ottawa.	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
† Pelican and British Empire Life Office, Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal.	£23,100 stg. inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique; £15,000 stg. obligations 3½ p.c. du gouv. de Terreneuve, et £3,500 effets consolidés 3 p.c. de Natal; oblig. du Canada, £1,500 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $8,000 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $90,000; obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Accept. à $388,347). Aussi $1,450,000 confiées à des fidéicommis. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'Assurance dite "Phenix," Brooklyn, N.Y., A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $105,967 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $196,070).	Contre l'incendie et les tourbillons.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," (à resp. limitée), Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal.	$180,847 effets canadiens; $410,747 effets consolidés britanniques; $84,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $45,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $662,653).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn., J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montreal.	$144 000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptees à $141, 00).	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York, A. J. Balston, agent en chef, Toronto.	$38,807 obligations de la prov. de Québec; $42,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie-Britannique; $30,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $320,800 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $377,939).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec, Colin E. Sword, agent en chef, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000 débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. Acceptées à $77,675.)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal.	$48,667 effets à 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande; $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec; $69,200 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern; $10,000 oblig. du Havre de Montréal, et $254,733 val. municipales. Total, $461,683. (Acceptées à $439,355).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance des voyageurs par chemin de fer, Frank, H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto.	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés. (Acceptées à $84,680)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Ang., John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $85,167 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $98,817).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond, J. C. McCaig, agent en chef, Richmond, P.Q.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,959)	Contre l'incendie.
La Rochester German Insurance Company, of Rochester, N.-Y., P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	$50,000 oblig. 4 p. c. de la province du Manitoba, $25,000 oblig. 4 p. c. du Havre de Montréal, et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $101,294).	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance Royale, William Mackay, agent en chef, Montréal	$153,300 effets du Canada; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $24,500 oblig. 4 p.c. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $77,867 oblig. 3 p.c. de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $108,040 oblig. 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $100,000 oblig. 4 p.c. de la prov. du Manitoba; $100,000 oblig. 3½ p.c. de la prov. de la Colombie-Britannique, $504,187 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $282,333 valeurs municipales. Total, $1,367,260. (Acceptées à $1,309,072).	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria David Burke gérant, Montréal.	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $9,733 effets de la prov. de Québec; $60,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $24,820 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $150,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $250,553. (Acceptées à $240,491).	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisee.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale, Esinhart & Maguire, agents en chef, Montréal.	$97,333 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $155,347 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $230,520).	Contre l'incend
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie la Sovereign du Canada, H. S. Wilson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$56,500 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à ($50,071)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada, Thomas Allen, agent en chef, Toronto.	$52,000 valeurs municipales. Acceptées à $50,000]	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal.	$5,498,564 débent. municipales ; $48,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $67,000 débentures de la prov. du Manitoba ; $9,000 débentures de la prov. de Québec, et $376,637 annuités de la province de Québec. Total, $5,999,201. (Acceptées à $5,718,478, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,584,856 vie (B). Aussi $1,001,898 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$132,351 effets à 4 p.c. canadiens, et $97,333 oblig. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve. (Acceptés à $225,304).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana, Robert M. Griffith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $80,607)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie la Sterling du Canada, F. J. J. Stark, agent en chef, Montréal.	$5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15 000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $35,177.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers, William Williams agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers, Elliot G. Stevenson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Angleterre, H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto.	$23,531 effets canadiens ; $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $24,333 effets 3½ p.c. de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $36,500 obligations garanties 3 p.c. portant 1re hypothèque du Grand Tronc Pacifique, et $214,356 valeurs municipales. Total, $334,734. (Acceptées à $314,820).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Con., Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal.	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba ; $647,000 débentures municipales ; $15,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $56,453 obligations de la prov. de Québec, et $73,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et S.-E. Total, $866,400. Aussi, $1,435,000 entre les mains de fidéic. canadiens, en vertu de l'Acte des assurances. (Acceptées à $2,258,491), étant $103,500 (vie A), $2,029,991 (vie B), et $125,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angleterre, T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£10,000 obligat. 3½ p.c. de Terre-Neuve ; £7,500 effets enregistrés 3 p. c. de la province d'Ontario ; £10,000 inscriptions 3 p.c. de la Colombie-Britannique ; £5,000 obligations 4 p.c. Australie-Sud ; £2,800 obligations 4 p.c. Queensland ; £25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouvernement de Victoria, et $157,667 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $452,647).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union, Hardy Pollman Evans, agt-chef, Toronto.	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal.	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $297,157 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal ; $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $130,632 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $414,633 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,130,390, soit $100,000 (A) et $1,030,394 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md., Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accompliss. de tout fidéicom., devoir de bureau, contrat ou convent. et de répondre à tout appel ou cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur vie, des Etats-Unis, Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto.	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec ; $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $161,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $261,410).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto, J. J. Kenny, directeur-gérant, Toronto.	$15,300 débentures municipales ; $32,900 débentures de compagnie de prêt ; $10,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $5,353 obligations garanties du chemin de fer et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $61,086).	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et le transport à l'intérieur.
Compagnie Yorkshire contre l'incendie et sur la vie, P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal.	£10,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c. ; £3,000 obligations 5 p.c. de la province de Québec ; £13,500 effets 2¾ p.c. du British National War Loan, et £5,000 oblig. garanties 4 p.c. du ch. de fer Canadian Northern. Total, $153,300. (Acceptés à $151,329).	Contre l'incendie.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSE D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

Nom de la Compagnie et Principal Agent pour la reception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des Dépots.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U., F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal.	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $106,500).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Édimbourg, F. W. Kingstone, agent en chef, Toronto.	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $118,017).	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie d'Ecosse, Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal.	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c.; $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada ; $117,530 effets de la province de Québec, et $4,867 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $158,502).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, Charles Powis, agent en chef Hamilton, Ont.	$85,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $81,450)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U., William Angus, procureur, Montréal.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut, C. R. J. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal.	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780).	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Scottish Amicable," Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal.	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850).	Sur la vie.
Institution de prévoyance Ecossaise, John H. Dunlop, agent en chef, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—La Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande a cessé de faire des opérations d'assurance en Canada, ayant réassuré ses risques dans la Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest. Une partie de son dépôt a été remboursée, le reste $30,000 étant encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

§ Une fusion a été effectuée entre cette compagnie et la Manchester, sous le nom de "Atlas Assurance Company." Le dépôt de la Manchester entre les mains du Receveur Général a été transféré, et forme partie maintenant du dépôt de l'"Atlas."

* Le 5 novembre 1904, la licence prévue par le deuxième article du chapitre 101 des statuts de 1904, a été délivré à la compagnie.

† La British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company et la Pelican Life Office se sont fusionnées sous le nom corporatif de Pelican and British Empire Life Office, qui gère aujourd'hui les affaires ci-devant acquises par la British Empire.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRES LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la Compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
**L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
**Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Cet ordre est aussi autorisé à faire des opérations d'assurance contre la maladie.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 22 mai 1907.

W FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 47-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—14 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—5 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Droits provisoires d'auteurs—1 insertion.

AUCUNE ANNONCE N'EST INSÉRÉE POUR MOINS D'UNE PIASTRE.

Les annonces reçues jusqu'à 2 heures p.m. le vendredi seront insérées dans la *Gazette* du samedi suivant.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, avril 1906.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Règles relatives aux pétitions et aux bills privés.

87. (1) Les pétitions pour bills privés ne sont reçues par la Chambre que pendant les six premières semaines de la session, et tout bill privé sera présenté à la Chambre dans les deux semaines à compter de l'époque où l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents auront fait un rapport favorable sur la pétition, et nulle motion à l'effet de suspendre cette règle ne sera acceptée, à moins qu'au préalable le comité des ordres permanents n'ait présenté un rapport recommandant cette suspension et exposant les raisons la motivant.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être discutées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés.

Dépôt de bills et honoraires.

88. (1) Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé sera tenu de déposer entre les mains du greffier de la Chambre, au moins huit jours avant la réunion de la Chambre, un exemplaire de ce bill en anglais ou en français, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression, la traduction en devant être faite par les fonctionnaires de la chambre, et l'impression par le département des impressions publiques, et si pareil bill n'est pas déposé dans le délai ci-dessus prescrit, le solliciteur devra, en sus des frais d'impression et de traduction, payer la somme de (cinq) dollars pour chaque jour qui s'écoulera entre le dit huitième jour avant la réunion de la Chambre et la date de la présentation du bill ; mais ces taxes additionnelles ne devront pas dépasser en totalité la somme de deux cents dollars.

2. Après la deuxième lecture d'un bill et avant son examen par le comité auquel il a été renvoyé, celui qui en fait la demande doit dans tous les cas verser le prix de l'impression de la loi dans les statuts ainsi qu'un droit de deux cents piastres.

Taxes supplémentaires.

Les taxes suivantes seront également imposées et payées, en sus de celles qui précèdent, savoir :—

(*a*) Lorsqu'une règle de la Chambre est suspendue relativement à un bill, ou à la pétition de ce bill pour chaque suspension	$ 100 00
(*b*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la huitième semaine de la session et avant la fin de la douzième	100 00
(*c*) Lorsqu'un bill est présenté dans la Chambre après la douzième semaine de la session	200 00
(*d*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $250,000 et n'excède pas $500,000	100 00
(*e*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $500,000, et n'excède pas $750,000	150 00
(*f*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $750,000, et n'excède pas $1,000,000	200 00
(*g*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,000,000, et n'excède pas $1,500,000	300 00
(*h*) Lorsque le capital social projeté d'une compagnie dépasse $1,500,000 et n'excède pas $2,000,000	400 00
(*i*) Pour chaque million ou fraction de million de dollars additionnel	100 00

4. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter le capital social d'une compagnie la taxe supplémentaire sera établie d'après le tarif ci-dessus, mais ne sera exigée que sur le chiffre de l'augmentation.

5. Lorsqu'un bill a pour objet d'augmenter les pouvoirs de contracter des emprunts d'une compagnie sans aucune augmentation du capital social, la taxe supplémentaire sera de $300.00.

6. S'il est apporté quelque changement dans le capital social projeté d'une compagnie, ou s'il y est fait aucune augmentation à une phase quelconque d'un bill, le dit bill ne passera pas à la phase suivante tant qu'il n'aura pas été déposé un certificat du fonctionnaire qu'il appartient attestant que le versement des taxes résultant de ce changement a été régulièrement effectué,

7. Dans la présente règle, l'expression "capital social projeté" comprend toute augmentation de ce capital prévue dans le bill.

8. Les taxes supplémentaires prescrites en l'article 3 de la présente règle s'appliqueront aussi aux bills privés prenant naissance au Sénat, sauf, toutefois, que si une pétition demandant pareil bill privé a été reçue par cette Chambre dans les six premières semaines de la session, les taxes supplémentaires imposées sous l'empire des alinéas *b* et *c* de l'article 3, ne seront pas exigées.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règles relatives aux Avis de bills privés.

90. Toutes demandes, quelles qu'elles soient, adressées au Parlement pour bills privés, devront être précédées d'un avis dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* le dit avis devra énoncer clairement et distinctement la nature et l'objet

de la demande, et devra être signé par les postulants ou en leur nom avec les adresses des signataires ; et lorsque la demande aura pour objet un acte constitutif, le nom de la compagnie projetée devra être donné dans l'avis. Et si les travaux de quelque compagnie (constituée ou à être constituée en corporation) doivent être déclarés à l'avantage général du Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les postulants feront adresser une copie du dit avis, par lettre enregistrée, au greffier de chaque comté ou municipalité qui pourra être spécialement concernée dans la construction ou l'exploitation des dits travaux, et aussi au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle les dits travaux sont ou pourront être situés ; et une déclaration conforme à la loi devra attester que cette formalité a été remplie par les postulants.

Outre l'avis susdit à publier dans la *Gazette du Canada*, un avis semblable devra aussi être publié dans *quelque journal important*, comme suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande sera faite pour un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. *Une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal* :—Dans la principale cité et ville ou dans le principal village dans chaque comté où devront être construits le chemin de fer ou le canal projetés.

2. *Une compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone* :—Dans la principale cité ou ville dans chaque province ou territoire où la compagnie se propose de faire des opérations.

3. *Une compagnie pour la construction de travaux quelconques* de nature à produire un changement dans une localité particulière par suite de leur construction ou exploitation ; ou pour obtenir quelques *droits ou privilèges exclusifs* ; ou pour faire quelques opérations pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété de particuliers :—Dans la localité ou les localités qui pourraient être atteintes par la législation projetée.

4. Une *compagnie de banque* ; une *compagnie d'assurance* ; une *compagnie de fidéicommis* ; une *compagnie de prêt* ; ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs quelconques :—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement.

B. Lorsque la demande sera aux fins d'amender un acte existant,—

1. Pour le prolongement de quelque ligne de chemin de fer ou de quelque canal, ou pour la construction d'embranchements des dits chemin de fer ou canal :—Dans la principale cité, la principale ville ou le principal village dans chaque district ou comté devant être traversé par ce prolongement ou cet embranchement.

2. Pour la prolongation d'une charte ou du délai fixé pour la construction ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, ou d'une ligne de télégraphe ou de téléphone quelconques, ou de tous autres travaux déjà autorisés ; ou pour l'extension des pouvoirs d'une compagnie (lorsque cela n'implique pas la concession de droits exclusifs) ; ou pour l'augmentation ou la réduction du capital social de quelque compagnie ; ou pour augmenter ou modifier ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations ou de contracter des emprunts, ou pour tout amendement pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires ou des porteurs d'obligations ou des créanciers de la compagnie :—Dans la localité où le bureau principal de la compagnie est ou doit être autorisé à s'établir.

(C.) Lorsque la demande a pour objet d'obtenir pour une personne ou une corporation déjà constituée des droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose dont l'accomplissement pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou aux biens d'autres personnes : dans la localité ou les localités particulières que l'acte projeté pourrait atteindre.

Tous ces avis, qu'ils soient insérés dans la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans un journal, devront être publiés au moins une fois par semaine pendant une durée de cinq semaines consécutives ; et en ce qui concerne les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, ils devront y être publiés en anglais et en français ; et dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de journal dans une localité où l'avis doit être donné, cet avis sera donné dans la localité la plus rapprochée dans laquelle il se publie un journal ; et la preuve de la publication régulière de l'avis sera établie dans chaque cas par une déclaration conforme à la loi ; et toutes ces déclarations devront être transmises au greffier de la Chambre et être endossées "Avis de bill privé".

(D.) Tout pareil avis sera transmis par la poste par lettre enregistrée de manière à parvenir au secrétaire de la province, et au greffier du conseil de comté et de la corporation municipale, au moins deux semaines avant que l'Examinateur ou le comité des ordres permanents ne prennent la pétition en délibération, et une déclaration conforme à la loi et établissant ce dépôt à la poste, sera adressée au greffier de la Chambre.

(E) Tous bills privés pour actes constitutifs devront être dressés de manière à incorporer, par mode de renvoi, les clauses des actes généraux se rapportant aux détails auxquels ces bills doivent pourvoir ; l'on devra énoncer les raisons spéciales de toute déviation de ce principe, ou de l'introduction d'autres dispositions relatives à ces détails, et une note devra être annexée au bill pour indiquer les dispositions du bill au sujet desquelles l'on propose de s'écarter de l'*acte général* ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette *règle*, devront être remodelés par les promoteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais avant qu'aucun comité passe à l'examen de leurs *clauses*

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier de la Chambre des Communes.

SÉNAT.

Substance des règles et formes de procéder du Sénat concernant les bills de divorce.

Telles que revisées et mises en vigueur le 22 mars 1906.

Tout pétitionnaire en divorce doit annoncer son intention de demander un bill de divorce, par un avis spécifiant contre qui et pour quelle cause le divorce sera demandé ; il fait insérer cet avis, pendant trois mois au moins avant la prise en considération par le comité des divorces de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux—du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de sa séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Saskatchewan, l'Alberta, la Colombie-Britannique ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; et à défaut de ce nombre de journaux, l'avis doit se publier dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, les insertions doivent se faire dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se font en anglais et en français au même journal. Si l'avis donné pour une session expire trop tard pour qu'il puisse être statué sur la pétition pendant cette session, la pétition pourra être présentée et accueillie à la session suivante sans nouvelle publication d'avis.

Une copie de cet avis et une copie de la pétition qui sera présentée doit, à la diligence du pétitionnaire et au moins deux mois avant la prise en considération de la pétition par le comité, être signifiée en main propre si cela est possible, à la personne contre laquelle le divorce sera demandé, ci-après appelée "partie défenderesse".

Si la résidence de la partie défenderesse n'est par connue, ou que la remise de l'avis ne peut être faite en ses mains, s'il est prouvé, d'une manière jugée satisfaisante par le comité, que tous les efforts raisonnables ont été faits pour opérer la signification en main propre, et, en cas d'inutilité de ces efforts, pour porter l'avis et la pétition à la connaissance de la partie défenderesse, ces diligences peuvent être tenues pour une suffisante notification.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçevable après l'expiration des soixante premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce doit être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énonce sommairement le fait du mariage, en indiquant les noms au long, l'âge et l'état des parties, en quel temps, en quel lieu et par qui a été faite la célébration ; le domicile et la résidence de chacune des parties à l'époque du mariage, leur domicile conjugal, leur résidence et tout changement qui en aurait eu lieu ; les faits essentiels sur lesquels est fondée la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé.

La pétition doit aussi contenir l'assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu ni connivence, ni pardon pour les torts qui donnent lieu à la plainte, ni collusion dans la demande en divorce.

Les allégations de la pétition doivent être appuyées d'une déclaration du pétitionnaire, faite conformément a l'*Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893.*

La copie de la pétition signifiée à la partie défenderesse portera en endos ou en annexe les renseignements suivants :

(*1*) La résidence du pétitionnaire à l'époque de la signification.

(*2*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour le pétitionnaire puissent être délivrés.

(*3*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour le pétitionnaire.

(*4*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*5*) Si la partie défenderesse veut s'opposer à la demande en divorce et être entendue par le comité des divorces du Sénat, elle doit adresser un avis à cet effet au greffier du Sénat aux édifices du Parlement, Ottawa, dans les deux mois de la signification faite à la partie défenderesse et donner dans cet avis au greffier du Sénat :

(*a*) La résidence de la partie défenderesse à l'époque de l'envoi de l'avis.

(*b*) Une adresse postale en Canada à laquelle les lettres et avis pour la partie défenderesse puissent être délivrés.

(*c*) Le nom et l'adresse de l'avocat, s'il y en a un, agissant pour la partie défenderesse.

(*d*) Si cet avocat n'a pas d'adresse à Ottawa, le nom et l'adresse de quelque agent le représentant à Ottawa, à qui tous avis et pièces puissent être signifiés.

(*6*) Si la partie défenderesse ne notifie pas ainsi le greffier du Sénat, la pétition peut être prise en considération, et un bill de divorce basé sur cette pétition peut suivre son cours sans autre avis à la partie défenderesse.

(*7*) Lorsque la pétition est présentée par un mari pour obtenir le divorce contre sa femme, si celle-ci fait voir au comité d'une manière satisfaisante qu'elle peut opposer et qu'elle est prête à produire sous serment de bons moyens de défense contre les accusations portées dans la pétition, et qu'elle n'a pas l'argent nécessaire pour faire valoir ces moyens, le comité peut rendre un ordre que son mari ait à lui fournir la somme nécessaire pour qu'elle puisse présenter sa défense en retenant les service d'un conseil, payer ses frais de voyage et de séjour et ceux des témoins assignés de sa part à Ottawa.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est prise en considération par le comité que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $210.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation au Sénat doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis et d'une déclaration établissant qu'une copie de l'avis de la pétition a été signifiée.

Une copie de toute pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce, ou relative à quelque demande de divorce,—et une copie de tous documents et papiers accompagnant cette pétition, ou à produire devant le comité, devra être fournie par la personne au nom de laquelle la pétition, les documents ou les papiers seront présentés ou produits.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

SENAT.

Avis de bills privés.

EXTRAIT DES RÈGLES DU SÉNAT.

107. Toute demande au Parlement, pour obtenir un bill privé, de quelque nature qu'il soit, doit être annoncée par avis inséré à la *Gazette du Canada ;* cet avis doit indiquer d'une manière claire et précise la nature et l'objet de la demande être signé par les pétitionnaires ou en leur nom et contenir l'adresse des signataires ; et si elle a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constitutif, il faut donner aussi dans l'avis le nom de la compagnie projetée.

Outre l'avis à insérer dans la *Gazette du Canada*, il doit en être publié un semblable, comme il suit :—

A. Lorsque la demande a pour objet l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation,—

1. Une *compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville ou le principal village de chaque comté ou district par où passerait le chemin de fer ou le canal dont la construction est projetée ;

2. Une *compagnie de télégraphe ou de téléphone*,—dans un des principaux journaux de la principale cité ou ville de chaque province ou territoire où elle se propose d'opérer ;

3. Une *compagnie pour la confection de travaux quelconques*, dont la confection ou l'exploitation intéresserait spécialement telle localité particulière ; ou une compagnie tendant à obtenir des droits ou privilèges exclusifs, ou l'autorisation de faire une chose dont l'opération pourrait porter atteinte aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit ou des endroits que l'acte demandé intéresse ;

4. Une *compagnie de banque ;* une *compagnie d'assurance ;* une *compagnie de crédit ;* une *compagnie de prêt*, ou une *compagnie industrielle*, sans pouvoirs exclusifs,—dans la *Gazette du Canada* seulement ;

5. Et si les travaux d'une compagnie (constituée ou à constituer) doivent être déclarés d'utilité générale pour le Canada, cette intention sera spécifiquement mentionnée dans l'avis ; et les requérants feront envoyer par lettre enregistrée une copie de cet avis au secrétaire de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale spécialement intéressée dans la construction ou l'exploitation de ces travaux, ainsi qu'au secrétaire de la province dans laquelle ces travaux sont ou seront situés ; et la preuve de l'accomplissement de cette prescription par les requérants devra s'établir par une déclaration statutaire.

B. Lorsque la demande a pour objet de modifier un acte existant,—

1. Afin de prolonger une ligne de chemin de fer ou un canal, ou de construire des embranchements qui s'y relient, l'avis sera le même, *mutatis mutandis*, que celui pour l'obtention d'un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie de chemin de fer ou de canal ;

2. Afin de proroger le délai fixé pour la confection ou l'achèvement d'une ligne de chemin de fer, d'un canal, d'une ligne télégraphique ou téléphonique, ou d'autres travaux quelconques déjà autorisés,—dans un des principaux journaux de l'endroit où la compagnie a son siège ou est autorisée à avoir son siège ;

3. Afin d'étendre les pouvoirs d'une compagnie (sans attribution de pouvoirs exclusifs) ; d'accroître ou de réduire le capital-actions d'une compagnie, ou d'augmenter ou modifier sa faculté d'émettre des obligations ou de faire des emprunts, ou d'effectuer des changements pouvant porter atteinte aux droits ou intérêts des actionnaires, obligataires ou créanciers de la compagnie,—dans un des principaux journaux du lieu de la situation de son siège.

c. Dans tous ces cas, les avis insérés soit à la *Gazette du Canada* ou dans les journaux, doivent se publier au moins une fois par semaine pendant cinq semaines consécutives ; et, lorsqu'ils se publient dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba, ils doivent être en langue anglaise et en langue française. Il faut envoyer au greffier du Sénat des exemplaires *marqués* de chaque numéro de tous les journaux contenant l'avis, avec, sur le pli de la feuille, les mots : "*Avis de bill privé*" ; ou l'on peut transmettre, au lieu des journaux, une déclaration statutaire que l'avis a été dûment publié.

Tout avis par lettre enregistrée sera déposé à la poste à temps pour parvenir au Secrétaire de la province et au greffier de chaque conseil de comté et de chaque corporation municipale cinq semaines au moins avant la considération de la pétition par le comité des Ordres permanents ; et une déclaration statutaire établissant le fait du dépôt à la poste sera transmise au greffier du Sénat.

108. Nulle pétition pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou d'une com-

pagnie de canal, ou pour l'extension de la ligne d'un chemin de fer ou d'un canal existant ou autorisé, n'est prise en considération par le comité des Ordres Permanents, à moins qu'il n'ait été déposé devant le comité une carte ou un plan indiquant le tracé proposé des travaux ainsi que les comtés ou les districts par où doit passer le chemin de fer, le canal, l'embranchement ou le prolongement qu'on veut construire.

109. Avant d'adresser au Sénat la pétition pour en obtenir la permission de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, la ou les personnes qui ont l'intention de faire cette pétition doivent, en donnant l'avis prescrit par les règles précédentes mentionner en même temps et de la même manière, les péages qu'elles se proposent de percevoir, l'étendue du privilège, la hauteur des arches, l'espace libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des trains de bois et des bateaux ; en outre, mentionner si le pont sera mobile ou non, et indiquer les dimensions de la partie mobile.

110. Aucune pétition en obtention d'un bill privé n'est reçue par le Sénat après les trois premières semaines de la session ; aucun bill privé ne peut lui être présenté après les quatre premières semaines de la session ; aucun rapport d'un comité permanent ou spécial sur un bill privé n'est reçu après les six premières semaines de la session.

114. Toute personne qui voudra obtenir un bill privé, si elle se propose de le présenter au Sénat, devra déposer entre les mains du greffier de cette Chambre, huit jours avant la réunion du Parlement, une copie du bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme d'argent suffisante pour en payer la traduction, laquelle sera faite par les traducteurs du Sénat, et payer l'impression de 600 exemplaires anglais et de 200 exemplaires français ; elle aura pareillement à verser entre les mains du greffier du Sénat, aussitôt après la deuxième lecture du bill, et avant la prise en considération par le comité auquel il aura été renvoyé, une somme de $200, avec les frais d'insertion de l'acte au corps des Statuts ; et elle remettra au commis-greffier du comité un reçu constatant le versement de ces sommes.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

DANS LA COUR DE L'ECHIQUIER DU CANADA

Devant l'honorable M. le juge Burbidge,
en chambre ;

ENTRE la Royal Trust Company, un corps politique et corporation, ayant son principal lieu d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, et Lafayette Hoyt de Friese et George Ledger, tous deux de la cité de Londres, Angleterre, en leur qualité de fidéicommissaires dûment nommés pour les porteurs d'obligations de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, et Willard Brown et Charles M. Wells, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, avocats, et comme tels pratiquant en la dite cité de New-York, sous les nom et raison de Brown et Wells, demandeurs ; et

La Compagnie de chemin de fer Baie de Chaleur, un corps politique et corporation ayant son principal lieu d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, un corps politique et corporation ayant son principal lieu d'affaires en la cité de Montréal, et les créanciers non garantis de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Baie de Chaleur, défendeurs.

A la demande de l'avocat des demandeurs, j'ordonne que le procès-verbal déposé ici soit signifié aux créanciers non garantis de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Baie de Chaleur, en la manière ci-dessous :—

En affichant une copie du présent ordre, et de l'avis (Annexe " D ") prescrits par la règle à ce sujet, au bureau du régistraire de la dite cour à Ottawa, et en publiant le dit ordre et l'avis dans la *Gazette du Canada*, dans la *Montreal Gazette* et dans *La Patrie*, et que les dits créanciers produisent leur plaidoyer, réplique ou exception, ou d'autre manière présente leur défense au dit procès verbal sous trente jours de la date des dits affichage et publication du présent ordre et du dit avis.

Et j'ordonne de plus que la durée de la longue vacance sera comptée dans la computation du délai fixé ou alloué par les règles de pratique pour produire, modifier ou signifier tout plaidoyer, ou se pourvoir autrement en la présente cause.

Daté à Ottawa ce 24e jour de juin A.D. 1907.

(Signé) GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. C. E.

Aux défendeurs, les créanciers non garantis.

Soyez avertis que si vous négligez de produire votre plaidoyer, réplique ou exception, ou autrement présenter votre défense conformément aux dispositions du susdit ordre, la cour ou le juge pourra ordonner que la cause sera poursuivie de même que si vous aviez produit un plaidoyer, réplique ou défense, opposant et dénonçant les allégations contenues dans le procès-verbal produit dans la présente cause, et l'action se continuera en conséquence.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 24e jour de juin A.D. 1907.

CASGRAIN, MITCHELL ET SURVEYER,
Solliciteurs des demandeurs.

LEWIS ET SMELLIE, Ottawa,
Solliciteurs, agents. 52–1

DANS LA COUR D'ÉCHIQUIER DU CANADA.

DANS L'AFFAIRE DE LA Compagnie de Chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que ce dixième jour de juin 1907, un ordre a été fait par la Cour d'Echiquier du Canada, confirmant le projet d'arrangement produit en cette cause le vingt-deuxième jour de mars 1907, tel qu'amendé suivant l'ordre de la dite Cour fait ce jour.

LEWIS & SMELLIE,
agents pour
McGIBBON, CASGRAIN, MITCHELL
& SURVEYER,
Montréal.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 10e jour de juin 1907. 50–4

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER BAIE DES CHALEURS.

SUIVANT les stipulations d'un projet d'arrangement entre la Compagnie et ses créanciers, confirmé par la Cour d'Echiquier du Canada, le 10 juin 1907, les porteurs d'obligations de la dite compagnie sont par les présentes invités à transférer et délivrer à The Royal Trust Company, Montréal, les obligations leur appartenant, le ou avant le 15 juillet prochain, ce jour étant le dernier qui a été fixé pour le transport et la cession de telles obligations.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secrétaire,
Compagnie de Chemin de fer Baie des Chaleurs.

Montréal, 12 juin 1907. 50–5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de un et un quart pour cent (1¼ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le quartier courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 22 juin prochain, au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le deuxième jour de juillet prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, le 30 mai 1907. 48–5

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER BAIE DES CHALEURS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée spéciale et générale des actionnaires de la compagnie susdite aura lieu lundi, le 15 juillet prochain, à midi, au bureau principal de la compagnie, chambre 40, Edifice Canada Life, Montréal, dans le but de déclarer la confiscation des actions appartenant aux actionnaires qui ont fait défaut dans le paiement de toutes cotisations payables par eux pour un terme de deux mois après la date fixée pour le paiement d'icelles, et dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs de la compagnie à vendre, soit par encan public, ou vente privée, toutes actions ainsi déclarées confisquées.

A. CHASE-CASGRAIN,
Secrétaire,
Compagnie de Chemin de fer Baie des Chaleurs.

Montréal, 12 juin 1907. 50-5

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FOR THE

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Girouard, Hon. D., to be the Deputy Governor General...1777 (1816)
Goldie, G. C., to be a Commissioner in connection with the Grain Trade...191 (228)
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Hallifield, G., to be a Member of Bras d'Or Lakes Pilotage District...732 (768)
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4th Brigade.. .. ..36 (175)

5th Brigade.. .. ..71 (109) 2648 (2685)

6th Brigade.. ..136 (175) 583 (615) 737 (772) 739 (773) 1397 (1439) 2024 (2057) 2784 (2822)

7th Brigade.. .. ..1718 (1756) 2024 (2057) 3099 (3139)

8th Brigade 737 (772) 1153 (1196) 1649 (1686) 2784 (2822) 2853 (2897) 3099 (3139)

9th Brigade..69 (108) 737 (772) 739 (773) 1151 (1194) 1153 (1196) 2650 (2687) 2784 (2822) 3008 (3055).

10th Brigade 69 (108) 71 (109) 736 (771) 1151 (1194) 1397 (1439) 2650 (2687)

13th Brigade.. .. ..739 (773)

3rd Field Battery.. .. ..136 (175)

4th Field Battery.. .. ..736 (771) 2650 (2657)

11th Field Battery.. .. ..3099 (3139)

12th Field Battery.. .. ..136 (175)

13th Field Battery 136 (175) 1151 (1184) 2024 (2057)

15th Field Battery.. .. ..2024 (2057)

16th Field Battery.. .. ..3099 (3139)

17th Field Battery.. .. ..1718 (1756)

18th Field Battery.. .. ..3173 (3206)

Artillery, Garrison—

1st Regiment, Halifax.. .. ..199 (236) 1397 (1439) 2026 (2059)

2nd Regiment, Montreal..739 (773) 1153 (1196) 1528 (1563) 2087 (2119) 2210 (2248) 2784 (2822).

3rd Regiment, New Brunswick.. .. .. 199 (236) 2854 (2897) 3008 (3005)

4th Regiment, P. E. Island.. .. ..70 (108) 739 (773) 1965 (1996) 2210 (2248) 2389 (2456)

5th Regiment, British Columbia..71 (109) 583 (615) 739 (773) 1151 (1194) 1224 (1263) 1965 (1996) 2087 (2119) 2210 (2248) 2784 (2822).

6th Regiment, Quebec and Levis..737 (772) 2024 (2057) 2087 (2119, 2648 (2685) 2650 (2687) 3099 (3139).

7th Regiment, Nova Scotia....71 (109) 1718 (1756) 2024 (2057) 2648 (2685) 3008 (3055) 3173 (3206).

Brevet 737 (772)

Cobourg Co... .. ..199 (236) 1718 (1756) 2026 (2059) 2210 (2248)

Cadet Instructors.. .. ..2390 (2457) 2649 (2686) 3009 (3056)

Canadian Army Service Corps..70 (109) 71 (110) 137 (175) 199 (236) 583 (616) 738 (772) 740 (774) 1154 (1197) 1529 (1564) 1719 (1756) 2088 (2120) 2211 (2249) 2390 (2457) 2649 (2686) 2651 (2688) 2785 (2823) 2855 (2899) 3191 (3141).

Cavalry—

Alberta Rangers.. .. ..583 (615) 1151 (1194) 2853 (2897) 3008 (3055)

Duke of York's R. C. Hussars..1528 (1563) 2024 (2057) 2026 (2059) 2087 (2119) 2210 (2248).

Governor General's Body Guard..136 (174) 199 (236) 582 (615) 736 (770) 739 (773) 1151 (1194) 1528 (1563) 1718 (1755) 2026 (2059) 2210 (2248) 2389 (2455) 2647 (2684) 2784 (2821).

1st Hussars.. ..69 (107) 1153 (1196) 158 (1563) 2389 (2455) 3008 (3054) 3099 (3139) 3173 (3206).

2nd Dragoons.. .. ..136 (171) 1397 (1439) 2648 (2684) 3008 (3054)

3rd Dragoons..69 (107) 736 (771) 737 (771) 2210 (2248) 2784 (2821) 2853 (2897) 3008 (3054)

4th Hussars.. .. ..1718 (1755) 2026 (2059) 2389 (2455)

5th Dragoons..69 (108) 1153 (1196) 1718 (1755) 2389 (2455) 2648 (2684) 2650 (2687) 2784 (2821) 2853 (2897) 3008 (3054) 3099 (3139) 3173 (3206).

6th Hussars..582 (615) 739 (773) 1528 (1563) 2026 (2059) 2389 (2456) 2784 (2821) 3099 (3139) 3173 (3206).

7th Hussars..69 (108) 71 (109) 582 (615) 737 (771) 1397 (1439) 1965 (1996) 2087 (2119) 2210 (2248) 2650 (2687) 2784 (2821) 3099 (3139).

8th Hussars..71 (109) 136 (174) 199 (236) 737 (772) 739 (773) 1718 (1755) 2024 (2057) 2087 (2119) 2389 (2456) 2784 (2821) 3008 (3054).

9th Light Horse..1718 (1775) 2087 (2119) 2389 (2455) 2648 (2684) 2650 (2687) 2784 (2821) 2853 (297) 3008 (3054) 3099 (3139) 3173 (3206).

10th Hussars.. .. ..2210 (2248) 2784 (2822) 3008 (3054)

11th Hussars..136 (174) 739 (773) 1528 (1563) 2087 (2119) 2210 (2248) 2640 (2685) 2650 2687) 3173 (3206).

12th Dragoons..69 (108) 136 (175) 1151 (1194) 1528 (1563) 2024 (2057) 2389 (2456) 2784 (2822) 2853 (2897) 3099 (3139) 3173 (3206).

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—MILITIA AND DEFENCE—*Continued.* Page.

Appointments, Promotions, &c.—*Con.*

Cavalry—

13th Dragoons..69 (108) 199 (236) 1397 (1439) 1718 (1755) 2026 (2059) 2210 (2248) 2389 (2456) 2784 (2822) 3099 (3139).

14th Hussars 739 (773) 2210 (2248)

15th Light Horse..69 (108) 1151 (1194) 1153 (1196) 1718 (1755) 1965 (1966) 2650 (2687) 3008 (3054) 3099 (3039) 3173 (3206).

16th Mounted Rifles..136 (175) 199 (236) 582 (615) 739 (773) 2026 (2059) 2389 (2456) 3099 (3139).

Canadian..2648 (2685) 2650 (2687) 2784 (2822) 2853 (2897) 2853 (2897) 3008 (3054) 3099 (3139) 3173 (3206).

17th Hussars 2853 (2897) 3008 (3054) 3099 (3139)

P.E.I. Light Horse.. .. ..3008 (3005)

Confirmation of Rank..70 (109) 71 (110) 137 (175) 200 (236) 584 (616) 736 (771) 738 (772) 740 (774) 1153 (1196) 1154 (1197) 1224 (1263) 1397 (1440) 1529 (1564) 1719 (1757) 1966 (1997) 2025 2058) 2088 (2120) 2391 (2457) 2649 (2686) 2651 (2688) 2786 (2823) 2855 (2899) 3009 (3056) 3101 (3141) 3174 (3208).

Corps of Guides—

Military District No. 1..738 (773) 2026 (2159) 2389 (2456) 2648 (2685) 2650 (2687) 2784 (2822) 2854 (2897) 3099 (3139).

" " No. 2.. .. ..2389 (2456)

" " No. 3.. .. .. ..71 (109) 739 (773) 1528 (1563) 1718 (1756) 2854 (2897)

" " No. 4.. .. ..736 (771) 2784 (2822)

" " No. 5.. .. ..2648 (2685)

" " No. 6.. .. ..1528 (1563) 2389 (2456)

" " No. 7.. .. ..199 (236) 583 (615) 2648 (2685)

" " No. 8.. .. ..1153 (1196)

" " No. 9.. .. ..2650 (2687) 2784 (2822)

" " No. 10.. .. ..2648 (2685) 2784 (2822)

" " No. 11.. .. ..583 (615)

" " No. 12 .. ..2784 (2822) 3099 (3139)

" " Yukon Territory.. .. ..2648 (2685)

Educational Establishments—

Royal Military College..137 (175) 584 (616) 738 (772) 1153 (1196) 1397 (1440) 2211 (2249) 2390 (2457) 2855 (2899) 3009 (3056) 2393 (2439).

Cadets admitted to 740 (774)

Engineers—

1st Field Co... .. ..1224 (1263)

2nd Field Co... .. ..1965 (1996) 2026 (2059) 2210 (2248) 3008 (3005)

3rd Field Co... .. ..583 (615) 737 (772) 1153 (1196) 2650 (2687) 3173 (3207)

4th Field Co... .. ..136 (175) 1397 (1439) 1965 (1996) 2648 (2685)

Infantry and Rifles—

G.G.F. Guards..70 (108) 71 (109) 583 (615) 739 (773) 1151 (1195) 1153 (1196) 1718 (1756) 2784 (2822) 2854 (2897) 3099 (3140).

Corps Reserve.. .. ..739 (774) 2854 (2897)

1st Regt... .. ..1151 (1195) 1224 (1263) 1528 (1563) 2024 (2057) 2648 (2685) 2854 (2897)

2nd Regt... .. ..71 (109) 583 (615) 737 (772) 1151 (1195) 1224 (1263) 1965 (1996) 2389 (2456) 2854 (2897).

3rd Regt..1153 (1196) 1224 (1263) 1397 (1439) 1718 (1756) 1965 (1996) 2087 (2119) 3099 (3140).

4th Regt...70 (108) 1528 (1563) 1718 (1756) 1965 (1996) 2087 (2119) 2648 (2685) 2650 (2687) 2784 (2822) 2854 (2897) 3099 (3140) 3173 (3207).

5th Regt..739 (773) 1152 (1195) 1153 (1196) 1397 (1439) 1528 (1563) 1718 (1756) 2210 (2248) 2389 (2456) 2648 (2685) 2650 (2687) 2854 (2897) 3173 (3207).

6th Regt... .. ..70 (108) 739 (774) 1965 (1996) 2648 (2685) 2784 (2822).

7th Regt.. .. ..583 (615) 1152 (1195) 2024 (2057) 2210 (2248) 2684 (2685) 3008 (3005)

8th Regt..739 (774) 1153 (1196) 1397 (1439) 1528 (1563) 2210 (2248) 2389 (2456) 2784 (2822)

9th Regt.. .. ..1152 (1195) 1528 (1563)

10th Regt.. .. ..199 (236) 739 (774) 1152 (1195) 2650 (2687) 2785 (2822)

11th Regt..70 (108) 136 (175) 199 (236) 583 (615) 726 (771) 1153 (1196) 1528 (1563) 1718 (1756) 2054 (2057) 3008 (3005) 3099 (3140) 3173 (3207).

12th Regt..136 (175) 1152 (1195) 1224 (1263) 1397 (1439) 1528 (1563) 1965 (1906) 2785 (2822) 2854 (2897).

13th Regt.. .. ..136 (175) 1224 (1263) 2648 (2685)

14th Regt.. .. .. ..1397 (1439) 2024 (2558) 2026 (2059) 2648 (2685) 2650 (2687) 2894 (2898)

15th Regt..136 (175) 1224 (1263) 1966 (1996) 2024 (2058) 2026 (2059) 2087 (2119) 2389 (2456) 3100 (3140).

16th Regt.. .. ..1153 (1196) 1718 (1756) 1966 (1996) 3100 (3140)

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—MILITIA AND DEFENCE—*Continued.* Page.
Appointments, Promotions, &c.—*Con.*
Infantry and Rifles—
17th Regt..136 (175) 583 (615) 736 (771) 739 (774) 1152 (1195) 1153 (1196) 1718 (1756) 1966 (1996) 2650 (2687) 3100 (3140) 3173 (3207).
18th Regt..70 (108) 136 (175) 1528 (1563) 2026 (2059) 2650 (2687) 3008 (3005) 3173 (3297)
19th Regt 583 (615) 1152 (1195) 1153 (1196) 2024 (2058) 2087 (2119) 2648 (2685)
20th Regt..199 (236) 583 (615) 2024 (2058) 2650 (2687) 2785 (2822) 3100 (3149) 3173 (3207)
21st Regt 1528 (1563) 2650 (2687) 2854 (2898) 3008 (3055)
22nd Regt 2210 (2248) 2389 (2456) 2648 (2685) 2651 (2687) 2785 (2822)
23rd Regt..1152 (1195) 1528 (1563) 2024 (2058) 2087 (2119) 2785 (2822) 2854 (2898) 3173 (3027).
24th Regt.. .. ..71 (109) 1966 (1996)
25th Regt.. .. ..1966 (1997) 2390 (2456) 2785 (2822) 2854 (2898) 3008 (3005) 3100 (3140)
26th Regt..737 (772) 739 (774) 1154 (1197) 1224 (1263) 1966 (1997) 2648 (2685) 2854 (2898) 3100 (3140) 3173 (3207).
27th Regt 70 (108) 1966 (1997) 2390 (2456) 2854 (2898) 3008 (3055) 3100 (3140)
28th Regt..199 (236) 583 (615) 1224 (1263) 1397 (1439) 1528 (1563) 2026 (2059) 2210 (2249) 2390 (2456) 2651 (2687) 2785 (2822) 2854 (2898).
29th Regt..71 (109) 137 (175) 583 (615) 737 (772) 1224 (1263) 1528 (1563) 2024 (2058) 2648 (2685) 2651 (2687) 3100 (3149) 3173 (3207).
30th Regt..70 (108) 137 (175) 583 (615) 737 (772) 1719 (1756) 2785 (2822) 3100 (3140) 3173 (3207).
31st Regt..737 (772) 739 (774) 1224 (1263) 1528 (1563) 2024 (2058) 2210 (2249) 2648 (2685) 2854 (2898) 3173 (3207).
32nd Regt 70 (108) 71 (109) 137 (175) 1154 (1197) 1224 (1263) 2087 (2120) 3100 (3140)
33rd Regt.. .. ..70 (108) 1966 (1997) 2087 (2120)
34th Regt..1528 (1563) 1719 (1756) 2026 (2059) 2087 (2120) 2211 (2249) 2648 (2685) 3174 (3207).
35th Regt.. .. .. 1152 (1195) 1719 (1756) 3008 (3055) 3100 (3140) 3174 (3207)
36th Regt..737 (772) 1154 (1197) 1397 (1440) 1649 (1686) 1719 (1756) 1966 (1997) 2024 (2058) 2211 (2249) 2390 (2456) 2648 (2685) 2785 (2822) 2854 (2898) 3008 (3055).
37th Regt..583 (615) 1152 (1195) 1224 (1263) 1528 (1563) 2648 (2685) 2854 (2898) 3100 (3140) 3174 (3207).
38th Regt..2026 (2059) 2211 (2249) 2390 (2456) 2785 (2823) 2854 (2898) 3100 (3140) 3174 (3207).
39th Regt....70 (108) 71 (109) 737 (772) 2648 (2685) 3008 (3055) 3100 (3140) 3174 (3207)
40th Regt..1152 (1195) 2024 (2058) 2087 (2120) 2211 (2249) 2648 (2685) 2785 (2823) 2854 (2898) 3100 (3140) 3174 (3207).
41st Regt.. .. .. ..583 (616) 739 (774) 2399 (2456) 2649 (2685) 2651 (2687) 2785 (2823)
42nd Regt.. .. ..137 (175) 1154 (1197) 3100 (3140)
43rd Regt..1152 (1195) 1649 (1686) 2390 (2456) 2651 (2687) 2785 (2823) 2854 (2898) 3174 (3207).
44th Regt..1152 (1195) 1528 (1563) 1719 (1756) 1966 (1977) 2024 (2685) 2854 (2898) 3008 (3055) 3100 (3140) 3174 (3207).
45th Regt 71 (109) 1719 (1756) 2211 (2249) 2390 (2456) 3009 (3055) 3174 (3207)
46th Regt 1152 (1195) 2211 (2249) 2391 (2456) 2649 (2685)
47th Regt..71 (109) 737 (772) 1719 (1756) 2390 (2456) 2649 (2685) 2651 (2688) 2854 (2898) 3009 (3055) 3100 (3140).
48th Regt..583 (616) 739 (774) 1152 (1195) 2024 (2058) 2026 (2059) 2785 (2823) 2854 (2898) 3009 (3055).
49th Regt.. .. ..2211 (2249) 2785 (2823)
53rd Regt 2648 (2685) 2854 (2898)
55th Regt..70 (108) 71 (109) 1966 (1997) 2025 (2058) 2026 (2060) 2087 (2120) 2211 (2249) 2390 (2456) 2649 (2686) 2854 (2898) 3174 (3207).
56th Regt.. .. .. ..199 (236) 583 (616) 737 (772) 2025 (2058) 3100 (3140) 3174 (3207)
57th Regt.. .. ..2025 (2058) 2026 (2060) 2087 (2120) 2785 (2823) 2854 (2898)
59th Regt 137 (175) 2651 (2688) 2785 (2823) 3174 (3207)
61st Regt..71 (110) 137 (175) 199 (236) 739 (774) 1154 (1197) 1529 (1563) 2390 (2456) 2649 (2686) 3100 (3140) 3174 (3207).
62nd Regt..137 (175) 739 (774) 1152 (1195) 1529 (1563 2211 (2249) 2389 (2457) 2854 (2898) 3009 (3055) 3100 (3140).
63rd Regt..70 (108) 199 (236) 583 (616) 737 (772) 1154 (1197) 1224 (1263) 2025 (2058) 2649 (2686).
64th Regt.. .. .. ..70 (108) 137 (175) 2025 (2058) 2025 (2060) 2087 (2120) 2651 (2688)
65th Regt..738 (772) 1224 (1263) 1397 (1440) 1529 (1563) 2088 (2120) 2211 (2249) 2649 (2686) 3174 (3207).
66th Regt.. .. ..70 (108) 199 (236) 739 (774) 1719 (1756) 2211 (2249) 2854 (2898).
67th Regt 2025 (2058) 2855 (2898)
68th Regt.. ..137 (175) 199 (236) 738 (772) 1152 (1195) 1529 (1563) 1719 (1756) 1966 (1997) 2025 (2058).

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—MILITIA AND DEFENCE—*Continued.* Page.
Appointments, Promotions, &c.—*Con.*
Infantry and Rifles—
69th Regt.. .. ..738 (772) 739 (774) 1529 (1563) 1719 (1756) 2211 (2249)
71st Regt..137 (175) 199 (236) 738 (772) 2088 (2120) 2390 (2457) 2651 (2688) 2855 (2898) 3009 (3055) 3100 (3140).
73rd Regt.. .. ..2025 (2058) 2855 (2898) 3009 (3055) 3100 (3141)
74th Regt..137 (175) 199 (236) 583 (616) 1152 (1195) 1719 (1756) 1966 (1997) 2026 (2060) 2088 (2120) 2390 (2457) 2855 (2898) 3100 (3141).
75th Regt.. .. ..738 (772) 2026 (3060) 2088 (2120) 2390 (2457) 3100 (3141)
77th Regt.. .. ..1154 (1197) 1966 (1977) 2785 (2834) 2855 (2898) 3100 (3141)
78th Regt.. .. .. ..70 (108) 71 (110) 739 (774) 1152 (1195) 1397 (1440) 1966 (1997) 3174 (3207).
80th Regt.. .. ..70 (108) 1152 (1195) 2785 (2823) 3009 (3055)
82nd Regt.. .. ..1719 (1756) 2088 (2120) 2211 (2249) 2785 (2723) 3100 (3141)
83rd Regt..71 (110) 1719 (1756) 1966 (1997) 2025 (2058) 2026 (2060) 2088 (2120) 2211 (2249) 2649 (2686) 2785 (2823) 2855 (2898) 3101 (3141) 3175 (3207).
84th Regt.. .. ..70 (108) 249 (2686) 2651 (2688) 3101 (3141)
85th Regt.. .. ..199 (236) 736 (771) 1397 (1440) 1719 (1756) 2025 (2058)
86th Regt.. .. ..583 (616) 736 (771) 2785 (2833)
87th Regt..199 (236) 583 (616) 738 (772) 1154 (1195) 1719 (1756) 1966 (1997) 2855 (2897) 3009 (3055) 3101 (3141) 3174 (3207).
89th Regt..71 (110) 738 (772) 739 (774) 1152 (1195) 1397 (1440) 1529 (1563) 2025 (2058) 2649 (2686) 2785 (2823) 3009 (3005).
90th Regt..71 (110) 137 (175) 199 (236) 583 (616) 1154 (1197) 1397 (1440) 1966 (1997) 2649 (2686) 2785 (2823) 2855 (2899) 3101 (3141).
91st Regt.. .. .. 1152 (1195) 1529 (1564) 2088 (2120) 2211 (2249) 2785 (2823)
92nd Regt..71 (110) 199 (236) 1152 (1195) 1529 (1564) 1719 (1756) 1966 (1997) 2025 (2058) 2026 (2060) 2888 (2120) 2390 (2457) 2649 (2686).
93rd Regt 583 (616) 738 (772) 739 (774) 1152 (1195) 1719 (1756) 2088 (2120)
94th Regt.. .. ..71 (110) 738 (772) 2390 (2457) 2649 (2686)
96th Regt 1529 (1564) 2025 (2058) 2088 (2120) 2211 (2249) 3101 (3141) 3174 (3207)
97th Regt..70 (108) 71 (110) 1224 (1263) 1719 (1756) 2211 (2249) 2855 (2899) 3009 (3055) 3101 (3141).
Kootenay Rifles.. .. ..1154 (1195) 2211 (2249) 2390 (2457)
New Liskeard Independent Rifle Co... .. ..1719 (1756)
Rocky Mountains Rangers..2025 (2058) 2026 (2060) 2211 (2249) 2649 (2686) 2855 (2899) 3009 (3055).
Signalling Corp.. .. ..70 (108) 583 (616) 738 (772) 1152 (1195) 2088 (2120) 2855 (2899) 137 (175) 740 (774) 1153 (1196) 1529 (1564) 2211 (2249) 2649 (2686) 2651 (2688).

Permanent Force, Canadian—
Army Pay Corps 1649 (1685) 2026 (2059) 2647 (2684)
Army Medical Corps..737 (771) 1153 (1196) 1649 (1685) 1965 (1996) 2389 (2455) 2650 (2687).
Canadian Army Service Corps.. .. .. ..737 (771) 1965 (1996) 2087 (2119) 3008 (3054)
Ordnance Store Corps 199 (236) 1151 (1194) 1396 (1439) 1528 (1562) 2650 (2687)
Royal Canadian Artillery..69 (107) 199 (235) 582 (615) 739 (773) 1151 (1194) 1396 (1439) 1718 (1755) 2087 (2119) 2210 (2248) 2389 (2455).
Royal Canadian Dragoons..69 (107) 171 (109) 582 (615) 1396 (1439) 2024 (2057) 2087 (2119) 2784 (2821) 2853 (2897).
Royal Canadian Engineers..71 (109) 136 (174) 199 (235) 736 (770) 737 (771) 1224 (1263) 1528 (1562) 1965 (1996) 2389 (2455) 2853 (2897) 3008 (3054).
Royal Canadian Mounted Rifles.. ..69 (108) 582 (615) 1396 (1439) 1718 (1755) 2210 (2248)
Royal Canadian Regiment..71 (109) 136 (174) 199 (235) 1153 (1196) 1649 (1685) 1718 (1755) 1965 (1996) 2024 (2057) 2026 (2059) 2087 (2119).
Reserve of Officers 71 (110) 200 (236) 1397 (1440) 2211 (2249) 3174 (3208)
Royal Schools of Military Instruction 1224 (1263)
South African Reserve List.. .. ..71 (110) 736 (771) 2786 (2823) 3101 (3141)

Staff—
Branch of the Adjutant General.. .. ..2391 (2457)
Branch of the Inspector General.. .. .. 2391 (2457) 2647 (2684)
Branch of the Master-General of the Ordnance.. .. .. ..1151 (1194) 2209 (2248) 2389

Commands and Districts—
Eastern Ontario.. .. ..736 (770) 737 (771) 1965 (1996) 2783 (2821) 3173 (3206)
Maritime Provinces..70 (109) 199 (235) 737 (771) 1528 (1562) 1965 (1996) 2026 (2059) 2783 (2831).
Quebec.. 70 (109) 736 (770) 738 (773) 1396 (1439) 2210 (2248) 2389 (2455) 2647 (2684) 2650 (2687) 3099 (3139).

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Appointments, Promotions, &c.—*Con.*

Commands and Districts—

Western Ontario..70 (109) 737 (771) 1528 (1562) 1965 (1996) 2209 (2248) 2650 (2686) 2853 (2897).

Military District No. 8..582 (615)

Military District No. 10..2210 (2248)

Military District No. 13..3173 (3206)

3rd Infantry Brigade..2210 (2248)

4th Infantry Brigade..1965 (1996)

7th Infantry Brigade.. 736 (770)

11th Infantry Brigade..2389 (2455)

16th Infantry Brigade (Toronto)..1528 (1562) 1965 (1996)

17th Infantry Brigade..1965 (1996)

20th Infantry Brigade..2389 (2455)

Headquarters ..1649 (1685) 2025 (2059) 2209 (2247) 2389 (2455) 2391 (2457) 2647 (2684)

His Excellency the Governor General of Canada..1396 (1439)

Unattached list..584 (616) 738 (772) 1154 (1197) 1966 (1997) 2088 (2120) 3191 (3141)

General Orders—

Amendments, cancellations, &c..9 (36) 198 (235) 1150 (1193) 2207 (2245) 2391 (2438) 3009 (3056) 3101 (3141).

Note I of G.O. 132 cancelled and substituted..2406 (2452)

Clothing Regulations..803 (834) 1150 (1193) 2392 (2439) 2717 (2754)

Decorations and Medals—

Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration..585 (614) 2406 (2452) 3010 (3057)

Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal..585 (614) 1151 (1194) 2209 (2247) 2406 (2425) 3010 (3057).

General Service Medal..1151 (1194)

Departmental regulations ..1967 (1998) 2208 (2246) 3010 (3057)

Duties of Inspector General..2393 (2439)

Dress Regulations—

Alberta Rangers..2717 (2754)

Corps of Guides..1394 (1437)

Forage Cap Naval Pattern..2392 (2439)

Permanent Force..198 (235)

4th Regt ..2308 (2246) 3010 (3056)

11th Regt..198 ((235)

16th Mounted Rifles ..3010 (3056)

30th Regt..3010 (3056)

56th Regt.. 1967 (1998)

82nd Regt..803 (834)

Establishments—

Active Militia..2395 (2441)

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